CFA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING  
FEBRUARY 4/5, 2012  

Index to Minutes

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

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**Secretary’s Note:** The Officers and Board of Directors of the Cat Fanciers’ Association, Inc. met on Saturday, February 4, 2012, at the CFA Foundation Museum, located within the CFA Central Office, 260 East Main Street, Alliance, Ohio 44601. President Jerold Hamza called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. with the following members present:
Mr. Jerold Hamza (President)  
Ms. Joan Miller (Vice-President)  
Ms. Rachel Anger (Secretary)  
Mrs. Carla Bizzell (Treasurer)  
Ms. Sharon Roy (NAR Director)  
Ginger Meeker, Ph.D. (NWR Director)  
Ms. T. Ann Caell (GSR Director)  
Mrs. Loretta Baugh (GLR Director)  
Mr. Michael Shelton (SWR Director)  
Ms. Alene Shafnisky (MWR Director)  
Mr. Mark Hannon (SOR Director)  
Mrs. Kayoko Koizumi (Japan Regional Director)  
Roger Brown, DVM (Director-at-Large)  
George J. Eigenhauser, Esq. (Director-at-Large)  
Mr. Richard Kallmeyer (Director-at-Large)  
Mrs. Carol Krzanowski (Director-at-Large)  
Mr. Darrell Newkirk (Director-at-Large)  
Mr. David White (Director-at-Large)  
Mrs. Annette Wilson (Director-at-Large)  

Also Present:  

Edward L. Raymond, Jr., Esq., CFA Legal Counsel  
Donna Jean Thompson, Director of Operations  
Roeann Fulkerson, Director of Marketing and Public Relations  
Shino Wiley, Japanese Interpreter  

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


Hamza: OK. One of the first things, we have an honored guest, Alliance Mayor [Alan C.] Andreani is here and he would like to address the board, to give us welcome, so I turn the floor over to the Mayor. Andreani: Thank you, President Hamza. I don’t need this [microphone]. Hamza: OK. Good. Andreani: Thank you, President Hamza, officers, board
members, delegates and gallery, although they asked to be called “hecklers” [laughter] when I was sitting back with them, so however they want to be designated, I try and go with that. I want to welcome you, from the bottom of my heart, to Alliance, Ohio. Of course, when you come to Ohio, weather changes. We have had 60 degree weather for the past week or two and, of course, today you’re here, being in the secondary snow belt, depending on which way the wind blows we can have anywhere from what you see to 6 inches to a foot of snow. So, we are very pleased to have you here. We appreciate you coming to Alliance. We’re not only delighted you came today, but we’re delighted to have this facility back in use as an integral part of our downtown revitalization area. This building I remember as a child, and I was telling the folks in the back, the Alliance Historical Society has given to place in my office the picture of the original building, and I didn’t realize this, even though I have lived in Alliance all my life, this building had columns in front of it and a variety of different things, so we are just so grateful, and we are just so pleased that this building is now back in productive use again in the City of Alliance, and it has been restored to its once great glory that we remember as banks and other edifices. We also are very, very happy and proud that you have chosen to come to Alliance and work with us as we work on building our Alliance community into something better. I’ve been on the duties of the Mayor for the past 20 days so I’m relative new, and we’re working to not only make this area and other areas in the downtown better, and one of the things I’ve found in my research over the last six years as I go to other communities, one of the things that all those communities have in common in their downtown revitalization was an anchor museum or cultural center in the center of their once-refurbished downtowns. So, what we have here is, you have become our anchor and we are so grateful for that. We hope to have a long partnership with the Cat Fanciers’ Association, as well as the Foundation, and we welcome you to Alliance. Of course, given the weather, we ask for safe travels for you once you have your deliberations done today. So again, thank you and best wishes from the City of Alliance. [applause]

**Hamza:** Thank you so much. I said it before and I just want to restate it; when we were in New Jersey, we had a place to be. When we came to Alliance, we found a home and we are grateful to have a home. It has proven to be a huge difference to be in a community where we are wanted and accepted, and we appreciate the difference. I would like you to pass on from this Board to the people of Alliance our thanks. **Andreani:** I will. Thank you. **Hamza:** Thank you.
(1) ADDITIONS/CORRECTIONS; RATIFICATION OF ON-LINE MOTIONS.

RATIFICATION OF ON-LINE MOTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moved/Seconded</th>
<th>Motion</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Kallmeyer Krzanowski</td>
<td>Due to additional evidence having come to light that may alter the committee recommendation, that the board reconsider the resolution of Case 11-019, CFA vs. Hudnall.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Baugh Meeker</td>
<td>Permit the Onyx Club to use a fourth guest judge for their show the first weekend in December.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Hannon Roy</td>
<td>That there be Top 15 Kitten awards in the Longhair Specialty rings at the upcoming CFA National Cat Show.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Shafnisky Kallmeyer</td>
<td>Approve entry into the contract for the Columbus site for the 2012 show, name to be determined (known in 2011 as the National Show).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

RATIFICATION OF TELECONFERENCE MOTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moved/Seconded</th>
<th>Motion</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• From November 1, 2011 Teleconference •</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Baugh Eigenhauser</td>
<td>Grant a one year medical leave of absence from the Judging Program to Bob Bryan.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Baugh Anger</td>
<td>Advance Cathy Dinesen to Second Specialty Longhair Approval Pending status.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Motion</td>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Baugh Anger</td>
<td>Advance Melanie Morgan to Second Specialty Longhair Approved/Approval Pending Allbreed status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Baugh Anger</td>
<td>Advance Kathy Calhoun to Approved Allbreed status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Baugh Anger</td>
<td>Advance Carol Fogarty to Approved Allbreed status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Baugh Eigenhauser</td>
<td>Adopt the following Judging Program Rules, effective with the next reprinting: [see transcript of meeting for complete language]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Eigenhauser Krzanowski</td>
<td>That CFA hold onto the [loan proceed] funds and authorize the Investment Committee to come up with a safe liquid account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Caell Eigenhauser</td>
<td>That a resolution to increase the delegate fee be prepared and presented at the next meeting which, if approved, would be a board-sponsored amendment at the next annual meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Roy Anger</td>
<td>That the club application of Nutmeg Cat Fanciers (Region 1) be accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Roy Eigenhauser</td>
<td>That the following clubs be held off for another two months (to the January meeting) to be pre-noticed: Tokyo Sky Tree Cat Club (Region 8); Cats ‘N Cats (ID Asia – China); Chengdu Cat Club (ID Asia – China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Anger Eigenhauser</td>
<td>That the name of Michicat Pet Club (Region 4) be changed to Motor City Jazz Club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Eigenhauser Hannon</td>
<td>That, for our telephonic meetings, our agenda be put on CFA News at least 24 hours before the meeting.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**From December 6, 2011 Teleconference**

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Motion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Baugh Anger</td>
<td>Grant a medical leave of absence from the Judging Program to Pat Jacobberger until June 1, 2012.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Baugh Anger</td>
<td>Advance Anne Mathis to Second Specialty Longhair Apprentice status.</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Hannon voting no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Baugh Anger</td>
<td>Advance Jim Dinesen to Second Specialty Shorthair Approval Pending status.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Baugh Meeker</td>
<td>Adopt a policy of using the European “international champion” title as a counterpart to CFA’s “grand champion” for applicant qualification purposes.</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Shafnisky voting no.</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Anger Kallmeyer</td>
<td>Eastcharm Cat Fanciers Club, December 17, 2011 show in Shanghai, China, requesting permission to change show license from a 4 allbreed/1 specialty ring show to a 4 allbreed ring show.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Anger Meeker</td>
<td>Midwest TGIF Fanciers, November 3/4, 2012 show in St. Louis, Missouri, requesting permission to have a non-scored top 3 Best in Show selected from the 3 highest scoring cats in each of the kitten, championship and premiership classes, selected by a separate BOB judge on Sunday.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
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*From January 10, 2012 Teleconference*

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Baugh Angry</td>
<td>Advance Li Ling (Chloe) Chung to First Specialty Shorthair Approval Pending status.</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Hannon abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Baugh Hannon</td>
<td>Reaffirm the requirements adopted in October 2011 as they apply to all applicants, including those currently in the Judging Program.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Baugh Hannon</td>
<td>Grant special permission for a CFA judge to judge a CFA show on Saturday and a CCA show on Sunday (same weekend).</td>
<td>Motion Failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Baugh Meeker</td>
<td>That the Board sponsor a Constitutional amendment, as presented, to go to the delegates in June.</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Hannon and Miller voting no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Meeker Angry</td>
<td>That the 2012 World Cat Congress dues be paid, and that CFA continue supporting the organization.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Anger Hannon</td>
<td>Approve the appointment of Tom Baugh as Show Manager for the 2012 National Show.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
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Hamza: Rachel? Anger: There have been no corrections or additions submitted to the October 2011 minutes, nor any of the teleconferences that have happened in the interim, so I would look for someone to make a supporting motion to have those accepted. Newkirk: So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.
Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Anger:** I also have presented the ratification of online motions, as well as ratification of our teleconference motions, and I would seek the same motion to accept those. **Eigenhauser:** So moved. **Kallmeyer:** Second.

Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Anger:** I have one more order of business. In honor of Jerry’s recent change in his hairdo, I would like to all present our beautiful hat solidarity. [all board members on hats] **Hamza:** Wow. Thank you, folks. It means a lot to me. That’s –uh-oh. Wow. [Hannon presents a yellow and black mullet wig to Hamza] [laughter] This does not mean I’m a Steelers fan. You guys are too much. It’s very special and I’m very touched. Thank you. **Hannon:** Aren’t you going to keep it on? **Hamza:** For the whole meeting? I don’t think we could be taken seriously. I appreciate that. It has been getting hard to get used to the hairdo, but I do have a little hair coming in. I’ve gone from the skinhead look to the neo-Nazi look. It will get better. It’s kind of hard, because I don’t know how well most of you know me, but deep in my core there’s really a hippie. If I had my way, I would be driving around in a multi-colored VW microbus. **Hannon:** With flower power on it? **Hamza:** Something along those lines. Maybe a peace sign on the front, but anyway, thank you very much. I like your hat. Where did you get that one. I wish I had that when I started. **Anger:** It can be arranged. **Hamza:** I’m not going through it again just to wear the hat. OK, are you done? **Anger:** I’m done. **Hamza:** Good.
(2) TREASURER’S REPORT.

Overall Performance

CFA’s overall financial performance year to date is unfavorable to both budget and last year’s results. The year-to-date net loss of ($120,103) is $97,341 worse than budget and $92,518 worse than last year’s year-to-date numbers. The total loss for the year includes a $53,776 net loss on disposal of fixed assets in New Jersey. Factoring out the loss on the sale of fixed assets leaves us with a year-to-date net income from operations of ($66,327), which is $38,742 worse than last year’s year-to-date numbers.

Hamza: Next on the agenda is Carla with the Treasurer’s Report. Bizzell: OK, the Treasurer’s Report. I am not going to read this to you because it’s kind of tedious, but I just wanted to hit the high points so you get a good idea where we are financially. The numbers sound a little scary when you look at them on the page, but I’m very hopeful that CFA will come in at or near budget by the end of the year, and I’ll explain how that works as I go through these numbers. Right now, we’re showing a year-to-date net loss of $120,00 which, you know, as a financial person, I’m a little concerned. However, when you start unpeeling that onion and you see that $54,000 of that is non-operational in nature, it has to do with the sale of our Manasquan facility and if you’re familiar with financial accounting, a gain or loss on a sale of an asset has to do with what the book value is. The book value of the building, and then when you add on the repair concession that we had to make and the closing costs, left us at about a $54,000 loss but it’s not part of our operational income. So, if you factor that out, then we’re about $53,000 off, you know, net loss for the year-to-date, which is about $26,000 worse than the same period last year. Now we’re getting in the ballpark of about where we are operationally from year to year, which I think is actually pretty good, considering we ran two Central Offices for the first quarter of the year.

Key Financial Indicators

Ordinary Income—Registrations and Related Services

Below is a table showing a comparison of registrations from this year (year to date) to the same period last year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December YTD</th>
<th>Cat Registration Numbers</th>
<th>Cat Registration Revenue</th>
<th>Litter Registration Numbers</th>
<th>Litter Registration Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>21,725</td>
<td>$245,501</td>
<td>17,830</td>
<td>184,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>19,882</td>
<td>247,378</td>
<td>17,503</td>
<td>201,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>(1,843)</td>
<td>1,877</td>
<td>(327)</td>
<td>17,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>(8.5%)</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>(1.8%)</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As you can see, the price increases have compensated for this year’s continued decline in cat and litter registration numbers.
December year-to-date Ordinary Income is $46,523 unfavorable to budget and $19,165 unfavorable to the same period last year. While we are tracking slightly favorable to budget in the Registration categories, there are other areas where the comparison is unfavorable and a few areas favorable to budget. Transfer of Ownership is one of the upside items, with this category tracking $21,735 better than budget for the year. Other areas of note that are unfavorable to budget are Championship Confirmations ($12,077), Credits issued ($10,372), Show Entry Surcharge ($12,267), and Club Dues/Insurance ($7,360). Club Dues/Insurance should catch up with the January numbers as some Club Dues payments will be cleared in January. We are also showing a year-to-date $38,056 unfavorable amount for Website Sponsorship. This is a timing difference as total budget for this area was based on Corporate Partner support.

Bizzell: Go down to the Key Financial Indicators. It shows that, in fact, we are still on a decline for registrations which, of course, is our life blood. We did forecast for registrations to continue to decline and that has proven out. The fact that we raised our rates awhile back has helped shore up the numbers financially, so we’re actually coming in better than last year financially on registrations. Again, those numbers continue to decline and that’s something that really needs to be addressed. Year-to-date ordinary income is $46,000 unfavorable to budget. To some extent, that’s a timing difference in that we have some club dues that were apparently in transit or need to be transacted, to the tune of about $15,000. That should come in, in January. We also have a $38,000 website sponsorship miss, but then that’s a timing difference in that essentially we have that money in the bank, we just haven’t recorded it yet. So, I’m hopeful that as the year progresses, those timing differences will catch up and we’ll be made whole towards our budget.

Other Income/Expense

This category includes proceeds from the sale of the Manasquan real property and fixtures as well as Lease Payments from the CFA Foundation. Included in this number of ($47,571) is a recorded loss of $53,776 on disposal of the Manasquan property.

Events

The National Show is the only activity in this category this year. We are still working to capture all the revenue/cost relief related to the show in order to close out the financials and disburse funds to the regions. My estimate of the final accounting still stands at $10,000 profit from the show.

Bizzell: the only event we have this year, this current fiscal year is the National Show and right now it’s showing a profit of $9,700. I believe that’s going to come in at about $10- once we finally finish closing it out, which will be in another week or so, the next time our books are closed.

Yearbook

Due to the fact that we have not yet incurred all of the current-year Yearbook production costs, a comparison to budget should (and does) show a favorable result. December year-to-date
Yearbook Net Income is $16,370, compared to $10,716 Budget and $22,193 for the same period last year.

**Bizzell:** Yearbook is favorable to budget.

**Almanac**

The Almanac business area is showing a year-to-date net income of $21,899, which is $5,136 unfavorable to budget but $12,793 better than the same period last year.

**Bizzell:** The Almanac is slightly unfavorable to budget. That has to do with allocating some staff costs over to the Almanac because we do have some staff workers now working on *Cat Talk* and the online Almanac.

**Marketing Area**

Overall, the Marketing Area is $27,078 $14,000 unfavorable to budget at December month end. We are, however, favorable to last year by $1,149. DNA testing is getting off to a slow start, with year-to-date sales of $36,462 vs. budget of $48,000.

Most of the remaining difference between Marketing income vs. budget is caused by the timing of Corporate Partner support revenue recognition and Branding Revenue collection.

**Bizzell:** In the Marketing area, and this is a change from the report that I submitted, I found some money that should have come off the balance sheet instead of getting expensed, so we have about a $14,000 unfavorable to budget for our Marketing area. For the most part, again, that’s timing and how we’re recording that income. In the budget I pretty much just do a pro rata 1/12th each month, and that’s not necessarily how the money comes in. We are a bit behind in our DNA testing to budget, so maybe that’s something Roger can address a little later.

**Central Office**

Total Central Office expense is $20,246 favorable to budget year to date. Salaries and non-employee compensation was unfavorable to budget, but was compensated by savings in other areas.

**Bizzell:** Central Office total expense is actually $20,000 favorable to budget. It’s a very tough area to be favorable because we’ve had additional staff needed, both employee and what we call casual labor or contract labor, primarily due to the fact that we’re still running on our old computer system. Once we get our new computer system up, it will be less employee intensive, and so we can pare back some of our outside labor work costs.

**Computer**

Computer expenses are close to target compared to budget and slightly favorable to last year’s expense.

**Bizzell:** Computer expenses are pretty much right on target.
CFA Programs

In general, the CFA Programs area is very near budget with only a $631 unfavorable to budget on a total spending of $93,049.

Bizzell: CFA programs, again right on target.

Corporate Expense

Total Corporate Expense of $53,563 compares favorably to both the budget of $65,189 and last year’s expense of $61,204.

Bizzell: Corporate expense is coming in favorable. Where we had a corporate expense budget of $53,000 against a budget of $65,000.

Legislative Expense

Legislative Expense is tracking slightly unfavorable for the year primarily due to timing of travel for Conferences.

Bizzell: And the last item is legislative expense, slightly unfavorable. That has to do mostly with the timing of travel to conferences.

Respectfully Submitted,
Carla Bizzell, Treasurer

Bizzell: That’s the Treasurer’s Report. Hamza: One of the things I want to mention, just so that we understand some terminology. For instance, when Carla said the Almanac was unfavorable to budget, that’s just our budget figures. While it may be slightly unfavorable to budget at this point, overall the Almanac is very profitable and successful. The other thing that we have to understand is that for the way our business is structured, CFA runs heavy in expenses the first part of its fiscal year, and we tend to catch up the last quarter. It’s just the way moneys fall. For instance, we have a lot of expenses in relation to the Annual that tends to come in early on, and we tend to get revenues that we operate on later on, like a big chunk of revenue is club renewals and they’re just hitting right now, so I just wanted you to understand that if something is running unfavorable to budget, does not mean that it’s an unfavorable program. I’m confident that when this year closes, we’ll be fairly close to what we budgeted.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Monthly review and comparison of financial achievement to budget. Transmitted quarterly financial information to Club Secretaries and Stark Development Board.

Analyzed spending for Annual Meeting event and participated in regular meetings to discuss Annual meeting sources of revenue/expenses and Annual Meeting event tasks and responsibilities.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Initial planning for the 2013 FY budgeting process. Need Committee Budget Requests submitted by March 15.

Future Projections for Committee:

Produce FY 2013 Budget for Board review.

Ongoing comparison of monthly financial achievement to budget. Transmit quarterly financial statements to Club Secretaries and Stark Development Board.

Action Items:

None

Time Frame

Preliminary budget prepared by the date of the April Board teleconference. Final 2013 Budget presented for Board Approval prior to May 1, 2012.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

2013 Budget and comparison of financial results to budget.

Respectfully Submitted,
Carla Bizzell, Chair

Hamza: The next item is also a financial item. It’s the Budget Committee Report, and Carla, I believe that’s you again. Bizzell: That’s me again. The Budget Committee year to date has done monthly review and comparison of financial achievement to budget, and every quarter we have sent out financial information to club secretaries. We are also required to report to the Stark Development Board, which is the entity that holds the mortgage on our building. I’m also
on the Annual Meeting Committee where we have been meeting to try to figure out the best way to fund the Annual and who needs to do what with the Annual. Also, a good bit of documentation done on an annual manual, so that in the future it won’t be a mystery about how an Annual is put together. We are now starting the initial planning for the 2013 budget and as a result I need committee budget requests by March 15th, and I will send out an email reminder frequently so we can get those in house. My goal this year is to have a budget in place before the year actually begins, which would be kind of a novel concept, which is typically what you do when you are a finance person. You have a budget in place before the year begins, so now that we are somewhat settled here in Alliance, I think we have a run rate that we can use in projecting a budget. **Hamza:** Also, I just want to interject that if your committee doesn’t have your budget submitted by March 15th, you run the peril of not getting the funds you are looking for. Go ahead. **Bizzell:** That’s pretty much, that’s what the Budget Committee has been up to. **Hamza:** One of the things you should probably comment on is, we talk about the mortgage, but I don’t think as a group. We need to mention that we did pay off a large chunk of that mortgage. **Bizzell:** $250,000 of the original balance has been paid. So, we have about another $260,000-$270,000 still outstanding. **Hamza:** So, you folks that haven’t been here before, I hope you get a chance to look at our beautiful building and see that this is a real asset for CFA, and know that we have paid off what was prudent at this point. I’m pretty proud of this facility.
AUDIT COMMITTEE

Committee Chair: Carla Bizzell
List of Committee Members: Karen Boyce, Karen Godwin, Bob Johnston, Ed Raymond

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities

Reviewed and filed corrected IRS forms 990 and 990T.

Prepared account coding matrix for new computer system interface with QuickBooks.

Continued to work with Central Office on financial matters.

Hamza: Next is the Audit Committee, and it’s still Carla. Bizzell: Me again. OK, what the Audit Committee has done in the recent past is, reviewed and filed corrected IRS forms 990 and 990T. We had our accounting firm prepare those forms. I reviewed them and we had some changes that needed to be made, and so they did make the changes. Those have been filed. Prepared account coding matrix for new computer system interface with QuickBooks. I gave that to Computan for their use, and I continue to work with Central Office on financial matters, on a day-to-day basis.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Working with Central Office on various financial matters.

Going through new audit firm selection process.

Working on financial policies and procedures.

Bizzell: Right now I am going through a new audit firm selection process, which means I’m interviewing by phone some of the local accounting firms and asking them for an estimate of what they would charge to do our audit. That means, we would have an audit firm in place fairly soon because they need to be on a schedule to come do our audit at the end of the year. So, I’ve interviewed two firms so far. I’m going to interview at least another four, and then I’m going to, out of those six, choose two or three, and let Jerry and/or Rich have input into who seems best for CFA. Hamza: Does everybody understand what the Audit Committee, what the auditors, the purpose they serve? As the type of not-for-profit we are, we are compelled by law to have an independent outside audit done, and that requires us to have an auditor. We had one in New Jersey, but now that we have moved to Ohio, we have to find a local auditing firm to comply with Federal regulations as a not-for-profit. Bizzell: We were not unhappy with our auditors in New Jersey, but the travel expenses would kill us. Hamza: They don’t want to come here because it snows too much. Bizzell: Right.

Future Projections for Committee:

Participate in specifying and testing of new integrated computer software and verify accuracy of financial information.
Prepare financial policies and procedures for use by Central Office personnel.

Complete selection of audit firm for new Central Office location.

   Bizzell: Future projections of the Committee. We are going to be participating in the specification and testing of the new computer software system, and we need to verify the accuracy of the financial information, as it interfaces into QuickBooks.

Action Items:

None

Time Frame:

Choice of audit firm prior to February 15, 2012.

Financial policies and procedures in place by April 30, 2012.

   Bizzell: Still working on financial policies and procedures. Historically, we haven’t had any written financial policies and procedures, and it’s time that changed. We need to have those in place by the end of the year.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Update on choice of audit firm and progress of audit.

Update on financial policies and procedures.

Update on 501(c)4 Group Exemption.

   Bizzell: Again, we need to complete the selection of the audit firm. My hope is that we will have an audit firm chosen prior to mid-February. That’s it for the Audit Committee.

Respectfully Submitted,
Carla Bizzell, Chair
(5) **FINANCE COMMITTEE.**

**Committee Chair:** Rich Mastin  
**Liaison to Board:** Carla Bizzell  
**List of Committee Members:** Carla Bizzell, Chuck Gradowski, Bob Johnston, Ed Raymond & Rich Mastin

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**Hamza:** Carla’s last report is the Finance Committee. **Bizzell:** This is actually Carla channeling Rich. Rich is the Committee Chair of the Finance Committee and man, what a great job he has done and continues to do for CFA. Those of you who don’t know him should get to know him. An amazing amount of work, and all he gets is his name on the top of this little page. He’s not even here to share the glory of having done all this work.

**Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:**

- Continuous communication with Central Office Director of Operations Donna Jean Thompson as needed.
  - Worked with Donna Jean on obtaining health insurance benefits for employees/team.

**Bizzell:** But anyway, a brief summation of immediate past committee activities. Continuous communication with Central Office as needed on financial matters. Help to work out health benefits for employees and the team.

- Review and follow-up as needed on Monthly Financial Reports and Financial Commentaries.

**Bizzell:** Follow up on financial reports.

- Finalized 2015’s Annual Hotel Contract (available upon request).


**Bizzell:** Finalize the 2015 Annual hotel contract. We have been working with Helms Briscoe’s Pat Zollman on the Annual hotel concerns for 2012, 2013 and 2014. I think Sharon is going to give us an update on the 2012 changes that were made.

- Worked with all parties on obtaining sprinkler permit and certificate of occupancy for Alliance Ohio building.

**Bizzell:** Worked with all parties and obtained the sprinkler permit and certificate of occupancy for this building.

- Increased Board of Directors & Officers (D&O) Liability Insurance Coverage ($1,000,000.00 to $2,000,000.00) and added Earthquake Insurance Coverage on Alliance Property to current insurance policy/policies.
Bizzell: Instrumental in increasing the Board of Directors’ D&O insurance coverage. Just to let you know, for the 19 of us, we had a total of $1 million coverage. Split that 19 ways, and that wasn’t a pretty sight so we got it raised to $2 million. We added earthquake insurance, and then we had an earthquake. Hamza: They keep fracking. It is caused by fracking. We had a fracking earthquake. Bizzell: We did. I remember, I was thinking when that earthquake was reported, “we have earthquake insurance. I’m so pleased!” Because we didn’t have it until a few months ago.

- Follow-up with New Jersey Attorney (Keith Henderson) and his Paralegal (Ellen Easton) on releasing the majority of NJ property’s escrow funds in excess of $270,000.00, leaving a balance of $2,000.00.

Bizzell: We are still trying to get that last little piece of escrow funds from the State of New Jersey. It’s $2,000. They are still holding it hostage, and they are asking for some payroll report which they will have shortly, so yeah, they were holding $270,000 worth of total escrow funds and we got everything but $2,000. Now we need that last bit of money back.

- Offered investment recommendations on funds from sale of NJ property.

Bizzell: We’re still looking for investment recommendations on the New Jersey property sale proceeds. We have about $800,000 that’s currently sitting in short-term type investments looking for good CD rates to appear. We had some great CD rates a couple of months ago that we tried to get into, and then the financial institutions declined our business because we weren’t local to their institution. They were teaser rates in hopes of getting additional lead on business, like checking account business, so they didn’t want us. Now we’re waiting for the CD rates to come back up. I didn’t want to lock in a bad CD rate for long term.

- Reviewed credit card processing proposals and determined now is not the time to switch processors; not enough savings to offset the challenges associated with transferring. Recommend looking at proposals again in six months to one year’s time.

Bizzell: Looking at credit card processing again, we determined at this time not to change our credit card processor.

- Working with IT Committee on short- and long-term computer system upgrades.

Bizzell: Continue to work with the IT Committee on short- and long-term computer system upgrades.

- Review contracts and proposals as they are submitted by Roeann Fulkerson.

Bizzell: Instrumental in reviewing all contracts and proposals that come in from Roeann’s area.

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

- Continual communications with Donna Jean Thompson (Central Office Director of Operations) as needed.
**Bizzell:** Current happenings, continual communications with Donna Jean Thompson, as needed.

- **Working with New Jersey Attorney & Paralegal and the remaining $2,000.00 in Escrow from the sale of the New Jersey property.**

**Bizzell:** Again, still trying to get that final $2,000 from the State of New Jersey.

- **Begin reviewing and discussing insurance coverage and rate options with Whitaker Myers’ Scott Allen for 2012-2013 policy/policies.**

**Bizzell:** Begin reviewing and discussing insurance coverage and rate options with Whitaker Myers for the 2012-2013 policy/policies.

- **Work with Helms Briscoe on the remaining Annual hotel concerns.**

**Bizzell:** We need to continue to work with Helms Briscoe on the remaining Annual hotel concerns.

- **Continued communications with budget committee chair and treasurer.**

**Bizzell:** And continued communications with budget committee chair and treasurer. That’s Rich talking.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

- **Assist in meeting 2011-2012 Budget.**

**Bizzell:** Future projections, assist with the next budget.

- **Encourage & advise short- and long-term investing of funds from sale of New Jersey Property.**

**Bizzell:** He is also helping to find short- and long-term investment opportunities for our cash. Right now, we are fairly cash heavy, and that’s a good thing. It’s a good problem to have, but it is something you have to focus on getting something done with it.

**Time Frame:**

- **Continual and on-going items have no time frame associated; they are continuous as needed/necessary.**

- **Obtain $2,000.00 New Jersey Escrow within 60 days.**

- **Evaluate 2012-2013 insurance policy coverages and expenses within 60 to 90 days.**

- **Address and resolve all Annual hotel concerns as identified and reported within 90 days; priority to resolve at present time is 2012 (have all concerns resolved within 30 days).**
**Bizzell:** The time frame, obtain the $2,000 New Jersey escrow within 60 days, evaluate the new year’s insurance policy coverages within 60 to 90 days, and address and resolve all Annual hotel concerns within the next 90 days. Of course, the one at the forefront is the 2012.

*What will be Presented at the Next Meeting:*

- Committee’s progress.

Respectfully Submitted,
Rich Mastin, Chair

**Hamza:** Just a side note, Ginger and Ann, I would like you to get your [Annual] committees together. We’re prepared at this time to have some conference calls between your Annual committees and Helms Briscoe to deal with concerns for the future Annuals. We have worked diligently on reducing the minimums at the hotels that we were required to get CFA out of a heavy jeopardy situation. We have been successful, but I know that your two regions have other concerns, so we’re prepared at this point to address them. So, I need you to get with your committees and give us dates on when you would be available for conference calls. Is that it, Carla? **Bizzell:** I believe that’s it. **Hamza:** OK, thank you.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

There are six new clubs for consideration – one from region eight and five from the International Division (three from Europe and two from Asia). The clubs are:

- Region Eight: Tokyo Sky Tree Cat Club
- International Division – Europe: Cats N’ Cats
- International Division – Europe: Italy Cat Fancier
- International Division – Europe: Amazing French Cat
- International Division – Asia: Chengdu Cat Club
- International Division – Asia: Passion Feline Fanciers

The appropriate Regional Directors, Chair, and Liaison have been contacted and I have included their responses regarding club support at the conclusion of each club presentation.

Hamza: Up next is Club Applications. Liz Watson is the Chair of this Committee. Liz is not here, so I’ll present the items. This is the portion of the show [sic, meeting] where we approve or deny new club applications.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Three new clubs have applied for membership into the CFA and three clubs tabled from the November board conference meeting. All clubs have been pre-noticed on the CFA website.

Tabled clubs

CATS N’ CATS
International Division (Europe) – Darrell Newkirk, Director

The constitution and by-laws are in order. There are eleven members; no members are members of other clubs. They do not plan to incorporate. This is an Allbreed club which wishes to put on one/two shows a year in the Paris area. The dues have been set and if disbanded, monies will be donated to an organization consistent with the guidelines of the CFA. There was one critical letter (enclosed) and the club was notified. No response has been received. The International Chair supports this club.

Hamza: The first club to be considered is Cats N’ Cats. It’s in the present International Division, soon to be Region 9, and Darrell, I believe that this puts, for the time being, this in your area. Do you have any comments on Cats N’ Cats? Newkirk: I support it. Hamza: Pardon? You support it? Does anybody have any questions about this club? Can I get a motion to accept?


Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Hamza: Congratulations to the Cats N’ Cats people. You are now a new CFA club.
TOKYO SKY TREE CAT CLUB
Region 8 (Japan) – Kayoko Koizumi, Director

The constitution and by-laws are in order. There are twenty members of which six belong to other clubs. There are no members that are officers/directors of other clubs. This is an Allbreed club which hopes to put on a show in Tokyo once a year. The dues have been set and should the club disband monies will be donated to the Winn Foundation. The Regional Director supports this club.

Hamza: The next club looking for approval is the Tokyo Sky Tree Cat Club. They are a Region 8 cat club. Koizumi, this is in your region. Do you have any comments on this club? Koizumi: They are very much ready to getting started up the new club, so I will support the new club. Hamza: OK, Koizumi supports the Tokyo Sky Tree Cat Club. Does anybody have any questions? Can I get a motion? Eigenhauser: Sure. Hamza: Second? Shafnisky: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Hamza: Congratulations to the Tokyo Sky Tree Cat Club. You are now a new CFA club.

CHENGDU CAT CLUB
International Division (Asia) – Darrell Newkirk, Director

Constitution and by-laws are in order. There are thirteen members with none belonging to other clubs. This is an Allbreed club with no plans to incorporate. The club intends to do charity work to promote cats and to put on a show once a year. Dues are set and should the club disband, monies will be donated to a charity for stray cats. The Asian liaison and International Chair support this club.

Hamza: The next one is the Chengdu Cat Club. It’s in the International Division, in Asia. This would put this in Dick Kallmeyer’s sphere of influence. Dick, do you have anything to say? Kallmeyer: I support it. It’s an area of about 500 [sic, 5 million] people in a small city in Eastern China that is starting to grow. Hamza: OK, can I get a motion? Meeker: So moved.

Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Hamza: Congratulations to the Cheng Du Cat Club.

New clubs

PASSION FELINE FANCIERS
International Division (Asia) – Darrell Newkirk, Director

Constitution and by-laws are in order. There are seventeen members with none belonging to other clubs. This is an Allbreed club with plans to incorporate. The club intends to put on two shows the first year and will co-operate with other clubs in Asia. The dues have been set and should the club disband, excess funds will be given to charitable organizations consistent with the policy of CFA. The Asian liaison and International Chair support this club.
Hamza: The next one is also an International Division – Asia club. It’s the Passion Feline Fanciers, and again, Dick. Kallmeyer: I support this. It’s another Hong Kong club. The current clubs are getting burned out putting on 5 and 6 shows a year. These are new people and a way to expand in the Hong Kong area. Hamza: I’m always excited. I think Asia is an amazing opportunity for CFA and I think if we foster it right, we can have success there that we haven’t seen anywhere else. Can I get a motion? Eigenhauser: So moved. Meeker: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Hamza: Congratulations to the Passion Feline Fanciers. You are now a CFA club.

ITALY CAT FANCIER
International Division (Europe) – Darrell Newkirk, Director

Constitution and by-laws are in order. There are sixteen members with none belonging to other clubs. This is an Allbreed club with no plans to incorporate. The club hopes to put on two shows a year in Italy. Dues have been set and should the club disband monies will be donated to non-profit organizations consistent with the guidelines of CFA. The International Chair supports this club.

Hamza: Next is the Italy Cat Fanciers. They are in the International Division – Europe, soon to be Region 9. That would be Darrell again. Newkirk: I support this. This will be hopefully another active club there. Hamza: And we really need active clubs in Italy, so indeed if it is, it’s something we need. Can I get a motion? Newkirk: So moved. Caell: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Hamza: Congratulations to the Italy Cat Fanciers. You are now a CFA club.

AMAZING FRENCH CAT
International Division (Europe) – Darrell Newkirk, Director

Constitution and by-laws are in order. There are eighteen club members and none are officers in other clubs. (I emailed the secretary for a more specific membership list but received no response). It is an Allbreed club with no plans to incorporate. The club is interested in show production and plans to put on shows in France. Dues have been set and should the club disband, funds will be given to organizations consistent with the guidelines of CFA. One critical email (enclosed) came in on 1/23/12. I emailed the club but have received no response as yet. The International Chair supports this club.

Hamza: Last but not least is the Amazing French Cat club, and I’m assuming this is in France in Region 9, or the International Division. Again, that would put it in Darrell’s. Newkirk: There was a little bit of controversy over this one, due to one club that’s already there. Anyway, we support it. We need a lot of – we made this a region, so we need growth over there. We need more clubs and that’s how we’re going to grow over there. So, there was an issue with the scheduling. Some of the people on the board were privy to that. Anyway, it deteriorated into something – name calling, but I won’t go into that. But anyway, we do support this club. Meeker: So moved. Newkirk: Second.
Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hamza:** Congratulations to the Amazing French Cat. I suggest they put “club” on the end of that.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

Process and submit new club applications for consideration by the Board

**Action Items:**

None

**Time Frame:**

March, 2012 to April, 2012

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**

All new clubs that have applied for membership.

Respectfully Submitted,
Liz Watson, Chair

**Hamza:** I think that concludes new club business for the club applications.
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION.

International Division Committee Chair Darrell Newkirk gave the following report:

Committee Chair: Darrell Newkirk
List of Committee Members: Pam DelaBar – Liaison for Europe; Liz Watson – Liaison For Russia and the Ukraine; Kenny Currle – Liaison for Spain, Italy and Malta; Dick Kallmeyer – Liaison for Asia/Latin America; Olivier Grin – Acting Interim Region 9 Regional Director; Phebe Low – Elected Asia/LA Representative; Yaeko Takano – Korea Representative; Fund Manager Europe – Jos Wintershoven; Fund Manager Asia/LA – Rarteo Lo; Rob Loot - ID Clerking Liaison for Europe; Thomas Low – ID Clerking Liaison for Asia/LA; Alenka Unk - ID Legislative Liaison – Europe; Sara Tsui – ID Legislative Liaison – Asia/LA; Henny Wintershoven – Europe show Scheduling; Nadia Jaffar – Asia/LA Show Scheduling; Rob Loot/Henny Wintershoven – ID Website Europe; John Chin – ID Website Asia/LA; George Cherrie – Sister Club Liaison

Hamza: And, since Darrell did so much talking there, we’ll continue with Darrell. I believe that Darrell handed out his ID report this morning, so. Newkirk: I sent this to you a couple of days ago and in that letter I sent an apology. It just – I forgot to notify the people on the Committee to get their reports to me, so I usually do that in plenty of –2-3 weeks out in advance and send a gentle reminder out a few days before it’s due. Anyway, I had a trip overseas and got a little bit jet lagged, and just forgot to do it, so my apologies to you. The board report is pretty brief.

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The International Division in Europe is in the midst of their transitions from Division to Region. CFA has the honor of hosting its first show in the Middle East in Kuwait. Please read Kenny Currle’s report on the first CFA show in Kuwait. We have an active club again in Israel and they will be hosting their first CFA show in May.

Newkirk: We had our first show in the Middle East, in Kuwait, and Rachel was fortunate enough to be free that weekend, and went over and was one of our officiating judges at that show, and I talked to Ken Currle on Thursday. He was also at the show. Kenny was like a little boy on Christmas morning opening up Christmas presents. I mean, his voice was exhilarated. He was just ebullient. He was just really, really excited about this. I think, Rachel, you have a presentation. Anger: I do have something. Jerry was supposed to go, but he was unable to go. They were very sad that you weren’t able to go because you were not feeling well, and they made this giant card which I had to fold in half to get in my suitcase, and they had all the club members sign it. [Aww.] Hamza: Oh! Anger: It was really sweet. They just did a great job and they said that they hope that you come next year. Hamza: I will definitely be there next year.
You know, it’s a funny thing how this came about. I had gotten an email from Noel Newton, who the president of this club had contacted her and said we would love to have CFA in Kuwait. I thought, we don’t have much in that area, what a neat thing to track down. So, Ken Currle, who just is very dedicated to CFA overseas, I said, “Ken, I’ve got a ground ball I want you to chase out”, and he said, “What is it?” I said, “I have somebody who wants to put a cat show on in Kuwait,” and at that point Ken’s nose started to wrinkle. He wasn’t very sure about it, but as we got into working with these folks, they proved to be tremendously enthusiastic. I am sorry I wasn’t able to go, but Rachel went. I think a couple comments from you would be appropriate.

**Anger:** This group of people loves cats. They have had other association’s shows there, but they thought, “there’s got to be more”. They investigated CFA, they put on a show, and they did this all by reading their show rules, looking at YouTube videos, looking at online pictures, and there was not a detail those people missed. Everything was perfect, right down to the little things that you put the cage card numbers on. The cage dividers were beautifully put together, and of course the show – we say it was in a tent. It was not what we would go camping in. It was a magnificent facility that had crystal chandeliers and beautiful oriental rugs on the floor. The people were all so excited about coming and showing their cats off. You know, that’s what it’s all about. That’s the very basic level of our hobby, and no matter where people are in the world, if they share that and want to check out CFA, they can really have an excellent event. They can’t wait to put on another show next year. **Hamza:** I heard the judges’ dinner was a little better than your average judges’ dinner. **Anger:** We had dinner at a palace with one of the royal family sheiks. He is a cat fancier. He had some British Shorthairs. Their pedigree had Positively cats behind them. They were beautiful. He is very interested in helping sponsor the show next year, and very willing to be involved that way. So, even the royal family of the country found it to be a very valuable cultural experience. **Hamza:** Sandra emailed me, and I guess they are working on next year’s show license already. So, it’s nice to have those kinds of successes in the International Division. Go ahead, Darrell. **Newkirk:** It’s always exciting to go into a new area and get such positive feed-back from that, so it’s really remarkable. We also a few board meetings ago accepted a club over in Israel. They are planning their first show coming up in May, so that’s something to look forward to.

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

**Europe Acting Interim Director Report: Olivier Grin:**

The acting interim Regional Director, Olivier Grin, emailed me that he had no report for this meeting.

**Transition Coordinator Region 9: Kenny Currle**

To the CFA Board: As we approach the date of installment for our new Region 9, it has occurred to me that already they are experiencing situations already facing our established regions here in the US. Some in Europe have indicated that they were not in favor of the board vote to allow a Russian Club to expand their show format to 10 rings. It is my opinion that we are dealing with a double-edged sword when club shows are restricted in any fashion outside of show rules, as it reduces CFA’s exposure and thereby limits our growth.
The situation with Russian Visas should be finally resolved by the time the board meets. I will cc Darrell and Ed, who will forward this on to all of you.

I just returned from Kuwait City where our new club K-Cats held their first CFA show. This event was spearheaded by Sandra Als (Club President), facilitated by Noel Newton (Her Mentor) through my contacts in Europe (Thanks Henny). The show was a resounding success accomplished by a new CFA club amongst members who had never set foot in a CFA show hall. We met with a member of the Ruling Family of Kuwait (Abdullah Al-Sabah) for dinner in his palace and I think we can count on at least one Sheik being a being fan of our organization.

I was happy by the Board’s decision to accept my suggestion that a European registrar be put in place to assist in registrations there which have been hampered by language barriers. It has been an interesting period for me with the International Division and I am grateful for the opportunity to represent not only CFA as a Judge, but also to help in organizing a region which is certain to be a vibrant part of CFA for years to come.

Respectfully Submitted,
Kenny Currle, CFA Allbreed Judge,
European Transition Coordinator Region 9

**Liaison Report Asia/LA: Dick Kallmeyer**

Congratulations to Phebe Low and the Asia Division for making the Regional Fundraiser show a success – a record number of entries!

As a reminder to Asia clubs putting on shows before the end of the show season: Please make sure that your show packets arrive at Central Office on time to ensure a timely end-of-year show scoring process. You might want to ask one of the US-based judges to carry the show packet back to the US for mailing purposes.

There seems to be some confusion about owners changing a cat’s color and the points accrued. If a cat has earned points being shown as a color and the owner then changes the color (either with CFA or by a CFA judge), points previously earned are lost. If the cat had a CFA title (e.g., champion/premier/grand champion/grand premier) and the color is changed, the cat must begin again as an open. Similarly, if the cat had received qualifying rings as an open and the color is changed, the cat must begin accruing new qualifying rings from zero.

Respectfully submitted,
Dick Kallmeyer
CFA International Division Liaison for Asia/Latin America

**Asia/Latin America Representative Report: Phebe Low**

**ID Asia/Latin America Fund raising show 2012**

The first ID Fund raising show 5AB+1SP Feb 4-5th, 2012 entry closed with total 270+ cats. It is encouraging for having such good entries nowadays. Panel of judges are from USA, Europe, Australia (guest judge) and Japan. The show elements included breed parade, mini-workshops of
Vet talk, cat photography, crafts, breed talks; Ambassador program, raffles. Hope to attract more newbees into the cat fancy.

**Thailand cat show**

December cat show booked by Cat Fanciers’ Club of Thailand was cancelled due to flooding in Bangkok during last quarter of 2011. Situation is improved and the club will host another cat show in March, 2012.

**3 Hong Kong shows in April, 2012 were cancelled**

Due to non-stopped fraud complaint letters written to venue sponsor, the primary school that has been supporting cat shows in these 2 years. The school bureau decided to cease the venue sponsorship to the clubs. It was extremely difficult to relocate show hall in such short notice. So the host clubs ‘Persian & Exotic Cat Club’, ‘Hong Kong Shorthair Cat Club’ & ‘Hong Kong & Macao Cat Club’ inevitable to cancel the 3 shows in April.

It is Chinese New Year holiday and I would like to take this opportunity to wishing you all prosperous New Year and good health!

Respectfully submitted,
Phebe Low
ID Asia/Latin America Representative

**Liaison Report Korea: Yaeko Takano**

This is my report of the CFA Korea:

The newest cat club MILKYWAY CAT FANCIERS located in Daegu city will hold their first CFA cat show on November 6, 2011 that is 4 rings one day show and all judges are Japanese and also a master clerk and a clerk are from Japan to help this show. Before the cat show the club is going to hold a clerking school on September 24, 2011. Kenji Takano and myself are going to attend the school as a master clerk instructor.

I hope the CFA Korea is getting much better condition before long.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Yaeko

**Newkirk:** I’m not going to read the reports to you here, because you can go through it and read those. Yaeko sent me a – through Koizumi-san – the catalog from one of the Korean clubs over there. This is the Milky Way Cat Fanciers. We haven’t had a show in Korea in 3 or 4 years. It’s been a long time, and so, I mean, this is just an absolutely beautiful catalog with gorgeous full color almost all the way through. They had 60-some entries, I think it was, and so it’s exciting to have shows again back in Korea. Let’s hope that we get more of those. I’ll pass that along [the catalog from the show] so everybody can have a look at that.
**Future Projections for Committee:**

*Work on the continued growth in the International Division*

**Action Items:**

1. *Score the Kuwait show in Asia/LA*
2. *Score the Israel show in Asia/LA*
3. *Where should we place the Middle East and Israel for future CFA shows for scoring purposes.*

**Newkirk:** Just a couple of action items. The show in Kuwait and the show coming up in Israel is sort of outside the realm. Dick and I talked about this and I talked with Kenny when I spoke with him on the phone the other night in regard to, where are we going to score these shows after May 1 coming up, as Europe is going to become a region. So, Monte was fortunate enough to address this in his Show Rules report. Basically, I want to defer to Monte’s report about that, because he lists Israel and Kuwait as being on the Asian continent, I believe is how he worded it. If that’s true, then the only things outside of Asia would be the Latin American shows. Currently, we have Europe and Asia/Latin America, so my thought was, how are we going to structure the International Division coming up after the beginning of the new show season when Europe officially becomes a region? I think what we need to do is just leave it as it is, with the International Division being Asia/Latin America. **Eigenhauser:** Maybe it’s time we just go back to calling it the International Division. The reason we divided Europe and Asia/Latin America was because they were both big, powerhouse groups within the International Division. Now that we have pulled one of them out, the reason to keep them separate is gone, so whether we call it Asia/Latin America – why don’t we just call it the ID? **Hamza:** That makes perfect sense. Obviously, at this point, there aren’t really two groups. I mean, when we look at – in reality, when you look at the shows in Latin America, what do we have? One? **Newkirk:** We accepted two new clubs down there, so hopefully we’re going to have some more. The only reason that I wanted to sort of keep the Asia part in is because those guys over there are working with enough clubs to get recognized as their own region also, and so we’re going to have – essentially if and when that happens – we’re going to have maybe a few clubs in the Middle East and something in South America, which then will make up the International Division. There won’t be this segregation. **Hamza:** OK, so this is posturing towards another region. **Kallmeyer:** I guess the only thing we’ll have to watch out for is, Asia west is going to dominate pretty much all the awards, just because they have the shows, so we might consider a situation like Hawaii and we might have maybe Middle East or Latin America awards, just because they don’t have the shows and they should get some recognition. **Hamza:** Well then, it would be incumbent upon you to figure out how you would separate that and present it to the board.

*[from end of report] **Eigenhauser:** Do we need a formal motion on the action items, that the Middle Eastern shows are going to be scored not in Europe, but what we call – **Hamza:** I think what we want to do is, because Darrell, didn’t you say some of that was addressed in the Show Rules report? **Newkirk:** Yes, it is in Monte’s. **Hamza:** So, I think I want to see what comes about in the show rules, and then I think there’s still a couple questions open on what we*
want to call it and stuff, so I would prefer that we move that over to Show Rules tomorrow, and then once we have a better feel for the whole picture, we will deal with it then.

**Time Frame:**
Continuous.

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**
Committee member reports on happenings in the International Division

Respectfully Submitted,
Darrell Newkirk, Chair

**Hamza:** Any other action items? **Newkirk:** I have a couple things that I do want to discuss. We had a club in Europe that had a fairly large show venue at their last show and they are going to a different area of their country with a limited space venue, and I talked to Ed about this, this morning. They want to exclude exhibition cats. I don’t think that’s really addressed in the Show Rules, but Ed said, “I would consider those like Household Pets.” All clubs don’t accept Household pets, and so I wrote to the person this morning already and said, “As long as you put it on your website and you put it on your show flyer that you are not accepting exhibition cats, I think you will be fine.” I just wanted to bring that to the board’s attention. **Eigenhauser:** Yeah, there are a number of shows in this country that don’t accept for sale or exhibition cats because they only allow cats in competition, so I think there is ample precedent for it.  

**Newkirk:** OK, thank you.

**Newkirk:** One more thing that I didn’t put on here that’s really not an action item but I think it’s something that we need to discuss as a board. There are a couple of people in Europe that are trying to write a constitution. Should I bring this up now? **Hamza:** Yeah. This is the appropriate time. **Newkirk:** I didn’t know if you wanted to do this in closed session, but I think we ought to do it in open session. Anyway, they have written up a tentative constitution for Region 9. I wrote to them and I said, “I think that no clubs – or, no regions in the domestic regions have a constitution.” They may have their regional rules that they go by, and I think this is an attempt – some of the stuff that’s in here just goes against our constitution. I don’t think the board would approve it to begin with, but I wanted to bring it up for discussion. They want to have a regional vice president in case the regional director who would be elected – this would be elected in their own sphere, and would assume the position of regional director, and that’s not in accordance with our constitution. I think, Ed, you may want to comment on this because you reviewed it. **Raymond:** I have looked through the document. As you said, none of the domestic regions have a constitution. A constitution is usually used if you are forming your own organization. A region owes its existence not because of its member clubs, it owes its existence because CFA has declared that it exists. So really, under our constitution, the regional director holds all the power in the region, that person appoints a treasurer, because the regional director is the person who our constitution enables to have a treasury. We would not recognize a vice president if it is elected within the region, because it violates our procedures. Essentially, the regional director is a benevolent dictator. **Hamza:** And in some regions, not so benevolent. I just want to point that out. **Raymond:** I’m giving them the benefit of the doubt. **Eigenhauser:**
haven’t read it so I can’t comment on the specifics of it, but every regional director who takes office is to some extent constrained by the actions of his or her predecessor. I mean, there may not be an official, written document in each region how we do things, but if you do something the way you didn’t do it last year, you will hear from people about it. That’s just the way it is, so part of why we don’t need a written set of rules in the domestic regions is, we have 105 years of history as to how we do things. I don’t think it’s wrong for them to create a document. If the word “constitution” bothers somebody, make them change it to “regional rules”, “regional bylaws”, “regional ways we do things” – a word that fits, but whatever they do, as Ed points out, the regional director is largely a benevolent dictator. They can appoint, so they can certainly create a set of regional rules that say, “I will appoint my regional treasurer this way”, and “I will do this”, and if they want to follow those rules, just like if regional directors in the domestic regions want to do things the same way their predecessor did, that’s fine. I don’t think that’s a problem, but I do think we need to have our attorney review it and make sure nothing they’re doing is inconsistent with the way we do things. They certainly can’t appoint a regional vice president to take over in the event a regional director – that’s just not permitted, but to the extent it kind of clarifies things, gets them a set of operating documents in an area that hasn’t operated on their own before, I think we should encourage the endeavor, but I think we need to tweak it a little bit so that it’s not inconsistent with the way we do things. **Hamza**: Darrell, let me just say something. When I received this document, I was immediately concerned with large parts of it because they were not aligned with our constitution. They were in opposition. I forwarded it to Ed and we’ve had discussions. There is very little in that, that isn’t against CFA. I have no problem with a region developing its own policies, but in no instance should those policies contradict the CFA constitution and rules. I guess that’s the clarity we need here. You know, at this point, anybody who wants a copy you can forward a copy of it to, but we looked at it in the first place, and there’s very little in this that should be allowed. What they are trying to do is set up a sub-government within the government. That can’t happen. I don’t mind policies that support CFA’s position and that help them adapt in their unique environment, but they have to comply with our rules or we’ll have trouble. **Newkirk**: That’s sort of the point that I was getting at, because the culture over there is that we have the umbrella of FIFe and we have a cat club, and sometimes two in a country, but those cat clubs function as an independent registry, so that’s bothersome to me. That’s sort of what this is structured as. They are wanting to be sort of an independent with their own governing body and their own set of rules and their yearly annual meeting, or AGM as they call it, and to me it looks like it’s structured based on that type of government over there. When I read it, I just kept shaking my head. We just can’t have this. We can’t let them have something that the rest of our regions don’t have. That was the other thing that was very bothersome to me. **Hamza**: To clear this up, Ed, after the meeting if we can just forward to the board members a copy of that so that – it’s hard for most of you to understand this blindly, so we’ll forward that to you and then if anybody wants to continue this discussion tomorrow, we’ll do it then. **Hannon**: Is this something that’s just coming from a small group over there, or is this widely supported? **Newkirk**: No. I don’t want to name names of clubs, but there’s a couple people pushing this. A couple of people came on the list and said, “I’m not in favor of this” from other clubs. The one person is sort of pushy. **Hamza**: Sort of pushy. **Hannon**:Alright, so it’s a smaller group then, that’s supporting this. **Newkirk**: I think so. We have an email list of the presidents and secretaries of the International Division clubs, one for Asia and one for Europe, and I can get on and poll them. I mean, my position basically will be eliminated on May 1 in that area. I guess I’ll sort of – until we have the board meeting and find
out who the elected person is going to be, but I don’t know. Do we want to – since they will be a region on May 1st, do we need to appoint someone? We’ve got Olivier as the Acting Interim Regional Director, I think is the term we use. Should he be advanced to the Regional Director on May 1st? **Hamza:** Yeah, you know – **Hannon:** Can’t he just keep that title until the election? **Eigenhauser:** Yeah, he can keep it as an honorary title. There is nothing in our constitution that allows the appointment of a regional director. **Newkirk:** Wouldn’t it fall under vacancy, George? **Eigenhauser:** Then we hold an election. **Hamza:** We will have an election in place by that time, as well. **Raymond:** We can’t, because the constitution says that if the vacancy occurs in the last 9 months of the term, it stays open. **Hamza:** Yeah. **Newkirk:** OK. I knew there was a time frame but I didn’t know what it was. **Hannon:** So then, they have no regional director then, from May 1st until the annual election results? **Hamza:** Yeah, but that also presents a bit of a – right now, we have one declared candidate, but if it ends up being larger, do we require both candidates to be at the annual, or three candidates? I sure really would like the regional director at that meeting. **Hannon:** We have not required that of the domestic regional directors. **Hamza:** There’s a lot of business that has to be in place for that meeting. **Hannon:** Why don’t we address that March 15th when we have a deadline for declaring and we know if there is more than one? **Newkirk:** I understand there is going to be two. That’s my understanding. **Hamza:** I guess we will deal with these issues as they arise, which leads me to another issue. Are you comfortable with where Region 9 is at right now, for them to step in? **Newkirk:** They’re having some growing pains and I expected that. It primarily revolves around show scheduling. What happened was – I will tell you what happened was, I used Manfred Pszak to do our show scheduling. Manfred was an active exhibitor and he wanted to stay connected but he quit breeding cats and he travels quite a bit with his business, and I have always got along great with him and I thought he did a good job. But, there are people over there who, no matter what you do they are going to be critical and so as soon as we appointed Olivier as the Acting Interim Regional Director, he put Henny in charge of it. Manfred had the show schedule done through 2016, and so they put in that they didn’t want two shows on the same weekend, and that really created a buzz because some of these clubs had dates approved through 2016. Anyway, Manfred, the gentleman he is, I wrote to him and said, “We’re having some issues and I really need a copy of your show schedule because I deleted a bunch of that stuff off my computer”, and he sent it right to me. So, I went through and looked at all this, and so I forwarded that to Henny, who is now the show scheduler. So, there has been a few issues there. Once we get an official regional director installed in place, then that person will be able to assign the responsibilities for running the region the way they envision how the region should be run. Both people that I understand are going to be filing will do a very good job, so I think it’s going to be OK. They’re not going to just waltz in here in their prom dress and be the queen of the ball, OK? They are going to have a few wrinkles in their dress and have to iron them out. **Hamza:** We will overlook the wrinkles. **Newkirk:** OK, thank you. That’s the end of my report.

**Anger:** I had a question. We recently approved a show date for Onyx, a new show date, and I checked our discussion on that and it wasn’t specified that it was a one-time approval, so I wanted clarification on that. **Newkirk:** Well, I mean, there’s very few clubs in Europe that have their show exactly the same date, OK, especially in Russia. It’s wherever they can find a hall, on what date, and it has caused a bit of contention because a couple people didn’t want Russia and the Ukraine in Region 9. So, that has caused a little bit of confusion. I would have to look at the date and see. I get these – well, I did get them from Verna but I’m getting them now from Kristi, to approve these dates so we had just a little bit of an issue making sure which clubs got – who
got notified for what area, so I think we’ve got that all settled out now, but anyway, I would have to look at the date and see what’s what, but typically in Russia, they are all over the place for show dates, and as it stands, in the International Division, once they have a show the 2nd weekend of March, next year that’s their date. It’s only one weekend in the International Division, according to the show rules. Now, they will transition into the rules that govern by region, OK? So, they have to have I think it’s 2 years in a row, in order for that to be their traditional date. Meeker: That was my point, if they are going to comply with the regional guidelines as they are now. The clubs can’t be moving from date to date. Newkirk: Without approval. Meeker: Without approval, right, but in order to establish a T date [traditional date] in that month and that weekend – I’m just going to ask, do they have to revert to our same rules? Newkirk: Absolutely, because they will be governed by whatever our show rules are for a region and our constitution for a region. Meeker: That may create a real headache for their scheduler. Newkirk: Yeah. Hannon: When they become Region 9, will they be paying the same fees for licensing their shows, etc.? Newkirk: Yes. They know that. Hannon: They do, OK. Alright, so, effective with the Annual. Newkirk: For 8 years, every time I had a meeting over there, when they said they wanted to be a region, I said, “then you will be bound by all the fees and everything that all the clubs pay.” Hannon: OK, so May 1st. Any shows licensed after May 1st end up paying the higher traditional fee that they pay over here. Newkirk: Yes, yes. Hamza: And Donna Jean, you should make a note of that. Newkirk: You should probably tell the clubs that if they send their license in for approval after May 1, you are subject to the rules according to the regions. Hamza: You know what? Send them a notice now, mail it to them, letting them know that as of May 1st, their fees will fall in line. Hannon: And that includes surcharge? Hamza: Yeah. Newkirk: I can also send out a notice. Hamza: I’ll work with you guys on that one.

Baugh: I don’t know if you want to address this now or in the Judging Program portion, but where are we at with the Russian visas? Hamza: You know, we can address it now. We have very little forma resolution, and I’m going to turn it over to Ed. Raymond: As Jerry said, we have little formal resolution. We have not heard anything from our inquiries to the Russian consulate. What we did hear from Alexander Bogomolova, who is the attorney in Russia who worked with Chante Noir on their case, was that Chante Noir prevailed by convincing the court there that the travel was humanitarian for cultural purposes. Now, I am not comfortable recommending to the judges that they seek such a visa because such a visa comes with the understanding that you are not being compensated. So, you would essentially – Hamza: – be committing fraud. Raymond: – be committing fraud. We are still trying to figure out what the appropriate visa is, but it’s a very slow and tedious process at this point. Hamza: Officially, as a business and legal position, any judges that grab a visa, a humanitarian cultural visa, I would recommend that they do not take payment. If a situation arises and they prove payment, it will be an uncomfortable situation. Newkirk: I know it’s semantics, but if the judges who went over on this didn’t provide a bill for reimbursement, however the club decided to give you an honorarium, would that – Raymond: I do not know, to be perfectly honest with you. Hamza: You know, the problem is, it’s a foreign country. We can’t offer any kind of protection for our judges. When you’re there, if a situation arises, your can is exposed. You’re hanging in the wind. I always believe in erring on the side of caution, so legally as an organization, there is no way we can endorse behavior that has any kind of legal question to it. Raymond: All I can tell you, historically, judges from this organization have traveled to Russia on business visas. I have checked with my counterpart in TICA. That is the same for their judges. They have never run
into any problems. **Newkirk:** They go on business visas? **Raymond:** They went on business visas. **Newkirk:** Because most of us have gone over there on tourist visas. **Raymond:** OK. TICA’s judges go on business visas, I am told. Now, I understand that the judges who went over for the Chatte Noir show had business visas, and they ran into issues. That may have been just that particular show, we just don’t know. **Newkirk:** I got an email from Kathy Calhoun yesterday and she got to Moscow and Vasily Baturon picked her up and took her to Perm, I believe is where the show is this weekend. And so I don’t think there was an issue. It seems to be that Elaina’s club – and she was involved with Chatte Noir, wasn’t she? I did get an email from her, and they went to court and they were found not guilty of violating anything, and so now, she is in the process of going after immigration to get the money back that she spent. Anyway, they were found that they did not violate. You got a copy of that, didn’t you? **Raymond:** I did. I did.

**Hannon:** But you’re not comfortable yet? You want to hear from the consulate. **Raymond:** I’m not comfortable yet, because it’s based on the arguments – they won, based on the arguments they made to the court. I’m not sure that I would make the same arguments, in good faith.

**Baugh:** Jerry, I guess what I’m looking for is a general statement from this board saying, “This is where we stand.” No matter if I go or Ginger wouldn’t, it’s their decision, but I would like a statement. **Hamza:** And that’s where it has to be. The reality of this situation is, it doesn’t matter where the show is, the contract is really between the judges and the clubs, and we know from past experience that judging in Russia, because of the incident, isn’t a sure thing. I guess the judges have to personally assess their tolerance for the risk, and then make a personal decision whether they are willing to take that risk. **Eigenhauser:** You know, the perks on one of my credit cards is that when I’m out driving in another state, if I get in trouble, they have a legal insurance plan on there that will provide me some level of legal representation. Maybe the thing to do is, look in the insurance plan that we have that covers judges when they are on the road and see if we can get some sort of coverage for legal entanglements that they might run into while traveling to CFA shows. I know such insurance exists. I just don’t know what it costs. That might be something to look into the cost. **Hamza:** Why don’t we call Whitaker Myers and see what the ability for that is. **Newkirk:** I just want to make one final comment. Everybody that’s asked me, I have told them I wouldn’t go over on a tourist visa. I’ll go. They may come and hassle you. It scared the be Jesus out of Bob Zenda. That just sort of surprised me, because I thought he was just about as concrete in his emotions about stuff like that as anyone would be, but it shook him up. When you come in and you’re forced to sign something in a language that you can’t even read, that’s frightful. That’s what happened there. **Hamza:** We have no idea what they signed. **Newkirk:** No, we don’t. We have no idea what they signed. It’s just, you know, in these countries that are sort of questionable, I usually don’t give them a bill because, to me, it was a little vacation for me to go over there and that’s payment enough for me. I don’t want the dollars in my pocket and I don’t want any slip anywhere that they can tie me to charging them money. **Hannon:** But they pay for your plane ticket in advance, right? **Newkirk:** Yes. **Hannon:** So you’re just talking about the judging fees and that sort of thing? **Newkirk:** Yes. **Hamza:** Even with the plane ticket, if you don’t take the fees, you can argue that it was cultural and that they brought you over, but when you present a bill and get paid, then we get into a fraud area, under the current advisement. You know, Loretta, you are just going to have to tell the judges that this is – they have to assess their own personal tolerance for the risk they take, depending on where they go. If they’re going to western Europe, I think there’s very little problem that can arise. They have the same style of government and the same judicial systems as we do. The scary thing about the Russian situation is that we had our judges be detained and sign
a document that I’m assuming was a confession of some sort, but we have no idea what was in
that document, and we don’t know what ramifications that would lead to if they were detained a
second time. They may have – for all we know, they may have signed that they were there as a
spy or some other detrimental thing that could lead to much more serious consequences the
second time around. **Newkirk:** I know that John is going back. I think it’s some March shows
that he’s going back. He was one of the three people that was questioned and forced to sign this.
I don’t know if he’s going to be keyed into the system whenever he comes in and when he
applies for his visa. **Baugh:** There was an issue that arose because people said you were one that
would go, and people considered that an OK by the board. That’s why I wanted it in open
session, in the minutes, that you’re going or not going. I was looking for a board policy
**Newkirk:** I was answering that as the committee chair for the International Division, not on
behalf of the board. **Baugh:** That’s what I am trying to get. **Hamza:** I think the only – and I’ll
defer to Ed. I think the only legal position we can take is that these are contracts between the
clubs and the judges, and the judges have to assess their own personal tolerance for the risk that’s
involved that we all take whenever we travel. **Miller:** I think as long as we have a rule that
requires CFA judges, a certain number, in these shows that we do have a responsibility to these
judges. I think we do need to at least, the very least, offer some guidance. I don’t think we can
just say, “you’re on your own”. I don’t think that’s fair. **Newkirk:** Well, I think we’re
independent contractors licensed by the organization. **Hamza:** That’s right. **Newkirk:** OK, and
so, you have a license to accept invitations from clubs and we are approved by CFA – this board.
I mean, they’re the ones that license us. **Miller:** How are they going to continue to put on shows
if the judges don’t want to take the risk? **Newkirk:** I understand, but we’re getting more judges.
We’ve got a couple more coming over, so we’re going to be better positioned, I think, in the
future. Those that live here in America that like to go there might not be so happy with us taking
more judges, but it’s a fact. It’s going to have to happen. We’re going to have more shows all
over Europe. The nice thing was when the Ukraine dropped the requirement for a visa, because
now you don’t have to have a visa, so you can go to the Ukraine pretty easy, but it’s still Russia.
Who knows what’s going to happen in the next 5 years? They may drop the visa requirement, but
I doubt that they will because this is a huge money maker for them. **Hamza:** We can sit here and
talk, but the reality is, when those judges were detained, there wasn’t anything we could do to
help them. There was nothing. We were helpless. We can’t pretend that we can offer them
something that we can’t deliver. There was nothing we could do. We’ve contacted their
consulate. How long ago was that? **Raymond:** About two months ago. **Hamza:** Two months
ago, and we have yet to get an answer back. So, you know, for us to tell them, “yeah, CFA will
help you”, when in reality we have no power to that, it would be wrong for us to do that.
**Newkirk:** I have one final comment. I think this all stemmed from a competitive organization
not liking the press that CFA was getting and the cats and stuff, and so I think this person went to
the authorities and the club was reported to the immigration officials. It didn’t happen at the
December show at Chatte Noir, and apparently things are OK at the show this weekend over
there. I haven’t gotten an email from anyone, so it’s sort of like throwing a dart where you hit.
You don’t know what’s going to happen. **Hannon:** You can’t say there’s no problem this
weekend, because they didn’t encounter the problem last time until they were leaving, right?
**Raymond:** No, it was at the show. **Newkirk:** No, no. It was at the show. They came in during
the show while they were officiating and took them out of their rings into a room and
interrogated them, basically. **Hannon:** OK. I thought it was as they were departing the country.
**Newkirk:** No, no, no. No, this was during the show. Someone reported them and immigration
officials came in. Now, I think that, I mean, as Americans we have rights to the Embassy of the United States over there. I don’t know if they asked that or not, but I think the Embassy would have to come in on some issue when an American was detained for some reason. I think we have a right for some protection. **Hamza:** Yeah. Anyway, we will continue to try to get appropriate answers from official channels. At best, it’s going to be a very slow, tedious process. Is that it for the ID? **Newkirk:** Yes. **Hamza:** I mean, the International Division.

**Hamza:** I see George shaking and needing lots of coffee, so we’re about to take a coffee break before we get into the rougher stuff, when he really will need the coffee. I see that we have next on the agenda the Judging Program and the Protest Committee. I am going to move those two items back to the end of the day and I’m going to give you guys a chance to prepare in such a way that you can do what you think should be in open session in the beginning, because what we’re going to do is, we’re going to try to get through all today’s business and save closed session for the end of the day because, as you can see, if we have to go into closed session and ask our guests to go across the street to the park, they may not like it. So, in the interest of keeping everybody warm and happy, we will save the closed session material to the end of the day and we’ll let you folks know that you’re free to go and come back tomorrow. So, when we get back, we will start with Donna Jean and the Central Office Operations. So, at this point, we’re going to let George imbibe some coffee. George, you let me know when you’re sufficiently amped up and we’ll go back.
**JUDGING PROGRAM.**

**Committee Chair:** Loretta Baugh: Letters of Complaint; Board of Directors Meeting Reports; General Communication and Oversight

**List of Committee Members:**

- **Norman Auspitz** – Representative on the CFA Protest Committee; Mentor Program Administrator; Domestic Training and File Administrator;
- **Pat Jacobberger** – Education Chair
- **Ellyn Honey** – Domestic Training and File Administrator
- **Rick Hoskinson** – Domestic Training and File Administrator
- **Jan Stevens** – Domestic Training and File Administrator; Secretary (keeps all files/records and compiles for Board report)
- **Donna Isenberg** – New Applicants (inquiries, queries, follow ups, counseling); May teach Judging Application Process at Breed Awareness & Orientation School, Application/Advisor Coordinator
- **Wayne Trevathan** – Japan and International Division Trainee and File Administrator; guest judge (CFA judges in approved foreign associations, licensed judges from approved foreign associations in CFA)
- **Peter Vanwouterghem** – European Liaison; Application Advisor - Europe

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**Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:**

**Thank You Messages:** The Judging Program Committee has received notes of appreciation from Jacqui Bennett on her recent advancement to Approved Shorthair, Li Ling (Chloe) Chung on her recent advancement to Approval Pending Shorthair, and Jim Dinesen on his recent advancement to Approval Pending Shorthair.

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

The Judging School which was held January 16, 2012 in Tokyo, Japan had 16 attendees. The school went well and it was a very busy day. Certificates of participation were handed out and it was also made clear that any potential judging applicant from this school would be required to complete the practical work in the USA. Wayne Trevathan

The San Diego BAOS School was cancelled this week. A minimum of ten (10) individuals was needed and only seven (7) signed up. Pat Jacobberger waited as long as possible, but finally had to cancel. The JPC appreciates all the work and planning the instructors put forth and hope we can use their talents at a future school. As mentioned in the January Board meeting, a Judging School will be held in Belgium on February 9-10, 2012 and hopefully in November 2012, in conjunction with the National Show, to be held in Columbus, Ohio.
Education is working on the Judges’ Workshop in conjunction with the Annual.

Hamza: Loretta? Baugh: Yes, sir. Hamza: If we can get you to give us the open session portion of your Judging Program. Baugh: Sure can. You’ve got the report in front of you. We had 16 people at the show in Tokyo – not the show, the judges’ school. The San Diego school was canceled. We have to have a minimum of 10 and we only had 7, and just this past week we had to cancel the school in Belgium, as well because we only had 7 people signed up, so that’s a change on the report.

**International/Guest Judging Assignments**

Interest remains high for CFA shows and CFA Judges all over the globe. Permission has been granted for the following:

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

**CFA Judges to Judge International Assignments:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>City/Country</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DelaBar, Pam</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>Katzen Frueden</td>
<td>Dusseldorf, Germany</td>
<td>03/24-25/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIFE</td>
<td>SCHK Czech Rep</td>
<td>Ostrava, Czech</td>
<td></td>
<td>04/21/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIFE</td>
<td>SZCH</td>
<td>Zilina, Slovakia</td>
<td></td>
<td>04/22/12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honey, Ellyn</td>
<td>RAS</td>
<td>RAS</td>
<td>Sydney, Australia</td>
<td>04/5-8/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence, Roger</td>
<td>CCA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ottawa, Canada</td>
<td>11-12/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newkirk, Darrell</td>
<td>NZCF</td>
<td>Palmerston Nth C C</td>
<td>Palmerston Nth, NZ</td>
<td>05/06/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CCCA</td>
<td>Birman C C Qld</td>
<td>Brisbane, Australia</td>
<td>05/12/12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CCCA</td>
<td>Capital Cats</td>
<td>Canberra, Australia</td>
<td>05/19/12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Birman C.C Canberra</td>
<td>Canberra, Australia</td>
<td>05/20/12</td>
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<td>Brisbane, Australia</td>
<td>03/24-25/12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CCCA</td>
<td>FCC</td>
<td>Melbourne, Australia</td>
<td>04/01/12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raymond, Allan</td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Sunshine CoastCooloolola Brisbane</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>10/30/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>QFA</td>
<td>Surfers Paradise, Aust</td>
<td>02/05/12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>NSWCFA</td>
<td>Sydney, Australia</td>
<td>04/01/12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CCCA</td>
<td>Southern Districts</td>
<td>Adelaide, Australia</td>
<td>04/08/12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Derwent C.C.</td>
<td>Hobart, Tasmania</td>
<td>04/15/12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Burmese C.C.</td>
<td>Brisbane, Australia</td>
<td>05/27/12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Royal Perth Agric</td>
<td>Perth, Australia</td>
<td>09/28-30/12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rogers, Jan</td>
<td>CCCA</td>
<td>GCCCF</td>
<td>Melbourne, Australia</td>
<td>12/04/11</td>
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<td>Webster, John</td>
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<td>QFA</td>
<td>Brisbane, Australia</td>
<td>03/24-25/12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NZCF</td>
<td>Dominion SH C.C.</td>
<td>Wellington, NZ</td>
<td>03/31/12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinck, Iris</td>
<td>WCF</td>
<td>Puma</td>
<td>Perm, Russia</td>
<td>02/05/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zottoli, Jeri</td>
<td>RAS</td>
<td>RAS</td>
<td>Sydney, Australia</td>
<td>04/5-8/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge</th>
<th>ASSN</th>
<th>CFA Show</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dubrovskaya, Galina</td>
<td>RUI</td>
<td>Chatte Noir</td>
<td>Moscow, Russia</td>
<td>3/3-4/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chatte Noir</td>
<td>Moscow, Russia</td>
<td>4/01/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gnatkevitch RUI Onyx C.C. Moscow, Russia 12/3-4/11
Feline F. of Benelux Zandvliet, Belgium 2/11-12/12
Rolandus C.C Kiev, Ukraine 3/17-18/12
Chatte Noir Langenthal, Switzerland 4/29/12
Grebneva, Olga RUI Rolandus C.C. Kiev, Ukraine 3/17-18/12
Chatte Noir Langenthal, Switzerland 4/29/12
Gubenko, Dimitry RUI Spanish C.C. Madrid, Spain 10/22/11
Onyx C.C. Moscow, Russia 12/03/11
Cats R Us Klagenfurt, Austria 01/28/12
Imboden, Theresa CCCA Asia Pacific C.C. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 12/03/11
Asia Pacific C.C. Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia 12/11/11
Kharchenko, Irina RUI Aurora Cat Club Perm, Russia 2/04-05/12
Aurora Cat Club Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 02/25/12
Chatte Noir Moscow, Russia 03/3-4/12
Chatte Noir Moscow, Russia 04/01/12
Chatte Noir Langenthal, Switzerland 04/28/12
Korotonozhkina, Olga RUI Cat Fanciers of Finland Helsinki, Finland 3/10-11/12
Kretschmer-Kraiczek WCF Onyx C.C. Moscow, Russia 12/03/11
Lukashova, Yannina RUI CF of Finland Helsinki, Finland 11/12/11
German Catwalk Club Schwerin, Germany 01/21/12
Feline Fanc of Benelux Zandvliet, Belgium 2/11-12/12
Mineev, Artyom WCF Aurora Cat Club Perm, Russia 2/04-05/12
Moormann, Paul RUI Rolandus Cat Club Kiev, Ukraine 3/17-18/12
Pohvalina, Victoria RUI Onyx Cat Club Moscow, Russia 12/03/11
Pollock, Cheryl CCCA Asia Pacific Cat Club Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 12/03/11
Asia Pacific Cat Club Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia 12/11/11
Rakitnyh, Olga RUI Rolandus Cat Club Kiev, Ukraine 11/12/11
Feline Fanc of Benelux Zandvliet, Belgium 2/11-12/12
Rolandus Cat Club Kiev, Ukraine 3/17-18/12
Rumyantseva, Nadejda FIFE Chatte Noir Moscow, Russia 03/3-4/12
Tokmakova, Irina RUI Aurora Cat Club Perm, Russia 2/04-05/12
Chatte Noir Moscow, Russia 03/3-4/12
Chatte Noir Langenthal, Switzerland 04/28/12

Baugh: You’ve got the international guest judging assignments, as well as non-CFA judges judging CFA shows.

Acceptance/Advancements:

There are no Acceptances/Advancements for February 2012.

Baugh: There aren’t any acceptances or advancements for February. We did all of them last month.

Future Projections for Committee:

The Bi-Annual Judges test will be administered this Spring.

The Welcome Packets for new Trainees will be revised.
Baugh: We’ll be doing the test in the Spring, and we’re revising the Welcome Packets. As we discussed last month, the Judging Program Committee will be sending them out.

**Action Item:** Adopt the following proposed Judging Program Rule additions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION XI, INTERNATIONAL DIVISION – JP Rule Judging Invitations 2.b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None. Addition to be added as a new paragraph.</td>
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**RATIONALE:** Many complaints have come forth, basically from Russia, where some judges have no communication with clerks from outside Russia (meaning Europe). The universal CFA language in Europe (soon to be Region 9) is English. These judges cannot have a grasp of CFA show Rules & Standards, if they cannot read the English language. Exhibitors are in the rings having conversations in Russian with the judges and then what was previously awarded is changed and re-hung. This looks extremely bad to fellow exhibitors, but can’t be questioned as English is not spoken. There is a movement afoot from Europe to boycott future Russian shows, if this situation does not change.

The JPC has discussed this, but it was not incorporated into the newly revised JP Rules, or Show Rules, as this would be an added new rule and needs Board approval.

**Action Item:** Approve the proposed addition to the Judging Program Rules, Section XIb, International Division.

Baugh: I do have two items that I wanted to bring up that I actually pre-noticed. One of them – at the meeting with the International Division last year. There was a lot of concern about English. We have areas where we have judges that don’t speak English, and we had said at that time that we would put something into our rules asking for a fundamental understanding of English, and this is what this is. Is there any discussion on this? Anger: How are you going to prove a judge has a working knowledge of English? If they have to take the clerking test or something like that I might support it, but it seems that if there are problems with specific judges, they should be declined guest judge privileges. Hamza: You know, and one of the other things, just so we’re not punitive, I think the shows should have an option of hiring an interpreter, as well. Anger: That was my other thought. Hamza: Go ahead, Rachel. Anger: And, you know, what happens for instance in Japan? We have interpreters there. A lot of the Japanese judges don’t speak English, but their show is in Japan, and this rule would require some of our existing judges – although this relates to guest judges – but the philosophy is the same. We don’t know what they are saying in Japanese. Baugh: We’re basically looking at non-CFA judges. Hamza: Yeah, alright. I like the concept, because we’ve had a couple break-down’s. Newkirk: I understand what you’re trying to get at here, but to me this is the same approach that nursing
administration uses in hospitals. Instead of singling out the ones that need to be talked to, we punish the whole group. This happens over and over and over in hospital administration. This rule is sort of that same mentality, to me. As Rachel said, we have a lot of Japanese judges that don’t speak English. We have judges over there that speak a little bit of English, but they’re not comfortable with giving their final in English, and they judge for us and they do well. The concept was, well, you know, if they can’t read the show rules, they can’t know what our rules are, our show rules are, and what our standards are. I think this is primarily directed at one country. If we would pass this, what do we do about those judges who have judged 5 or 6, maybe 10 CFA shows? Are they now all of a sudden not qualified to judge those shows? So, to me, there’s – I don’t know that we want to get into this. I think the clubs should choose wisely and, you know, if we’ve got some people over there that feel like that judge is not a good judge – to me, this is sort of like, you know, “they didn’t final my cat, they don’t speak English, so I want to get a rule put in so they can’t judge here anymore.”

Hamza: I don’t think the cause of this was nefarious. I think we’ve had some communication break-down’s. Kallmeyer: Point out that it’s not speaking English, I think reading English may be a bigger problem. A lot of them might not speak English, but they do and actually read it fairly well. Hamza: As long as there’s somebody at the show that if we do have a break-down, it doesn’t necessarily have to be the judge, but you need to have somebody at the show. If there’s a break-down that can be actually negotiated, it’s really not any good if the exhibitors – Wilson: Don’t we already have something in place to qualify guest judges that are from other associations? Baugh: Yes, we do, but there’s nothing about language in there. Wilson: Well, but aren’t they supposed to be familiar with our rules and our standards? So, if they – I mean, how are we making sure that they are? Baugh: What we’re doing now is, we have evaluations coming back on anybody who guest judges for us, and we can refuse to have them guest judge again. There has been a huge problem in Russia and the Ukraine with people from Europe saying they won’t even go to some of those shows because of the difficulties that we’ve had, and we have stopped approving some of those judges. The main reason this came forward is that we told the International Division last year that we would come up with something, and this is the only thing we could think of. We said we would address it. We can address it in another way, but I said we would bring it forward. Wilson: I agree with Darrell. I think it should be addressed with the individual guest judges through the tools we already have in place. Baugh: And we can reinforce that, also, and send that information to the clubs, as well. Hamza: So, you’re going to address this on the Judging Committee Level. That’s fine. Baugh: I’ll just withdraw it then at this point, OK? But, I’m glad we got the feedback.

Withdrawn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # ARTICLE XXVI – JUDGES FEES AND EXPENSES; SHOW RULE: 26.02.b.2 Judges Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. If traveling by air, Coach Class airfare, Judges, unless specifically told in writing not to do so by the contracting club at the time the original contract for the show is signed and returned to the judge by the club, shall attempt to purchase advance fare Coach Class tickets that are generally non-refundable and that are usually substantially lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
in cost than regular Coach Class tickets. Judges must receive payment in advance of purchasing a ticket, especially domestic judges accepting assignments beyond the North American continent. Failure to obtain advance payment does not release a CFA club from its responsibility to reimburse a contracted judge for travel expenses.

RATIONALE: All CFA clubs are responsible for payment of travel expenses as per the CFA Show Rules. Location should not be a factor. Air fares have increased steadily. Judges should not be expected, nor feel obligated to purchase tickets using their own funds, and then wait for reimbursement until after purchase. Judges shouldn't feel pressured to do this nor feel concerned about being invited to judge. The pressure may not be overt, but it does exist.

The majority of judges invest a considerable amount of time and effort to find the most inexpensive fares for clubs. Paying for tickets can put a strain on their budget and credit card. It is not unreasonable to expect a club to transfer funds before a judge makes a purchase. Communication is rapid and there are options to use to adhere to this policy.

Action Item: Approve the revised wording to 26.02b.2

Baugh: OK, the other two pertain to air fares. We talked about – there has been a problem, and they are not with other associations’ shows. There has been a problem with a couple clubs in Europe. The current show rules specify that a judge judging an international show has to get their payment in advance. We actually have a couple CFA clubs who actually cancelled their shows and are reneging on reimbursing judges for their air fares. When we talked about this in the Judging Program Committee, the feeling was that all CFA shows, no matter where they are held, the judge should be paid. We shouldn’t have to worry about getting air fare money in advance. I know that a lot of us go ahead and get the money at the show, but I’ve also had judges be concerned about feeling that they have to do that and they don’t want to have to be the bank for a club until they get their air fare, so that’s why we put this in here, that they need to get their money in advance. That’s the first part. Hamza: I’m looking at this side of the room, listening to Loretta, and all the hands are over here. I’ll go this way. Miller: I know – I don’t know how other judges work, but I work very hard to find the lowest fare online, and when I find something, if the time I know is going to be OK, I just go ahead and buy it, because otherwise if you send an email to someone saying, “is it OK if I buy this?”, and send them money, then by the time you go to buy the ticket, the price will go up. Now, there are times when I’m not sure how far away the show is from the airport and I might want to ask a club, “is it OK if I stay over until Monday or do you think I can get back Sunday night” or whatever, and I don’t buy my ticket, but I think they expect us these days to get the lowest fare. If we want the lowest fare, we sometimes have to buy it, so I go on Orbitz sometimes and they say One Ticket Left. We’ll, I’m going to get it. I just think this would be totally unrealistic, in my viewpoint. Bizzell: I just wanted to comment that in the Show Rules section, we have a similar rule with different wording. Unless you have updated it since the last time I downloaded this. Baugh: I don’t have the Show Rules with me. Bizzell: It takes a little more international view where it protects all judges, not just particularly those domestic judges. I don’t know about you, but I’m really not domestic at all. So, in the Show Rules wording, I would actually have some recommended changes to that, as well, but it takes a little more international view. It says, If you are contracted
to judge shows outside the country of residence, so it’s an umbrella over all of our judges, regardless of whether they live in North America or not, and I think as CFA continues to grow in all areas, we need to take a more international view. **Eigenhauser:** First, ditto what Joan said. I mean, it seems to me that what most judges do is, they sit at their computer, they find a really good airfare and they hit “buy”. They don’t say, “well, wait, I’ve got to call the club, have them mail me a check and see if this fare is still available when the check finally gets here.” I really don’t think that’s a practical way to go. I really don’t think it’s the way most judges do it. I don’t think the majority of judges want to do it this way. The second thing is just kind of a little wording problem. When you have a rule that says “thou shall” or “thou must”, that’s mandatory. We don’t put “especially” after something that’s mandatory. It’s either mandatory or it is not. **Newkirk:** I wanted to point out what George said, that the rule is conflicting. My must do it, but then if you don’t do it … you know, but – **Baugh:** This was requested by some of our judges – not many, but some feel that they have to do this or they’re not going to get the shows. They have to be able to do this, to get some international shows. **Newkirk:** I understand that, but when I got here on Friday, I got online and found a good ticket for a show over in Sweden that I’m doing, so I bought it. I sent my itinerary to the person, and she said, “I don’t want to have bills”, and so she said, “I’m going to send the money when I’m over in Italy”, so she’ll send me the money for that show, that I haven’t been paid for, either, but, you know, I do that because I think it’s fundamentally impossible to sit there and expect a judge to wait for payment on an airfare, because I am telling you, you click in and look for a fare and you sign out, and you click back in 10 minutes later and the fare is different, and so there is no time for you to contact the club and say, “OK, I’ve got the air fare for $255” and then say, “OK, can you email it to my PayPal account”, and then wait and watch my PayPal account and see if it comes in. You can’t do that, because here’s what’s going to happen. You’re going to notify the club, they are going to send you the $250 and you’re going to go online and now the air fare is $296. Then what do you do? This is impossible. I think most of the clubs are really pretty good. I mean, there’s been a couple of times when, you know, they didn’t. I got an email from somebody who said, “oh, my God, I was on vacation and I forgot to mail you a check.” **Hamza:** Would a better approach be to suspend services to clubs that do not pay? **Miller:** Is it a problem? **Newkirk:** I guess we can do that. The whole deal here is, I think most – somebody told me the other day, “you live on Kayak”, and I said, “well, yeah, I sort of do because I’m always looking for a cheap fare.” I don’t want to charge a club $400 if I can find something for $200. **Hamza:** I agree. I guess what this is trying to do is protect judges from getting ripped off. **Newkirk:** I understand that. **Hamza:** So, if it’s not a problem, then we don’t need to do it. **Meeker:** There are existing show rules that we can use to make certain clubs either reimburse the money or get sanctioned. **Hamza:** We can always withhold their future show licenses. **Baugh:** I was requested to bring it forward, so I’m going to move the question on it. I said I would bring it forward. **Eigenhauser:** I’ll second it, so we can come to a vote on it, but I’m going to vote no.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # ARTICLE XXVI – JUDGING FEES AND EXPENSES; SHOW RULE: 26.02e.2 Judges Expenses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>e. International Division shows: Judges contracted to judge shows in the International Division are</td>
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required to receive negotiable payment for airline tickets prior to ticket being issued from the licensed contracted club in advance of the show. Judges failing to follow this procedure will do so at their own risk. CFA WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for reimbursing judges for unpaid tickets.

Division non-CFA shows are required to receive negotiable payment for airline tickets prior to ticket being issued from the licensed contracted club in advance of the show. Judges failing to follow this procedure will do so at their own risk. CFA WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for reimbursing judges for unpaid tickets.

RATIONAL: With the emergence of Europe as a new region, the former show rules requiring a judge to obtain advance payment for International shows needs to be addressed. All CFA clubs, regardless of location, are responsible for payment of travel expenses as per the CFA Show Rules. Judges under contract for non-CFA shows are required to obtain payment in advance of ticket purchase. Unlike CFA shows, the Association will not reimburse an individual who has not followed this procedure. This is a reinforcement of existing policy and pertains to all non-CFA shows, regardless of location. Unfortunately, there is a history of one or two CFA clubs using the existing wording as an excuse to renge on the responsibility to reimburse judges for tickets purchased in good faith. This modification removes that wording and restates that judges contracted for non-CFA shows, regardless of location, must obtain advance payment.

Action Item: Approve the revised changes to 26.02e.

Baugh: OK then, the other item I have pertains to the change with the International Division, with Europe now being a region, and the only thing we changed here was, we took out “International Division” and said “judges contracted to judge non-CFA shows” are required to get negotiable payment in advance, because for CFA shows, we know we’re going to get our money and we shouldn’t have to worry about it. Meeker: Don’t these rules apply to the International Division? Eigenhauser: Not if we strike them out. Kallmeyer: We still have an International Division. Baugh: Should we make it non-CFA shows in the International Division? Anger: We can’t hear anything here. None of this is going to get picked up, sorry. Baugh: So, I guess what we want to do is change it say, “Judges contracted to judge non-CFA shows in the International Division are required to receive payment.” Eigenhauser: No. If the rule originally was, “Judges in the International Division have this rule that applies to them,” and we still have an International Division, then the reason for the rule hasn’t changed. Hamza: Nothing changes. Baugh: OK. Alright. Hamza: The only thing that happens is, Europe moves from one camp to another. Newkirk: I think you were trying to include non-CFA shows where we guest judge, but this actually applies to judges’ expenses in the International Division. Baugh: OK. Alright, I’ll withdraw this. I know Monte has one coming up.

Withdrawn.

* * * * *

Baugh: I have a couple other things that are non-closed session. Insurance cards were not mailed out because they are available on the website. Donna Jean is going to be mailing them out. When will you mail out? Thompson: With the new Show Rules and Standards. We’ll include it in there. We’re going to double check. Hamza: You folks down there have to speak up. Miller: We can’t hear anything. Thompson: I’m sorry. Baugh: Can you hear me? <no> The
insurance cards were not included and were not updated, but they are available on the website and Donna Jean is going to be mailing them out.

**Baugh:** We’ve also come up with a certificate for training judges so that they can have that when they have a trainee, so they can have it as proof for their continuing education credits.

**Baugh:** Then, we need to talk about retired judges. We talked about this at the January meeting, whether or not retired judges can do any judging, best of the best or whatever. **Hamza:** One of the things Ed was asked, was to check on the insurance and liability issues, and Ed has done that. **Raymond:** They are covered by our insurance policy. Anyone who is judging at a CFA-licensed show is covered. **Hamza:** And that’s not just retired judges, it would be the weatherman or anybody else. **Newkirk:** I wanted to, if we’re going to approve this, I want to put a limitation on because right now our judges every 5 years have to re-up for continuing education, and so I think if we’re going to approve this, it should be for 5 years from their date of retirement, OK, and it should be emeritus judges. **Meeker:** Would retired judges be eligible to take the judging exam for this purpose? **Hamza:** You know, I hate like heck to tie the clubs’ hands. If it was scored in some way, are we saying that the weatherman is as qualified as a retired CFA judge? You know, and it happens so frequently. The other thing I hate is to have to deal with policy on exceptions to rules, rather than rules. I mean, we’ve got two requests in the next three years, so we’re really – to me, it’s just unbelievable. I was taken to the wood shed by the principal who really was the most upset over all this, so I think I’ve paid the penance for all the clubs in CFA. **Baugh:** I just wanted to comment that I know that some of the feedback we got from the judges. They were, some incensed, and they felt that we should only be using currently licensed judges. We also have to realize, we have judges who have been judging for a very long time that have a lot to offer, and I hate to see those people be prohibited from doing some service to CFA. I think that a best of the best judge or an education ring or whatever should not be a problem. Now, this is my personal feeling. The Judging Program Committee felt otherwise. **Hamza:** Here’s the other question I posed to some of the people who said they might have an issue. In both cases that are coming up in the next three years, the judges are doing it on their own dime. They are helping the club out. I want to know how many licensed judges are going to go and fly to a different place and judge an exhibition only ring for free. You know, so, we’re talking about a very – you know, in both these cases, I know both judges have got special relationships with these clubs, so if they don’t do it, the club isn’t going to just go ask somebody else. **Newkirk:** I agree with you there. With one of these judges that has an assignment, I spoke to her about this. She felt those stipulations about, you know, 5 years, being emeritus, was reasonable. I don’t know if you all remember – I think it’s 3 years ago at the Madison Square Garden show, there was a judge, she was elderly, and had a beautiful blue gown on. But, I mean, she was assisted by people to do best of the best. That was her retirement show, and I swear, she shouldn’t have been judging. But I mean, we don’t want to get into that situation. **Hamza:** I know, I know. **Newkirk:** That’s why I want to see certain limitations. **Hamza:** Just FYI, one of the – it has been a fun thing that has been taking place in my life lately. I started getting correspondence from Dick Gebhardt. There is no computer in his life, so it’s sort of a throw back where I’m getting these long, handwritten letters on stationery and I’m forced to write back in kind. I was thinking, boy, wouldn’t it be fun to see him out? There’s so much history there, and to close the doors to our past, I don’t get it. I just don’t understand the threat. **Newkirk:** Well then, can we just make a motion that they can do it, no limitations? **Eigenhauser:** Second.
Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Hannon, Anger and Miller voting no.

Baugh: So, they don’t need to have permission from the board or anything? Meeker: They just do it. Baugh: OK. That’s fine. I’m all for that. Hamza: You know, we want to help the clubs succeed any way they can. If it means to take a guy in a wolf man suit to come in and judge the Household Pets and it means more to them to help them promote, we don’t need to stand in their way. White: We’re talking about non-scored shows though, right? Hamza: Only non-scored, right. Miller: Well, we just passed a motion, no limitations, so that’s why I voted no. No limitations at all. I don’t think it’s right. Hamza: The understanding is, these are exhibition rings. Hannon: So, are you changing your vote? Miller: No. Baugh: These are non-scored shows. Hamza: Yeah, non-scored rings. Newkirk: Non-scored. I thought that was assumed. Hannon: Are you changing your vote, Joan? Anger: She voted no. Miller: No, I’m not. I think I would prefer to have emeritus. I think at least the emeritus judges. Baugh: Darrell said he thinks it should be non-scored, too.

Hamza: Let’s amend the motion to be non-scored rings. Miller: And can we say emeritus judges? Hamza: No, I don’t want to limit it, because like I said, in every case that we’ve observed, there’s a special relationship. It’s like maybe you helping the club you started. Newkirk: I think their body temperature should be above 95. [laughter] Hamza: We can put that in. Pass the mirror test. Eigenhauser: I’ll second the amendment. Baugh: Let’s vote on the amendment so we have it official. Hamza: The mirror test applies. You got to leave a mist on the glass. Hannon: Call the vote again on the amended. Hamza: OK, we’ll call the vote again on the amended. Newkirk: Call it for non-scored. Hamza: Non-scored, but it’s verbatim anyway. Non-score.

Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Anger and Hannon voting no.

Baugh: And just an update, a year ago we talked about having our emeritus judges and retired judges on the website. Ellyn was working on that and then she had problems with her computer. Rachel asked me about it, and she says she has all the data, so she is more than willing to put it up. She will get it for us. Thank you, Rachel. That should be up soon, knowing Rachel.

Hamza: Anything else? Baugh: That’s all, for open session.

**Action Item:** Relicense Judges – No judge having failed to pay a license fee, all judges are presented to the Board for relicensing.

**Relicense:**

| Dee Dee Cantley | 3 yes (Miller, Shafnisky, Newkirk); 15 no |

**Time Frame:**

*February 1, 2012 is the cut-off for the receipt of applications to the Judging Program for the June Board meeting.*
What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

The BAOS Report for the Judging School which will be held in February.

Respectfully Submitted,
Loretta Baugh, Chair
(9) **PROTEST COMMITTEE.**

Committee Chair: Dick Kallmeyer
List of Committee Members: George Eigenhauser, Jr., Betsy Arnold, Joel Chaney, Norman Auspitz, Pam Huggins
Animal Welfare: Linda Berg
Asian ID liaison: Sara Tsui
European ID liaison: George Cherrie
Japan liaison: Yukiko Hayata
Judging liaison: NormanAuspitz
Legal Counsel: Ed Raymond
Central Office support: Kristi Wollam

Protest Committee Chair Dick Kallmeyer gave the Protest Committee report containing recommendations for disposition of pending matters (see item #31).
(10) CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS.

Committee Chair: Donna Jean Thompson  
List of Committee Members: Verna Dobbins – Administrative Assistant  
                        Kristi Wollam – Administrative Assistant

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Our basic Health Insurance program went into effect November 1, 2011 with individual options for Life Insurance as well as Vision and Dental care. We have been advised of a stable Vision Care premium with additional benefits.

As directed by the Board, the computer system was adjusted and the affected Abyssinian re-registration has taken place.

As previously discussed, Breed Council ballots were not handled as expeditiously as they could have been. It was erroneously thought the ballots were to be kept sealed until the Balloting process was completed. This belief resulted in a hurried tallying of the results in order to report to the Councils and their various memberships. The one thing I can assure the Secretaries and Breed Council Members is all ballots were kept safe and secure in a locked office.

With the assistance of several master clerks, show entry services and Rachel Anger who chaired an ad hoc committee for the contents of the “show box” we have hopefully solved the content problem of having too much or too little. We have asked that the show officials please check the box upon receipt and notify us of any missing items or overages.

Our local CFA Alliance Community Outreach program appears very successful as over the past two months we have made presentations to the Alliance Women’s Club, the Coterie and the Rotary Club. All three organizations were very gracious and extended a warm welcome.

We attended and received our Golden Spade award from the Alliance Chamber of Commerce in recognition of our expression of confidence in the future growth of Alliance, The Carnation City. General awareness of CFA was proven to me when walking away from my car at Wal-Mart. A group of College students viewed my “Show CFA” license plate and I heard the comment “that’s the new CAT organization in town”.

Hamza: Next, we are going to skip 8 and 9, because we’re moving them to the end of the day. Eigenhauser: Are we going to do the open session portions of 8 now? Hamza: We’ll keep 8 and 9 at the end of the day, and do the open session parts of 8 and 9, and then go into closed session. Part of it is in order to give both people a chance to organize the changes they may have to do. #10 is Central Office Operations, and that would be Donna Jean. Go ahead, Donna Jean.

Thompson: OK, I will skip the general report and the summation of the past committee activities. You all have that unless you have any particular questions. Miller: Can you speak louder? Thompson: I’m sorry. We’ll skip the general report and unless any of you have any questions, and move on to the action items.
Current Happenings of Committee:

We do learn from our mistakes and already have action plans in effect for future mailings and their handling.

The January 23, 2012 postal rate increase is having an impact not only on our registration mailings but also the show box.

The average weight of the show box is 20 ½ lbs. Shipped overseas, the cost has risen from $87.00 to $132.00.

Yearbook shipping at the current rate of $32.00 to $36.00 will rise to $34.00 to $43.00.

The Post Office now has a new, large flat rate Priority Box with a weight limit of 20 lbs. for $62.95. With the elimination of extra paper we should be able to keep the weight within the limit. We have been referred by the Post Office to an approved contractor specializing in International Shipping who is reviewing our needs and will hopefully present some positive solutions.

Future Projections for Committee:

Foreign pedigree registration is an ongoing challenge and yes we are severely behind. However, this problem is being addressed with the addition of one of our European fanciers who has extensive knowledge in this arena. This solution is in its infancy but appears to have great potential.

We are still making staff and work duty changes as we strive to provide excellent service to our customers.

Truly time does fly as we complete just five months in our New Home in Alliance, Ohio. Yes, there is a learning curve, yet ours has not been a smooth curve but one filled with bumps and surely there are more to come as we complete an entire year of CFA activities. My broad based knowledge of the organization has been helpful to me as well as the staff. The intricate details of the day-to-day operations continue to amaze, frustrate and at times overwhelm me. Yet, I can honestly say I am not sorry I accepted the challenges and will continue to do my very best so long as you will have me.

Action Items:

1. **Club Resignation/Retirement.** Note: In the dues reminder phone calls three clubs noted they were folding but have not submitted formal resignations.

   Palmetto Cat Club  (Region 7)

   Additional resignations and/or notification of disbandment have been received from the following:

   Toronto Cat Fanciers
   Formosa Top Show Cat Club
Thompson: We had received a club resignation from the Palmetto Cat Club and then in addition, in the dues reminder phone calls, clubs noted that they were folding but did not submit formal resignations. I gave you an addendum. I’m not sure if we just want to take them at their word – the Toronto Cat Fanciers and the Formosa Top Show Cat Club and the Feline Fanciers of Singapore. We have written confirmation from them that they are not renewing their memberships, and then we have the Chinook Cat Club and the No Pussy Footin’ Around Cat Club via telephone. I wasn’t sure if you wanted to accept those with regret or let the chips fall where they may for non-payment of fees and membership lists. Hamza: In the past, we have let the dates expire. Thompson: OK. Hamza: And that’s probably what we need to do here. Thompson: OK, not a problem.

2. Gabor Komlossy, President of Cat Friends of Hungary has offered to translate the pamphlets “What’s Going on at the Cat Show”, “For Kids Activity Book” and the whole “New Bee” program into the Hungarian language. She is requesting permission to do so.

Thompson: I received a lovely, lovely email from Gabor Komlossy, President of the Cat Fanciers of Hungary. She was very impressed with our website. She is saying that the Hungarian people are vitally interested in pedigreed cats and she is asking for permission to translate some of our website pamphlets to be passed out at the show, “What’s Going on at the Cat Show”, “For Kids Activity Book” and the whole “New Bee” program. She wants to translate it into Hungarian to be passed out at her show. Hamza: I have no problem with it, except that somehow we’re going to have to proof it to make sure it says what we think it says. Maybe we can find someone. I guess we’ll have to find someone who speaks Hungarian. Maybe the college might be good at that. Raymond: We also want to have them sign a license agreement so we maintain the copyright ownership. Hamza: OK. Alright. Well, will you take care of that and work with Donna Jean on it, please? Raymond: Sure.

3. One of our newer and more creative clubs in the International Division is offering a small entry fee discount to an exhibitor who might be able to attend only one day of a standard two day. While I am able to see pros and cons in this practice, I would feel more secure with a BOD policy.

Thompson: Then we had #3 on my addendum was <reads>. I can see pro’s and con’s in this, but I would feel more secure with a board policy on it. Hamza: I don’t think that’s legal within our constitution. Ed? Hannon: There’s a show rule against it. Raymond: Yeah. It’s one show. Hannon: The show rule stipulates that you can’t change the fees. You have to charge the published fees. Now, it would seem to me if they publish the fee – Thompson: They are publishing the fee. Hannon: Are they? Thompson: Yes. I have two prior – actually, they have done it in 2009 and 2010, and they gave like a $5 reduced fee. It did not involve very many entries, less than a half a dozen. Hamza: But I still think it’s a violation. Thompson: But they gave like a $5 reduction if somebody knew and they were aware that if they were an 8 ring show, they only get 4 rings coming one day or a 10 ring show they would only get 5. But, they offered a $5 reduction in the entry fee and it was on their flyer. Eigenhauser: I have people that I talk to
at shows all the time in this country that say, “I’m only coming for Saturday”, “I’m only coming for Sunday”. We can’t stop that. In essence, we can’t force somebody to come to the other day of a two-day show. If the club wants to give them a couple bucks discount for not coming on the second day, as long as they understand that as far as our show rules are concerned, the cat is present both days, the judge gets paid for both days, the clerk gets paid for both days, etc., etc., I don’t see it’s any different than an exhibitor simply choosing on their own that I’m going to enter a two-day show but I’m only going to show up on Saturday. **Hannon**: I disagree with you. Unless the flyer – and she said this one days – unless the flyer stipulates that if you’re only attending one day, we’ll give you a $5 discount. Otherwise, the show rule stipulates – **Eigenhauser**: She says it’s on the flyer. **Hannon**: Alright, but I want to make sure that’s the caveat. You can’t just do it. You have to have it in your flyer. **Eigenhauser**: I’m saying that structurally if a club wants to structure its fees that way in the flyer, it’s fine. **Hamza**: You know what? I’m going to move this particular item into the next board meeting. I want a chance to sit down with Ed and just make sure that everything lines up right, so I don’t think waiting until the next board meeting is going to – **Kallmeyer**: I think the show will be over by then. **Hamza**: Well, you know, at this point it seems like they’ve done it anyway, and so we’re asking, we’re talking about a consistent policy. And if it’s already on their flyer, I guess it really isn’t going to matter what we say here, but I think that we need to make sure that we have crossed our T’s and dotted our I’s, so we will, Rachel, just make sure that we are reminded that the board will be looking for whatever determinations Ed and I come up with, matching it up to our show rules.

4. *The Cornish Rex Breed club submitted their 2012 dues and membership list in a timely manner. Nowhere were they listed in or system nor did we have a file for them. We found a list of dropped clubs that failed to file their dues and/or membership list by June 1, 2011 and their name appeared there. They have presented proof of 2011 dues payment and assure us they submitted the membership list.*

Addendum:

*Dropped Clubs: Apparently clubs automatically dropped from Membership June 1, 2011 were not notified of the action following the 2011 Annual. This action resulted in the request I presented in the original report. Since notifying the CRBC that I would bring it before the BOD meeting – two other Region 2 clubs have found themselves in the same predicament – Feline Friends Internationale and Barbary Coast Cats. All three were dropped due to dues paid but no membership list provided.*

**Hamza**: Go ahead, Donna Jean. **Thompson**: OK. We had, the Cornish Rex Breed Club submitted their 2012 dues and membership list in a timely manner. Unfortunately, we could not find them listed in their system and it was explained to us that once a club did not submit their dues, they were dropped for non-submission of dues and membership list, we no longer have their records. They were able to prove that they paid their dues. That was fine, but my concern was that apparently when we were looking at the reports and everything, those clubs that had been dropped summarily because of either one or both of non-payment of dues or membership lists may not have been formally noticed. **Hamza**: You know, you have the ability, because we still have a nice and open relationship with former employees that have done that function, I would contact them to make sure. I’m sure that they might remember why it was done. **Newkirk**: I think if they paid their dues and you guys didn’t have it, I mean, we can assume
either way whether they submitted a membership or not. **Thompson:** We don’t know. That’s what’s unfortunate. **Newkirk:** Did you ask them for a copy of the letter that they submitted with their membership list? **Thompson:** They sent them separate. So many of them send them separate. **Newkirk:** I understand, but you’ve got a record of it. I mean, I can go on my computer right here and pull up my membership list. **Thompson:** Oh yeah, there. **Hamza:** You know, you’re in contact with Gwen all the time, right? **Thompson:** Yes. **Newkirk:** Have you asked Gwen about this? **Thompson:** I didn’t, no. I didn’t ask her about submission of the membership list because the membership lists, when they are submitted, they’re submitted in a timely manner, it’s recorded and we place it in the file. We don’t have the files. That’s what my concern is, so we couldn’t check if they sent a membership. **Hamza:** Before we go further, you need to see if Gwen has a recollection of why this club was dropped. **Thompson:** What we have is the report from the Credentials Committee. **Hamza:** It could be just a mistake and that would be fine. **Hannon:** What does the Credentials Committee say? **Thompson:** The Credentials Committee dropped these clubs. **Hannon:** OK. **Thompson:** For either non-receipt of one aspect or both. **Hamza:** You know what? We’ve got plenty of time. We’re not mailing out any ballots yet, so here’s what you need to do. You need to get a hold of Gwen and see if she has any recollection. **Hannon:** And Eve Russell. **Hamza:** And you need to call Eve Russell and see if she has a recollection of why the Credentials Committee dropped this club. **Hannon:** She may verify that the dues were in but the membership wasn’t. **Hamza:** Yeah, and then bring it up at the next meeting. **Newkirk:** Read the last sentence. There wasn’t any proof of the dues being paid and they have since submitted proof that the dues were paid. **Hamza:** But if the membership list wasn’t in with that – **Newkirk:** We don’t know that. **Hamza:** I know. That’s what we’re going to – hopefully out of these two people that are involved in this process, they’ll have a recollection. **Meeker:** My understanding – this club is in my region and about April, Gwen sent out a list of clubs that had failed to meet criteria to all the regional directors. I notified this club myself by email on two different occasions. What happened is, they paid their dues when theylicensed their 2012 show, but the membership list has to be current as of December, so somebody forgot to send in a membership list, and that’s happened with 5 or 6 clubs in my region. What it says on the report from Gwen is, “Dues Paid – No Membership List”. If you don’t have that on file, this club was dropped last July. **Hamza:** We dropped 21 clubs last year. **Meeker:** And 7 or 8 of them were in my region, and if they said they were not notified, that’s not accurate. I sent that group – **Hamza:** That’s pretty clear, isn’t it? **Meeker:** I have 6 or 8 clubs in my region, I sent every club at least 2 emails and got no response. **Hamza:** So you know, you can – your piece of this puzzle is that you know as of April they had still not gotten their membership list in. **Meeker:** I know as of that last time when you can meet your criteria for going to the Annual and being a recognized club, I know that they were sent an email. **Hamza:** The rules are crystal clear. **Meeker:** Whether they got it or not, I don’t know, Jerry, because I didn’t ask for a receipt. **Hamza:** I’m going to bet that Eve Russell – she’s a pretty sharp lady. I’m going to bet that she will be able to say that this club was dropped because of a reason. **Eigenhauser:** Our rules for dropping them in June if they don’t pay are pretty crystal clear. There’s no requirement that we either give them hand holding all the way to the Central Office or that we notify them after they’re dropped, although it is announced. My thought here is, we’ve got two issues here. One is procedure, and I think procedure is set by the constitution. We’re stuck. The other is facts. Did they, in fact, submit a membership list and it just got stuck in the wrong place or whatever? So, I think Jerry’s right. The thing we need to do is go back, look at this, say “does anybody have a recollection of these lists coming in, is there some place we
would have put it for ones that came in,” whatever, and factually give them an opportunity to provide proof. You know, there’s a copy of the letter we sent in, and if we can prove they sent it in or if we can find out they sent it in, they’re in. If they can’t prove they sent it in and we can’t find they sent it in, they’re out. It’s a simple question of fact, and if they’re out and they want to reapply, I mean, we’ve done that before. We’ve had clubs that for one technical reason or another didn’t get picked up in June. They lost their membership and they’ve reapplied as a new club, and if that’s what they want to do, they can do that, but as a question of fact, if they meet the requirements for membership, they are a member. If they don’t meet the requirements, they are not, so this is a question of facts. What we need to do is turn it back to Central Office, let them check into it, double check into it, triple check into it so we’re sure, but if the facts fall one way or the other, that’s the way we have to fall. **Hamza:** Right. There is no ambiguity on this matter. And as George did say, over the history of CFA, clubs have been dropped for various reasons, and the reaplication of these clubs has always been a part of what we do. Ed, are you familiar with the exact mechanism? Well, they just reapply. **Raymond:** They just reapply. **Hamza:** Reapply, right. Yeah, so. **Raymond:** It tends to be a fairly streamlined application process. **Hamza:** Anyway, I’m going to bet dollars to donuts that Eve will recall why they were dropped. **Thompson:** I’m not sure how the Credentials Committee handles these. **Hamza:** Like I said, I would call Gwen and Eve, and have a report for us at the next board meeting please. **Thompson:** OK. **Hannon:** Wouldn’t Gwen have been present in the Credentials Committee when they went through this? **Hamza:** Yeah, yeah. **Hannon:** Gwen would have been present at the Credentials Committee. **Thompson:** Yes, she would have been. **Hamza:** Yeah, I would call them both. **Thompson:** That’s an excellent point. Between the two of them, hopefully they will have memory of this.

5. **Rules for Registration – Section 5 – Cattery Names:** A cattery Name may not be the name of a recognized breed. A Cattery name registered 7-30-2010 was brought to our attention: “Name of Breed” Hill. With the addition of the word “Hill”, this may or may not fall under the intent of the rule. I am seeking clarification.

**Thompson:** And the last thing was, in the Rules of Registration, this was very kind of brought to us at the last minute. It states a cattery name may not be the name of a recognized breed, and apparently there is a cattery that was registered in 2010 with the name of the breed – Hill, like Abyssinian Hill, Burmese Hill, something like that, with the addition of the word “Hill”. This may or may not fall under the intent of the rule and I’m seeking clarification. **Caell:** That was in Region 3. **Hamza:** Ann, go ahead. **Caell:** James Watson sent me this. He’s a Birman breeder, so he sent me this email that said he doesn’t understand why so many clubs [sic, catteries] are having the word “Birman” prefix in their cattery name. You know, this one is Birman Hill and that one was filed in 2010, but there’s a whole list of Birman catteries out there. Birjanji, for one. **Hamza:** Well, Birjanji is not – **Caell:** Well, there are others. We don’t expect any type of a protest or anything like that. He’s just curious why people are able to use the Birman name, breed name. **Eigenhauser:** It depends, too, on whether – if it’s Birman, that’s a different situation, but for example a lot of Maine Coon catteries have the word “Maine” somewhere in the name, so it’s a question to me whether it’s exactly the name of the breed or parts of the name of the breed creatively mixed with other things to make it distinctive, but if it is absolutely indistinct from the name of a breed, then I think we need to follow policy. **Hamza:** That’s – maybe it’s time for this board to clarify. I agree with that. I mean, you know, if you’re like Abyssinian Glen, that seems to violate the reason for the rule. **Eigenhauser:** I can think of a
cattery name that’s almost a double. It’s Abycoon. They do Abyssinians and Maine Coons, so Abycoon takes part of both names but is neither. **Hamza:** Right, but it would be different. It does have the whole name of the breed in the – **Hannon:** What are we going to do about the ones that are already in existence? **Hamza:** Make them change their name. I think this is a policy that’s been observed pretty consistently and I don’t think there’s a big list of – and we can certainly – I’m sure you have a club list upstairs, because I was working on one when I was here last week. **Thompson:** Yeah. Kristi can pull up the list. She’s responsible for it. **Hamza:** I just don’t think – I don’t think this has got a lot of – **Thompson:** It’s the only one. **Hamza:** Working with renewing the club memberships, I don’t recall a lot – I’m surprised there’s even one, because I don’t recall any of them. **Eigenhauser:** This isn’t clubs, it’s catteries. **Hamza:** Oh, catteries. Well, I did a lot of registrations, too. I don’t recall. **Hannon:** I think this is asking for a lot of problems to go backwards and say, OK, even though you may have created this cattery 20 years ago and you may have had a couple national wins, we’re doing away with your cattery name and God knows what that does to the pedigrees. **Eigenhauser:** We have an online cattery name, “help you find a name that isn’t used” thing on our website. We could have somebody scroll through it during lunch and see how many cattery names – **Hamza:** Yeah, I guess that’s the best way to do it. You know, maybe it’s something you can put in a newsletter, just reiterating the fact that – **Hannon:** Well, I don’t have any problem going forward. My problem is looking back, saying we’re going to tell people you can’t keep that cattery name. **Hamza:** You know, what I would like to do is find out how prevalent it is. I have a feeling it’s not very, but let’s find out what we’re talking about. **Caell:** I’m looking at the page, the exhibitor page, where this was on the website and there are rules governing the acceptability of a cattery name, specifically. Maybe we need to look at that and adjust them some. The rules are,

- **Cattery names will not be duplicated.**
- **The cattery name cannot exceed 12 characters, including dashes, hyphens and blanks. No other punctuation is allowed.**
- **A given name, such as Frank or John, cannot be used.**
- **Titles such as Princess, Earl or Madam cannot be used.**
- **The cattery name cannot be the name of a recognized breed.**
- **Words or names that have been used extensively in the naming of cats may not be used, e.g. Ming or Pyewacket**
- **To be accepted for cattery registration, the name you chose must be a minimum of 2 letters different from an existing registered name. The addition of an “S” at the end of the name would NOT be "different." Also, double letters ("ee" "oo" "tt", etc) are considered to be one letter, so adding a second letter or removing a second would NOT be "different."**
- **Be sure to check for an existing name that begins with a similar sounding letter. As an example, "Kat" would NOT be accepted if we already have a "Cat."**
- **The adding or removal of spaces and punctuation will not change the availability of a cattery name. If "Cat House" has been taken as a name, then "Cathouse" and "Cat-House" would also NOT be available.**
- **Cattery names, once registered, cannot be changed. If you wish to use a different cattery name in the future, you will need to reapply for a new name. Breeders may have more than one registered cattery name.**
Hannon: Rather than resolve this, this weekend, we tend to get in trouble when we do that. Hamza: Yeah, I agree. Caell: Right. I think maybe we should look into this and see what we need to do to adjust it. Hannon: In the meantime, the Central Office can get us a list of any catteries – Caell: Grandfather in the ones that are already here and then go from there. Hamza: I think the spirit of the rule, too, is to not have a cattery that implies that it speaks for a whole breed. Caell: Right. Thank you. Raymond: Jerry, we probably want to amend the Rules for Registration because that’s where the language that Ann was just quoting came from. Hamza: Yeah. Well, let’s see how big a problem we have before we deal with a problem. I mean, it may just be 4 or 5 examples. At that point, it would probably be more prudent just to remind people that it’s a no-no and to remind Central Office staff that when new names come in, that you’re well versed in the rules and tell people that they won’t be accepted.

Respectfully submitted,
Donna Jean Thompson

Hamza: Alright, anything else? Thompson: That’s all I have. Hamza: Thank you.
Hamza: OK, next is Joan with Community Outreach and Education. Miller: I will just briefly mention a few things in my report.

**Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:**

**The overall vision of the CFA Outreach and Education Program:**

- Establish CFA as a primary information resource on cats
- Provide feline education programs for the general public, shelters and veterinarians
- CatsCenterstage.org: A website promoting respect for all cats. The goals for the website include a CFA pet owner membership program providing revenue for CFA through advertising and sponsorship.
- Increase involvement in CFA activities (attract new exhibitors and breeders; increase show visitors)

**Education –**


Jodell Raymond did a great job as coordinator lining up outstanding cats for the educational program. The program was as follows:

**Saturday:**

11:00 AM - 12 noon Joan Miller presents Rosettes to all shelter/rescue cats
12:15 PM - 1:00 PM "The Basic Nature of Cats" – Joan Miller
1:15 PM - 2:30 PM "Domestic Cat Origins and History of Breeds" – Joan Miller
2:45 PM - 3:45 PM “Grooming Demonstrations” - Several experts in longhair, shorthair, “slinky” cat and hairless cat glamour
4:00 PM - 4:45 PM “Senior Cats are Special” – Joan Miller and Jennifer Reding

**Sunday:**

11:00 AM – 11:45 PM "Feline Color and Patterns" – Joan Miller
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM “Grooming Demonstrations” - Several experts in longhair, shorthair, “slinky” cat and hairless cat glamour
1:15 PM – 2.30 PM "Choosing a Pet Cat - Breed Personalities” – Joan Miller
The audience number was less than at previous shows due to the remote location for the education ring in a side room. However, we received an enthusiastic reception from those who did attend the talks. Many thanks to everyone who brought the cats and to the speakers providing grooming demonstrations and Senior Cat talk. Rescue/shelter cats were presented in several talks encouraging a good number of adoptions.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Education –

San Diego Cat Fanciers’ show January 28-29, 2012

We are preparing for a two day educational program at the Del Mar Fairgrounds in California. Topics will include, the “Mysteries of Cat Shows – what the judges are looking for and what the ribbons mean”. I will present the “Origins of the Domestic Cat and History of Breeds”, “What is Responsible Cat Ownership” and other talks. There will be Grooming Demonstrations and Bill Gott’s popular talk, “What Do Cats Really Want – basic cat behavior and communication”. We will incorporate selected rescue/shelter cats in several talks each day in an effort to help as many as possible find new homes.

Mary Sietsema again is an expert at handling coordination to obtain the cats and assistants.

Miller: First of all, we have had some things that I reported were ongoing have already happened now. One of them was the San Diego Cat Fanciers show was last weekend. We had quite a successful education program, two days with a really standing room only crowd. We used some shelter cats in some of the talks and we had good adoptions. I think you all saw Gizmo that I sent. Did everybody receive that? We’re thinking of maybe editing and putting a little story about Gizmo on the CatsCenterstage website. The shelter people were very pleased because not only did they adopt a number of their older cats, but they found that a lot of the general public that weren’t aware of them were very pleased to know about some of these retirement homes and shelter places.

Chula Vista, CA. Animal Care and Control – Four members of San Diego Cat Fanciers are on a special committee for community education. Other members of the group are a local dog fancier and a Chula Vista high school teacher. We are working with the Shelter Manager to design programs that will raise awareness of responsible pet ownership. The new shelter “Neuter Scooter” surgical van will be on display at the San Diego Cat show in January. We are planning bi-lingual brochures and two major events that will involve the low income community. Fund raising is underway. This is a pilot effort that may work for other areas.

Miller: The Chula Vista Animal Care and Control, I got involved in that because we have legislation in Chula Vista, but they have decided to form an education committee. Some of us that have been going to these legislative meetings said, we need to do more that’s “alternatives to coercive legislation”, is what I call it. So, I am on the education committee and I think it’s becoming sort of a model that we can use for other communities, perhaps. It’s good experience. We have a good committee with some dog fanciers, some shelter people, some school teachers, and we’re planning some major events. CFA will be involved in them. We’ll probably have the police department, the fire department and all sorts of activities that will bring
in the community. We’re getting very interested in how to deal with the low-income parts of the town. I went to the shelter and I found that the cats were almost all older cats that they’re trying to hold, the dogs are almost all Chihuahuas and Pit Bull type dogs, so we’re trying to figure out ways to deal with problems like that.

CatsCenterstage.org --

We continue to seek a volunteer editor for this website, targeted to the general public. A job description is available. Kathy Black has been volunteering as webmaster for CatsCenterstage working with Kathy Durdick. Kathy D. has revamped the graphic look of the website with a bold and delightful new style.

Miller: CatsCenterstage, I still have not had anyone that’s come forward that can do it, would be willing to do the editor job, and that’s the thing that we would need to reactivate CatsCenterstage.

Future Projections for Committee:

The next education event planned is in Honolulu on February 11th. Joan will present talks in conjunction with the Hawaii Regional Show.

Miller: I will be leaving shortly for Honolulu. The cat fancy in Hawaii is diminishing tremendously and we decided to have an education program to maybe try to bring in some new people and interest the public in the cat fancy. I hope that it works. We’ll see.

We anticipate a three day educational event for the Costa Mesa, California Family Pet Expo, April 20, 21, 22, 2012. Currently we are negotiating with the Pet Expo company to acquire space, prepare a budget for costs and we are working with Roeann Fulkerson to obtain sponsorship.

Miller: The Costa Mesa Family Pet Expo, both Roeann and I have been for some time interested in CFA getting much more active in pet expos because we think, again, that’s the way we can have an outreach to the general public that’s very important for CFA. In the case of Costa Mesa, there was always a cat show with the family pet expo, but this year they don’t want it because they want to sell vendor space, is my understanding, instead because that brings them more income. So, we now have to have sponsorship for our education ring because we need the funds for the set-up, the tables, the chairs, the cages, everything – the sound system, all the things that normally would have gone with the cat show, as well as some hotels for the cat people that would bring cats because they aren’t going to be exhibiting. Iams will be there with the I-Cats. I think that’s finalized. Roeann has talked to me about that. And I do have some money in my budget which I would propose to be used for this. That’s what I would like to do, so that we can go ahead and have an educational program. So, we’re working on that.

Video production – Videos can be viewed on www.CatsCenterstage.org

MonkeySee/Knowlera Media would like to develop eight more “how to” videos with CFA. The three video series we’ve produced are some of their most popular and have now been viewed by almost 4 million people. Every segment prominently recognizes CFA. Distribution is to over
1,500 websites, including Yahoo, AOL, NBC, MSN, Gannett, DailyMotion, Blinkx, and the MonkeySee network.

Miller: Video production, MonkeySee and Knowlera Media have been working with us to try to develop more videos because they’ve had almost 4 million views of our videos. They continue to be the most popular videos on the pet section of MonkeySee. I’ve done the outlines of the 8 more that they would like to have but I haven’t done the scripting yet until we finalize the contract, which again Roeann is working on, but they are distributing our videos which have CFA recognition on every one of the series. The webisodes, each one of the videos has about 4 to 8 webisodes and each one has CFA on it and some recognition of us. They are now distributed to over 1,500 websites, so it is expanding our exposure to the general public.

**Action Items:** None

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**

Updates

Respectfully Submitted,

Joan Miller, Chair

Miller: There are no action items, and we are continuing to work on reaching the public. That’s our goal. **Hamza:** Thank you, Joan. **Miller:** You’re welcome.
(12) **ANIMAL WELFARE UMBRELLA – BREED RESCUE; BREEDERS’ ASSISTANCE; FOOD PANTRY.**

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<th>Committee Chair:</th>
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<td>List of Committee Members:</td>
<td>John Bierie Food Pantry and Breeders Assistance Chair Breed Rescue Chair</td>
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**Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:**

I have been working on putting the process for Animal Welfare into writing. I have it partially done and I have attached it. I will work on it to complete and flesh it out by June.

Animal Welfare cases are down right now and the Ombudsman cases are at about 30 on my desk.

I have been also doing the Rescue Coordinating. We have been very busy with that and continually asking for more funds. Many of our Breeder Assists are turning into Breed Rescues. I received a note along with two pictures from one of the recent big rescues we did with the individual thanking CFA for helping. The pictures showed the two cats she had adopted from this rescue. They were healthy and happy!

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

I am still working on finding a new Rescue Coordinator and a new Treasurer. If anyone out there would like to join our group in this capacity please contact me!

**Future Projections for Committee:**

Complete written Process for Animal Welfare

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**

Present the completed process for Animals Welfare.

Respectfully Submitted,
Linda Berg, Chair

Treasurers Report attached:

I thought you might be interested in a breakdown since inception of donations. This was put together in August of 2011 by Leslie Falteisek.

Prompted by something Charlene said the other day . . . I thought it might be interesting to run a cumulative P/L since BAPBR started in 2007 and sort donations & expenses by Region (unrestricted donations, general raffles, COS booklet sales were not included in “regional” issues for the figures below. I will list donation totals first, then expenses and then the overage or shortage of funds for each CFA region. Understand, though, we are really working as a whole and do not keep separate regional accounts as such. When an assist or rescue is complete, for all
practical purposes, we deem the funds useable wherever needed. It is very interesting though to see where money comes in & expenses go out.

REGION 1: $1610 / 2791.46 = 1181.46 short
REGION 2: $2854 / 4215.03 = 1361.03 short
REGION 3: $3708 / 2450.21 = 1257.79 extra
REGION 4: $15118 / 12825.72 = 2292.28 extra
REGION 5: $41 / 2429.50 = 2388.50 short
REGION 6: $1365 / 3148.18 = 1783.18 short
REGION 7: $17158.62 / 21304.49 = 4145.87 short
MISC (unrestricted donations & raffle vs PR, printing, shipping, legal fees, bank & PayPal fees, gift cards, etc): $14756.53 / 4638.92 = $10117.61 over

The “overages” were used to cover “shortages” throughout the years.

Respectfully submitted, Leslie Falteisek, BAPBR treas.

BREEDERS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Committee Chair: John H. Bierrie
Liaison to Board: Linda Berg
List of Committee Members: Judy Lindemann, Julie Keyer, Julie Beeman, Mariane Toth, Mandi Wooldridge, Nancy Hitzeman, Mary Batterson, Charlene Campbell

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

BAP/BR booth at the CFA National Show earned $610.00 from sales of the Cattery Organization System and various toys and other supplies that had been donated to the program.

Two general "calls for help" on the CFA Yahoo list, resulted in several dozen additional donations.

Current Happenings of Committee:

The building of an eBay “store-front” for BAP fundraising, continues. I anticipate it will be made public in approximately a month (mid / late February).

Nancy Hitzeman has agreed to be the Region 6, BAP Regional Coordinator.

Mary Batterson has agreed to be the Region 6, BR Regional Coordinator.
Finding a replacement for Judy Lindemann, who previously presented her resignation as the Gulf Shore Regional Coordinator, continues.

The BAP/BR has created its own website - www.cfabapbr.org. This will be used, in conjunction with the pages on the CFA website, to explore additional ways of providing on-line information and assistance to those who need it. New capabilities / functions will be tried on it, with the intention, that at the end of a year, we will work with the CFA website personnel, to incorporate the functions developed, back into the CFA site. This will (hopefully) allow us to develop additional capabilities and resources, without interrupting the personnel doing work on the CFA site.

Note: I am not particularly proficient at website design, coding, etc., so I have a lot to learn with this. Several friends have agreed to donate some of their time to this project and Kathy Durdick has agreed to provide what assistance she can (when asked) and she will review with us, what we accomplish.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

Work on increasing awareness of how unprepared many are and what they can do to help avoid (realistic) future problems.

We are developing a "series" of articles, for the CFA Newsletter, on some of the items people should be prepared for and have plans in place to take care of. Most important, are accidents, "end of life" and "long term disability / illness" issues. Items to be addressed will include - who is notified (and how), who has control of the disposition of cats, who will oversee their care, during that process and how it will be financially covered, etc., etc.

Several additional topics have been suggested and once we get the first few completed, we will look at expanding the discussion, into other areas.

Our hope is to start presenting them in March.

**Action Items:**

There are no items requested of the Board at this time.

Respectfully Submitted,
John H. Bierrie, Chair
FOOD PANTRY

Committee Chair: John H. Bierrie
Liaison to Board: Linda Berg
List of Committee Members: John Bierrie, Terry Bierrie

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

No incoming food donations have been received from Royal Canin since the last report.

1 Shipment of food sent out over the past 3 months. Food donated by a local “TSC” store (Tractor Supply Company).

Current Happenings of Committee:

Continuing efforts to maintain relationships with local supporters for food.

Tentative arrangements have been made with Tractor Supply Company (TSC), to assist the program with the distribution of food and other essential supplies. TSC currently has approximately 1,200 stores, located throughout the country (mostly rural areas) and they project opening 200 - 250 additional stores, over the next two years.

- Food and supplies can be selected by recipient, at their local TSC.
- That store manager will then contact the manager at the TSC located in Washington, IL (where I am located) with a list of the items requested and the price.
- Payment will be made here and the store by the recipient will be notified and the food/supplies released.
- Receipt will be marked to indicate that the supplies can not be returned to the store for cash, helping to limit the chances of abuse.

The involvement of the managers, at the individual stores, makes this process work, with less chance of abuse. Walmart, PetSmart, Petco, etc, can all do "similar" purchasing arrangements (even done over the internet), but there is no way to avoid the possibility of supplies being returned for cash and used for other purposes. The process with TSC will be closely monitored, to insure it is being followed correctly.

Future Projections for Committee:

With the efforts at increasing the BAP / BR “visibility” continuing, we anticipate being able to provide sponsors with more reason to support the Food Pantry in the future.

Action Items:

There are no items requested of the Board at this time.

Respectfully Submitted,
John H. Bierrie, Chair
**Hamza:** OK, CFA Animal Welfare, which is chaired by Linda Berg, and I will – **Anger:** She didn’t have any action items. **Hamza:** Yeah, there’s no action items on here. **Miller:** I would like to make a comment. **Hamza:** OK everybody, if you have any questions, and Joan, you obviously have one. **Miller:** I don’t have a question, but I just had a situation come up with a rescue group in our area that wanted to come to our show, and we heard gossip about the rescue group that there have been some problems, and I have to say that I really want to commend Linda Berg, because I felt this was something that should be handled by CFA, rather than our individual club, and she really came through for us. She does a wonderful job, she’s got good contacts with animal control. We got all the information we needed, and I just wanted to say I was very pleased working with her. **Hamza:** You know, Linda and John have very quietly addressed a lot of problems lately, so I would just like to extend our gratitude from the board, and the regional directors here. I know things are tough, but if you have some ability to raise some small donation in their direction, it would probably be great. I don’t know if maybe you could do a 50/50 raffle here or there on their behalf, but let me tell you, they have addressed some awful situations in the last several months. **Baugh:** The amount of money that came in for the Maine Coon rescue in Region 4 was mind blowing. People really opened up their pocket books. **Hamza:** It’s an important function they perform, and just by the nature of the function we try to keep it low key, but they really could use the support. **Meeker:** We have a situation in our region that happened around Christmas time, and we actually got into a competition between people on one of the lists about who could contribute the most to whatever happened, to meet the need for animal rescue. It was really quite interesting to watch. We put the call out that some funds were needed. Of course, we are in an anonymous situation, and somebody said, “oh, I just sent a check for $20”, and somebody said, “OK, I’m going to up you times 5 because it’s Christmas”, and people responded beautifully to that. I’m always amazed at our fanciers and how they do respond to a call for help without knowing the details. That’s how it needs to be. **Hamza:** If the RD’s can maybe figure out a way to just give them a little boost so they can get ahead of the game, because I know that recently we’ve had several challenging events that have left, especially the food pantry depleted. So, that’s just FYI.
The first meeting of the National show committee was held, by teleconference on Wednesday February 1st.

The show will be held on November 17 & 18 in Columbus Ohio. The committee decided to keep the format the same as last year. It will be a 10 ring show with 6 Allbreed and 4 Double Specialty rings, with 500 entries. HHP are again welcomed. The show will start at 8 a.m. both days. We are hoping to be able to offer exhibitor check in on Friday night.

Hamza: Next up is Sharon Roy with the National Show. Roy: I passed out – did everybody get a copy of the National Show report? The one thing I didn’t put in, I did say that the committee decided to keep the format the same as last year, and that does include scoring the show the same as last year. It will be 10 rings – 6 allbreed, 4 double specialty, and Household Pets are included.

Newkirk: I know there was some discussion on the CFA list about limiting entries. Was that discussed with the committee? Roy: No, we haven’t discussed that yet. Newkirk: Apparently, some people entered 5 or 6 cats to hold slots and then, you know, substituted in and that seemed to be a very unfair thing, from the people on the list. Hamza: You know, Sharon, you can just tell Tom that maybe we should talk about entering, you know, have – you know, the problem is, is that when push came to shove and we allowed the substitutions and stuff, we got all the way through the list but there were 10 or 12 people that weren’t allowed to substitute because we didn’t have enough cats to put in. Newkirk: Can I speak? Hamza: Yeah. Newkirk: I mean, a lot of people couldn’t do it because the time frame for getting an airline ticket coming in had passed. Hamza: Right. We understand. Newkirk: I don’t understand why we can’t institute a rule that says, OK, you can enter 2 cats. When the entries are accepted, then we can open it up if you want to put additional cats in. Obviously, this is an attractive show for people to come to. Hamza: That makes sense. We’ll have to discuss it. Roy: We’ll bring that up at our next meeting. Newkirk: Can I ask another question? Hamza: As long as we have a date with plenty of time, that if it isn’t full, we can open it up.

[from end of report] Newkirk: Will the show committee come back to us at the next board meeting about the 2 entry limit? Roy: Yep. I mean, we could pass that now. Newkirk: I’ll make the motion. Hamza: You know what? Let’s – let’s come back at the next meeting, because
I would rather have the people who – you know, to be honest, I would like to hear Monte’s input, since he’s the entry clerk. I think he did a great job and he was in the trenches the whole time. He may see a flaw in that, that we don’t. So, I want to at least ask him what he feels that impact will be. **Baugh:** And I want to make sure that everybody gets the word out. When the entries are opening, they have to be online or fax. There will be no snail mail entries, because it’s impossible to deal with that. **Hannon:** The reason we decided no mail entries is, if he gets an entry on the 9th in the mail, by the time he returns it to them, he’s already closed. **Baugh:** If people are going to enter, they can go find a fax machine if they can’t do it online.

**Newkirk:** The other complaint that I gleaned from the list was, you know, they didn’t think it was fair that there were so many points with the allbreed rings, so is it going to be the same format with the allbreeds, or are we going to specialty rings or what? **Hamza:** No, it’s going to be the 6 and 4. **Hannon:** I wanted to address the same issue, because I was party to the conference call because I’m on the show committee, but since then I continue to get feedback from people who say it was unfair to the kittens that we had those allbreed points. It skewed things for them. I know Monte in his article said it didn’t, but Monte didn’t look at the full scope of things. My bet is that towards the bottom of the regional awards, that show is going to have an impact. It’s going to put people in or push people out who didn’t go, and so I think we need to re-discuss that. **Hamza:** Every sport has an event that’s their premier event that has – it counts more. It’s good for the sport. You know, as long as the show is fair, then some people will prevail. I looked at Monte’s report, and statistically it makes a lot of sense to me. I don’t think any – you know, yeah. In a small region, it’s probably going to have a regional impact but I don’t know, that’s competition. **Eigenhauser:** I’m going to agree with Mark. I still think that, even if we can mathematically prove it didn’t change the standings – **Hannon:** There is the perception. **Eigenhauser:** – there is the perception out there among the exhibitors that this show is a thumb on the scale of scoring. I think we need to deal with that perception. Kittens in particular. I mean, championship and premiership you’ve got all year to make up for one show that had an extraordinary count, but with kittens, this could affect standings significantly. I would be in favor of increasing the number of specialty rings. That’s the feedback I’m getting from the fancy. I think, as an organization, we need to be responsive to our consumers. **Hamza:** The problem is, and it’s logistical. Specialty rings take longer. What we are doing is, what we used to do in three days we’re doing in two days. To try to get through 500 cats, when we have 4 specialty rings, it gives us the flexibility to look at the judges who get elected and to say, when we’ve got 4 judges here that we think can finish doing a specialty ring, when we increase that, we run the risk of extending the time to where it’s not acceptable. You know, what is acceptable? 5 and 5? Or 4 and 6? I mean, it’s a real – we don’t have the 3 days anymore. That’s where the problem comes in. **Eigenhauser:** There’s another way to do it, and that’s have more specialty rings in kitten only. Championship, kitten and premiership don’t have to have the same schedule. If you only split the kittens – **Hannon:** You’re only adding one final. **Eigenhauser:** -- you’re only adding one final. **Miller:** That’s right. **Hamza:** But it is a big class. So, what is – what would be fair? 5 and 5 for kittens? 4 and 6? **Hannon:** Ten specialties. **Roy:** Ten specialties for kittens. **Newkirk:** That’s what I would recommend, 10 specialties in the kittens. **Hamza:** You know, I’m an exhibitor. I like having rings that matter. I like to compete for, you know. If I’m running a kitten and I go to a show, I want to have some allbreed points. **Eigenhauser:** But are we doing the show for the people that are running a kitten, or are we doing it for the majority of CFA? **Hamza:** We all run kittens. We all run cats. I mean, to different levels. That’s why we show. Nobody goes to a show to lose. **Shafnisky:** I think also part of the problem, particularly in the
kittens is the inability to go somewhere else that weekend, so you’ve only got this 4 month window and the ones who make it into the show can have this massive intake of points, where somebody else is basically forced to miss a weekend. I liked what we did with the 100 count limit show. It was in Ginger’s region, I think, where you could at least have some small shows for the people that didn’t get in, so it’s not just a dead weekend for them. **Baugh:** Just a couple comments. If we were to go to all specialties for kittens, I will say kittens go fast. They are much faster to judge than championship or premiership, so I don’t think it would affect it that much. I had another comment. I forgot what it was now. I think the idea of having the allbreeds is good for the advertising and publicity, because people are looking for the big, top cats. I really think it would help. I can see it either way. I don’t see it being a scheduling issue. **Hamza:** What about doing it incrementally and seeing how 4 and 6 goes for kittens, or 4 and 6 across the whole format? **Eigenhauser:** I think what we should do is, make a motion and see how it goes, one way or the other. So, I’m going to go with your suggestion first. Why don’t we go with 4 allbreed and 6 specialty for everybody, is the first motion. **Hamza:** OK. **Eigenhauser:** That’s what I move. **Newkirk:** Kittens or everybody? **Eigenhauser:** Everybody. **Hannon:** They keep raising their hands. I don’t think you see them. **Hamza:** Who? **Hannon:** Joan and Carla both have their hands up. **Hamza:** OK. I’m not looking to my left. Go ahead. **Miller:** It’s on a different – it has to do with this show but not on this. I think we should settle this first. **Baugh:** I remembered my other comment. My brain is gone. If we’re going to limit people to 2 entries the first time, I think that’s going to change the mix of what comes in, as well, because I think people were entering 5 kittens because they didn’t know what the kittens were going to look like. If they are limited to 2, I think that is going to change how many kittens versus championship and premiership we get. **Hannon:** There’s one way to find out. **White:** So, expanding the show to a 3 day show, that’s not an option? **Hamza:** It’s really hard. One of the things is, you know, as everyone here knows, we’re in a tougher economy than we’ve ever been. To want people to take off, it’s hard enough now that a lot of people take off Friday to get to the show. To add an extra day would be a hardship. It also would add a lot of expense to the show. You know, in reality, one of the things people did like about the National Show is that it was a 2 day event. **Hannon:** But so was the International, towards the end. **Hamza:** Yeah, yeah. It’s a popular format, but we’re still talking about judging 500 cats in 2 days. Logistically, it’s hard. **Miller:** Difficult to have finals, too. **Newkirk:** A lot of the other organizations have 3 days shows. Is there any possibility that we could have a small schedule, like Friday from 6 to 9 p.m.? **Hamza:** You know what? Let me – there were a few complaints, but overall that National Show was really successful on a lot of levels and I’m hesitant to really start screwing around with success. I don’t mind small tweaks and to do the intelligent thing – try to address our membership’s concerns in small, incremental steps to make sure we’re not making big mistakes. You know, the 4 and 6, we’ll give it a try and see how that affected what we wanted it to affect. We don’t want to deal with huge ramifications – what do they call it? The law of unintended consequences. So, I think we shouldn’t micromanage the show committee which, you know, they are very enthusiastic. It’s a different looking show committee than last year. I value the board’s input. I think if – let’s try a 4 and 6, and see what happens. The worst thing that could happen is, we come back next year and say we’ve got to go with 10 specialties or maybe, you know, maybe with the 2 cat, maybe if the board – well, you know, if the show committee decides to limit the initial entry to 2 and it changes the demographics of the show and all of a sudden it becomes a heavy championship show, we may want to – look, what you don’t want to do is have too many things impact the outcome and then you’re not sure what did what. **Newkirk:** I think his motion was all categories. **Hamza:** Right,
right. Roy: All categories. Hannon: And I want to speak against that. I would rather do just the kittens get more specialties. You’re adding 3 more finals to several more rings now, whereas if you go with the all specialty just for the kittens, you’re just adding one final. Newkirk: Yes. Eigenhauser: And if this fails, that will be my next motion. Hannon: I think kittens were the ones that were impacted. I don’t think that championship and premiership was an issue with the 6 allbreed/4 specialty. Krzanowski: And adding more specialties to those other two classes, championship and premiership, will affect the scheduling for two days. Hannon: Yeah. I think if we just limit it to kittens. Hamza: Alright, so the motion is – Hannon: So, I say we vote down that motion. Eigenhauser: 4 and 6 for everybody. Hamza: Alright, let’s ask. Do I get a second on the 4 and 6 for everybody? Anger: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Failed.

Hamza: Motion fails. Eigenhauser: May I make another motion? Hamza: Yes, you may. Eigenhauser: Regardless of what we do in championship and premiership, kittens be specialty across the board. Hamza: Can I have you amend that, that championship and premiership will remain at 6 and 4? Eigenhauser: That’s fine. I just didn’t want to interfere with that, but that kittens be specialty in all 10 rings. Newkirk: Second. Hamza: So, to be clear, the motion is to leave championship and premiership at 6 allbreed and 4 specialty, and to alter the kittens to the opposite, 6 specialty, 4 allbreeds. Eigenhauser: No. All specialty kittens. Hamza: 6 specialty, 4 allbreed. Eigenhauser: No. Newkirk: Ten specialty rings. Eigenhauser: Ten specialty, across the board. Newkirk: I second. Hamza: Oh. OK. Gosh, I think that’s going to impact the show, folks. But that’s the motion. Ten specialties.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Krzanowski and Brown voting no.

Judges will again be chosen by the Regions. The 9 Regions will all choose a judge. The 10th judge will be chosen by the committee. The committee will also assign the Allbreed and the Specialty Rings.

The format for choosing the judges will be the same in each region. Each Region will have their clubs choose 2 judges. The Judge with the most votes will be the Region’s choice. The Judge with the next highest vote will be the alternate.

Loretta Baugh will be sending out an announcement to all CFA judges asking them if they would like to be considered by their Region. They will have until the end of February to decide. It will be stressed that judges need to keep to a very fast-paced schedule.

The beginning of March, Regional Directors will be asked to survey their clubs for votes. We should have the slate announced by the end of March. Judges who officiated in 2011 are ineligible for 2012. Judges will again be asked to choose their clerk, subject to the approval of the show committee.

Roy: The one thing, with the addition of Region 9, we will have 9 regions choosing a judge and the 10th judge will be chosen by the committee, and the committee will also assign the allbreed and specialty rings after the judges are chosen. Loretta will be sending a notice out to all the judges, to ask that if they want to be considered by their region, being very clear that they have to be able to keep the pace up for 300 cats on Saturday and 200 cats on Sunday. For those
of us that did it last year, I’m sure Rachel will agree it was a pretty fast pace day. Anger: It was awesome. Roy: So, we’ll have that by the beginning of March. In the beginning of March, the regional directors will be asked to survey their clubs for votes. Judges who officiated in 2011 will not be eligible for 2012. Each region will be asked to choose 2 judges. Each club in each region will be asked to choose 2 judges. The top vote getter will be the choice, and the second will be the alternate.

Entries will be accepted starting at 12:01 a.m. Eastern time on September 10, 2012. That is 1 minute past midnight! Entries will only be accepted by online entry or fax.

Roy: The one other thing, the most important thing is, entries will be accepted starting at 12:01 a.m. Eastern time on September 10, 2012, and entries will only be accepted by online and fax, not by snail mail. That will allow Monte to keep track of when the entries are actually in. Hamza: And we’re going to put a little count down thing on the website for days, hours, minutes and seconds until the entry.

Submitted by,
Sharon Roy

Miller: I have a question. Sharon, has the committee determined whether there will be agility or education at the show? Roy: No, but it’s assumed that the place – the people that have seen the place, it’s big enough to have both of them. Hannon: We’re planning to do it. Hamza: There’s a high – there will be. Miller: Do you want me to handle the education? I would like to know with whom I should deal, please. Roy: You need to deal with Tom Baugh, because he’s the show manager. Miller: Tom Baugh, OK. Roy: He’s the best person.

Bizzell: I just had one correction, Sharon, to your listing. Roy: Yep? Bizzell: Teresa Sweeney is the show treasurer. Roy: She is. We went back and forth on that the other night. Bizzell: I’ll be working with her in tandem in my CFA Treasurer role, but she’s going to be doing more than just at the site. She’s going to be getting a lot of work ahead of time. Roy: Alright. So, she’s the official show treasurer. Bizzell: She’s the official show treasurer. Roy: OK. Jerry is also on the show committee and Lisa Smith is also on the show committee. We just haven’t decided what they’re doing yet. Hamza: Is that it for the National Show?
Legislation Committee Chair George Eigenhauser gave the following report:

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

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**Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:**

The beginning of each new year brings the start of legislative sessions in most states and a corresponding flood of new bills. Some states, as well as the Federal government, have two-year legislative sessions. Calendar 2012 happens to be the second year of several state two-year sessions so these states may have bills carried over from 2011. This is also the second year (they call it the second session) of the 112th Congress. So in addition to new bills we continue to track bills introduced last year during the first half of these sessions which have been carried forward into this year. PIJAC continues to provide state tracking for CFA, as they have for the last 14 years, based on our established search words, which we update as needed. We review each bill for potential interest and select those appropriate for additional tracking. This may include bills related to dog breeding, other species, or animals in general but still of interest to us.

We actively seek out state bills of interest or concern to the fancy which, for whatever reason, failed to match our search criteria and do not appear on our tracking list. We subscribe to and monitor many pet-related lists on the Internet. We receive information from our CFA Legislative network liaisons throughout the country about bills introduced or proposed in their state. We also receive information from other animal groups, such as the dog fancy, about proposed or pending state bills. Some bills which were not of interest to us initially may be amended to add provisions which may affect the cat fancy. Each of these sources may provide us with additional bills which are reviewed and, if appropriate, added to our tracking list.

As of our last update (January 17, 2012) CFA is already tracking well over 200 State and 3 Federal bills to date in 2012. We post updated lists of the bills we are following on the legislative tracking page at: http://www.cfa.org/documents/legislative/bill-tracking.pdf.

Many bills are introduced each year but not all proceed through the legislature at the same pace. Some are filed but the author makes no effort to advance the bill so they languish without action. Many bills are assigned to committees for hearing but no hearing is ever scheduled. We try not to invest too much effort opposing bills which have little, if any, chance of passage. However, some bills proceed very quickly and with minimal notice, particularly in states with short legislative sessions. PIJAC provides updated status of the bills we have selected for ongoing tracking. This information includes amendments, committee assignments, hearing dates and other information.

Cities and counties continue to present the usual assortment of legislative issues such as mandatory spay and neuter, breeder bans, cat licensing (often disguised as mandatory microchipping), breeder inspection, pet warranty laws, limit laws, "guardianship" terminology and government regulation of people who care for free-roaming cats.
Outright bans on pet sales continue to be a hot topic at the local (city and county) level. Often these efforts begin as well-orchestrated Animal Rights media events to "end puppy mill sales" from local "pet shops", even in jurisdictions with either no pet shops or none which conduct live animal sales! Many of these are outright bans on the retail sales of pets without regard to the conditions under which the animal was raised. Some of these proposals include cats and ban sales by home, hobby breeders.

Hamza: George, are you ready? Eigenhauser: Are we up to Legislation? Hamza: That’s up to you. Are we up to Legislation? Eigenhauser: OK, you guys all read the report. I’m not going to bore you by reading it out loud to you again. I just want to bring up some of the things. This is really the busy time of the year for legislation. A lot of legislatures at the state level begin their sessions in January.

Upcoming HOT SPOTS - (just a few examples)

Federal

The "Puppy Uniform Protection and Safety Act" (PUPS) continues to gain cosponsors in both the Senate as well as the House of Representatives. The American Veterinary Medical Association has thrown its support behind PUPS, giving it mainstream credibility. As of January 17, 2012 PUPS had 194 cosponsors in the U.S. House of Representatives and 31 cosponsors in the Senate. If the trend continues it may soon have a majority in both houses before the first committee hearing on the bill!

PUPS is a proposed amendment to the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) which regulates large-scale commercial breeders who sell pets at wholesale or for research. The AWA is enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through their APHIS unit inspectors. Federal law currently exempts from licensing and inspection those who sell exclusively to the public at retail, including hobby breeders. Breeders who sell directly to the public are regulated by local governments since buyers are aware of the source of the animals in a direct sale, as opposed to wholesale sellers with whom the purchaser has no contact. While PUPS bill is touted by its supporters as a way to regulate Internet sales, there is NO requirement that a breeder sell over the Internet to be regulate by PUPS. PUPS would require federal licensing and inspection of dog breeders who place as few as 50 puppies per year.

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) has criticized enforcement of the AWA as lax and notes failures to re-inspect known problem breeders. While the USDA/APHIS unit inspects approximately 3,000 commercial dog breeders, PUPS could bring an additional 10,000 breeders under federal inspection. This could lead to reduced inspections of large, commercial breeders the AWA was intended to cover. PUPS may exacerbate the deficiencies with re-inspections of problem facilities as noted in the OIG report.

Eigenhauser: This year we are getting a lot of bills regarding capping the number of dogs a breeder is allowed to own. They were popular a couple years ago and they’re coming back this year. Usually 50 dogs, but we generally track those and certainly oppose those, because “and cats” isn’t that hard to stick in a bill either now or later.
Texas:

Despite efforts from the cat fancy and others last year, Texas House Bill 1451 became law. It creates a breeder licensing program with mandatory inspections and standards much more stringent than any other state or federal regulation of breeders to date. New laws require new rules and regulations to implement the law. The Texas Department of Licensing & Regulation has appointed a nine member advisory committee to help create new rules for administration of the new law. We will continue to monitor the situation through the efforts of our local legislative liaisons.

New York

With many bills carrying over from 2011 as well as a plethora of new ones, New York leads the pack in animal-related legislation pending so far this year. New York has long been a main target for Animal Rights activism and we expect the trend to continue through 2012.

New Jersey

New Jersey is second only to New York in the number of bills being tracked at the present time. Last year there was considerable legislative activity at the local level as well which we expect will continue this year.

Recent Local Issues

Salt Lake City, UT adopted an ordinance in January 2012 to eliminate the numerical limit on cats owned by a household but to impose mandatory cat licensing and other restrictions.

The City of Chula Vista, CA, was considering a mandatory spay/neuter proposal. After a series of public hearings in late 2011 the proponents agreed to establish a smaller subcommittee with representatives from the various stakeholder groups to work together to develop a recommended set of alternatives for staff to consider and then present to City Council.

The Golden Valley, MN, City Council voted to eliminate annual dog licenses. The Golden Valley police chief had proposed eliminating the licenses due to the costs and staff time required. Some dog owners opposed to eliminating the licenses, arguing that lack of a license tag would make it more difficult to use dog parks in neighboring communities.

Non-economic damages

The CFA Board has allowed CFA to join with the Animal Health Institute (AHI) coalition on amicus briefs opposing non-economic damages for injuries to animals.

In Medlen v. Strickland, Plaintiffs’ dog escaped from their backyard and was picked up by animal control. When they not have enough money to pay the fees to reclaim the dog a "hold for owner" tag was placed on the cage. Instead, the dog was inadvertently euthanized. The trial court dismissed the claim for non-economic damages but the Texas Court of Appeals reversed. We joined an amicus brief in support of respondents request for rehearing by the Court of Appeals. That request was denied and a petition to the Texas Supreme Court is pending.
In Shera V. North Carolina State University Veterinary Teaching Hospital, Plaintiffs allege their Jack Russell Terrier dog died as a result of veterinary malpractice while under treatment. The North Carolina Industrial Commission had denied a claim for non-economic, emotional distress damages. We joined an amicus brief in support of respondents.

And in Other News

The Humane Society for Shelter Pets (HSSP) launched amid a flurry of criticism. Unlike other humane groups, the HSSP is not soliciting donations for itself. Instead they encourage donations to local shelters and educate the public about the difference between local humane shelters and national organizations such as the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) or PETA. HSUS is striking back alleging HSSP is a fraud and a front for Rick Berman and pet industry groups. For its part, HSSP has suggested that HSUS exploits the confusion in the minds of the public between local shelters and HSUS to raise money. There have been several newspaper articles, a TV story and many blog entries in this war. As always, CFA’s legislative approach is to fight bad legislation, not the organizations proposing the bad laws. We have remained on the sidelines in this media battle.

In December the Canadian Transportation Agency effectively banned cats from in cabin flight on Canadian airlines. The order requires airlines either ban cats from aircraft cabins or provide a cat-free buffer zone with upgraded air circulation to accommodate customers with severe cat allergies. Since it is impractical to control airflow from one part of the cabin to another, as well as hair and cat dander on the clothing of passengers with cats, the ruling amounts to a travel ban for cats. The Canadian Medical Association had previously voted in favor of banning all pets in cabin, except for qualified service animals, saying there would be no problem with transporting pets in a cargo hold.

Current Happenings of Committee/Legislative Group:

Publications

The CFA Newsletter has provided space for a "What's Hot" legislative column used to provide information on new and urgent matters of interest to the cat fancy. By contrast, Cat Talk Almanac articles are written for less time sensitive matters with a focus on guidance on lobbying in general. Articles planned or updated since the October 2011 Board meeting:

- CFA Newsletter, October 2011, "Pet Night on Capitol Hill" by George Eigenhauser, CFA Legislative Coordinator. An update on the 2011 meeting with congressional members and staff in our nation's capital. Included was a brief discussion of the "morning after" meeting among AHI, sponsors and friends to discuss joint legislative strategy on matters ranging from the "guardian" campaign to non-economic damages.

- CFA Newsletter, November 2011, "Why the CFA Legislative Group opposes ALL mandatory spay/neuter laws with 'breeder permits'. . ." by Joan Miller, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. This article discusses examples of perils and pitfalls when this type of ordinance is passed. St Louis, MO is used as an example of a "big
breeder" law that passed as such but later became a springboard for a more encompassing proposal which would impact small, hobby breeders.

- CFA Newsletter, December 2011, "Holiday time can be dangerous - Anti-breeder proposals in Cecil County and Charles County, Maryland" by Joan Miller, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. The article spotlights ordinance changes in two Maryland counties which would have serious implications for small home breeders of cats in those communities.

- CFA Newsletter, January 2012, "The National Council on Pet Population Study and Policy - Transferred to SAWA (Society of Animal Welfare Administrators)" by Sharon A. Coleman, CFA Legislative Legal Analyst. [Reprinted by permission from The Animal Council with a forward by Joan Miller.] The article discusses the history and demise of the National Council, the transfer of its archives to SAWA (Society of Animal Welfare Administrators.) The name change to the National Council on Pet Overpopulation and Study (NCPOS) may foreshadow a change in direction from the former organization.

- Cat Talk Almanac, December 2011, "High Quality, High Volume, Low Cost Spay-Neuter Services – Part 1:" by Joan Miller, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. This is the second in a series of articles inspired by the elements of the “No Kill Equation”, originated by Nathan Winograd’s No Kill Advocacy Center. This article provides a history of spay/neuter in the United States and its growth toward acceptance.

- Cat Talk Almanac, February 2012, "High Quality, High Volume, Low Cost Spay-Neuter Services – Part 2: Spay-Neuter solutions – data driven, targeted programs:" by Joan Miller, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. This is a continuation of the December 2011 article with emphasis on defining the problem and targeting solutions.

Conferences:

SAWA Annual Conference, San Francisco, CA November 13-15, 2011. The Society of Animal Welfare Administrators holds a number of events each year which provide networking opportunities with leaders in the animal control community. Unlike Animal Rights groups, SAWA members tend to be pragmatic professionals in the sheltering community and amenable to discussion. While budget constraints prevented attendance last year, this location made it possible for George Eigenhauser to attend this year.

As a personal observation: SAWA, HSUS and the ASPCA appear to be working toward a closer relationship with each other. At the HSUS expo last May there was an announcement of a "truce" between HSUS, SAWA and ASPCA regarding rhetoric. The "Pledge for Humane Discourse" is intended to stop the name calling and harsh rhetoric which has divided the Animal Welfare community.

At the SAWA Annual Conference there were no unkind words toward HSUS or the ASPCA. However, the promise to stop the name calling apparently does not extend beyond the three organizations. At the SAWA conference there was open animosity toward "no kill" supporters
and Nathan Winograd in particular. Both SAWA and HSUS continue characterizing breeders as "puppy mills" and have no problem with name calling when applied to breeders.

**MISSED -- Cat Writers Annual Conference**, White Plains, NY, November 17-19, 2011. CFA is a founding member and has been active in CWA since its creation. Unfortunately, due to budget constraints we were unable to have a presence this year. Hopefully CFA can take advantage of this opportunity in future years.

**Future Projections for Committee and Legislative Group:**

**Upcoming conferences related to legislation –committed or pending:**

**Pet Industry’s Top to Top Conference.** La Jolla (San Diego) CA on May 3-4, 2012. The Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC) is sponsoring a new event bringing together leaders in the pet industry. CFA has always had a close working relationship with PIJAC and this event may be an opportunity to build relationships with other industry groups. The location makes it possible for Joan Miller to attend cost-effectively and she has signed up to attend this premier event.

**HSUS Humane Care Expo** will take place May 21-24, 2012 at Rio All-Suite Hotel & Casino, Las Vegas, NV. Our continuing CFA presence at the Expos each year gives us an opportunity to reinforce CFA’s goal of promoting respect for all cats with an emphasis on public education. This conference provides positive networking with a variety of animal groups and leaders who are often unaware of our devotion to the welfare of cats and our common love of animals. This is by far the largest animal rights conference of the year and is often used to showcase upcoming HSUS legislative and public relations activity. Our presence at Expo helps us anticipate HSUS legislative initiatives for the coming year.

**No-Kill Conference**, Washington, DC, George Washington Law School, August 11-12, 2012. The "No-Kill Equation" is generally positive, favoring cooperative, community solutions over coercive legislation. This conference provides positive networking with a variety of animal groups and leaders who are looking for solutions outside of the discredited "pet overpopulation" box. It gives us an opportunity to reinforce CFA’s goal of promoting respect for all cats with an emphasis on public education rather than coercive legislation. The 2011 No Kill Conference filled within a matter of weeks and it is expected 2012 will be no different. George Eigenhauser has already signed up to attend this year.

**Ongoing goals -**

- Networking with the sheltering community, aligned organizations, veterinarians and lawmakers so we better understand the problems and trends that cause homeless animals to be in shelters and develop ways to address the issues that motivate legislation detrimental to our interests.

- Continuing to find new methods for presenting perspective on the cat fancy views to those in animal related fields and government.
• Working with national and local cat fancy teams to defeat legislation/regulation detrimental to pedigreed cats, feral/unowned cats, CFA’s mission and cat ownership.

• Enlisting professional help with strategic public relations and communication to build greater public awareness and gain more support for our opposition to mandated sterilization laws across the country.

• Increasing efforts to raise funds for the Sy Howard Legislative Fund and to help clubs present projects suitable for funding.

**Action Items:**

None at this time.

**Time Frame:**

Ongoing.

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**

Updates and pending legislative matters.

Respectfully Submitted,

George J. Eigenhauser, Jr., Chair

Eigenhauser: There’s one going on in West Virginia, one in New Hampshire, Michigan has several bills, including one that has a 15 animal limit. In Indiana, one of the recent things that has come up is, there is a change to the companion animal sterilization fund. They are increasing their taxes on pet food so that pet owners get to pay for the irresponsible pet owners, but the thing they are adding that we should be really concerned about is a $50 fee on the purchase of an unsterilized pet, to be collected by the seller and turned in to the state. Hawaii has a rash of new bills. Hawaii is a particular problem because they have a very short legislative session, so we don’t generally have a lot of time to oppose them. They’ve got a couple of bills that are seeking to ban the sale of any unsterilized cat or dog. They’ve got a pet warranty law that they are proposing that is really draconian. It would put breeders on the hook for a couple of years, if anything goes wrong with an animal. Arizona has a new bill coming out that would allow animal control to enter onto private property without a warrant, seize your animals, require you to post bond within 10 days. Hamza: Can we shoot them? Eigenhauser: They will dispose of them, yes. Hamza: No, no. I mean the animal control officers. Eigenhauser: Actually, it specifically makes them immune from liability for any damages they do to your property while they are there. Hamza: But what about the damages we do to them? Eigenhauser: It ain’t Texas, it’s Arizona. They have a right to carry, but they’re not Texas. And an interesting turn of events – just kind of mentioning this as an aside – one of the ideas that comes up a lot in state legislatures is to come up with an animal abuser registry similar to the way we register sex offenders. It’s a dismal failure with sex offenders. In California in particular, they passed so many local laws
saying sex offenders can’t live within 1,000 yards of a school, within 1,000 yards of a park, but they have to go back into the community they came out of, and you wind up having a situation where they officially list themselves as homeless because there’s no legal place to live. So, we generally oppose the animal abuser registries, just because they have been unworkable, as sex offender registries have been, and because it covers often a multitude of sins. What is animal abuse under the law of this particular state? Is having more than your 5 cat limit animal abuse? I mean, it may be classified as such under a state law. What I found interesting, though, is HSUS is now coming out against it. Wayne Pacelle has been saying that, unlike pedophiles, somebody who neglects their animal or abuses their animal, this is not necessarily hard wired into them in the way it is with pedophiles. I think it personally has to do with the Michael Vick thing, because there is money to be made by forgiveness, but nevertheless, I have always said that politics makes strange bedfellows and we should never count any organization as always our enemy on all issues. This is an example of when HSUS and me seem to have a similar point of view. So, those are some of the hot ones that have come up since the report. So, if anyone has any questions; otherwise, I’m done.
Winn Foundation Liaison George Eigenhauser presented the following report:

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President: Dr. Vicki Thayer  
Chief Executive Officer: Maureen Walsh  
President Elect: Janet Wolf  
Secretary: Bill Coombes, CPA  
Treasurer: George Eigenhauser  
Liaison to CFA Board: Steve Dale, George Eigenhauser, Betsy Gaither, Fred Jacobberger, Betty White, Dr. Melissa Kennedy, and Dr. Susan Little  
Board Members:  

The Winn board held their board meeting on October 12, 2011 by teleconference. Our new CEO, Maureen Walsh, was present. She discussed Winn’s Strategic Plan goals and how that fits with her future role and marketing objectives.

Maureen Walsh, Vicki Thayer, and Betsy Gaither have spent the last two months evaluating and arranging for new Constituent Relations Management Software with E-Commerce webpage. There was recognition for new fundraising software to better suit Winn’s future needs. The software selected is DonorPro by TowerCare Technologies. The team of three has been working hard with our administrative office, PMA, and TowerCare to have the software go “live” in February.

Betty White continues to deliver a wonderful monthly e-newsletter for Winn about current events and interests of Winn. She is also providing information about Winn to Mark Hanna for the CFA e-newsletter. Steve Dale continues to secure sponsorships and corporate donations for the Foundation through his syndicated column, online newsletters, blogs, and friends throughout the media world. We recently acquired sponsorships by Merck and Pfizer.

Steve has also written two ebooks available through ITunes called Good Cat and Good Dog.

Dr. Thayer continues to represent Winn with the Cat Health Network (CHN). 12 new proposals were submitted for a second request for feline SNP arrays only. There were enough remaining SNP arrays to apply to 10 of the 12 proposals. The proposals are: D12FE-551, Leslie A. Lyons, Ph.D., University of California/Davis, “Genome-wide Association Study for Heritable Lymphosarcoma in Cats”; D12FE-552, Barbara Gandolfi, PhD, University of California/Davis, “Genome-Wide
Dr. Little continues to maintain Winn’s considerable presence on the web that includes a Facebook page, Twitter account, Virtual Memorial website, and blog, in addition to the regular Winn website. Drs. Melissa Kennedy and Vicki Thayer assist Dr. Little by supplying content for the Winn blog. Dr. Little is the editor of the newly published book, The Cat—Clinical Medicine and Management. Contributors to the book from the Winn board are Steve Dale, Betty White, Dr. Melissa Kennedy, and Dr. Vicki Thayer. Steve Dale covered the announcement of Beth Adelman receiving the Winn 2011 Media Appreciation Award on his Steve Dale’s Pet World by interviewing Beth Adelman as Dr. Vicki Thayer, Winn’s President presented the award.

The Miller Trust Review was held by teleconference on October 4. The reviewers evaluated 15 proposals. We awarded $102,887 in grants for studies on stem cell therapy for inflammatory bowel disease and asthma, cancer therapy, FIP, pain management, and a safe imaging and oxygen delivery chamber for cats.” More information on the grants funded can be found at http://www.winnfelinehealth.org/Pages/MillerTrust.html.

The annual Winn grant review meeting will be held on February 11, 2012 at the Doubletree Hotel by Bush International Airport in Houston TX. 44 grant proposals have been submitted and will be evaluated by the panel of 7 reviewers for funding. The February board meeting will follow the next day on February 12. The 2012 Winn Symposium will focus on the future of feline genetics with Dr. Leslie Lyons from UC-Davis and feline heart disease with Dr. John Rush of Tufts University.

Respectfully submitted,
Vicki Thayer DVM, DABVP (feline)
Winn Feline Foundation, President
http://www.winnfelinehealth.org
http://www.winnfelinehealth.blogspot.com

Hamza: You’re not quite done yet, because the Winn Foundation is next. Eigenhauser: OK. Actually, there’s nothing new to report on Winn. In the past, we used to hold our meeting just before the CFA board meeting, but lately we have unlinked a little bit. Our meeting is next week, so I probably won’t have anything to report in addition to the report until after next
weekend, and I’ll email you guys an update at that time. Unless somebody has a question.

**Meeker:** I just want to say to the Winn Foundation, I bought a copy of Susan Little’s book. It was very positive about CFA. Betty White [inaudible] It’s a really beautiful book and I would encourage you to read it. **Miller:** What did she say? **Hamza:** She said that she read Susan Little’s book. **Meeker:** I got a copy of Susan Little’s book. **Hamza:** And the forward is written by Betty White, and it’s all positive. **Miller:** That’s good. **Meeker:** It gives lots of credit to CFA for funding of the Winn Foundation – for funding the research that helped a lot of these authors write the text. **Eigenhauser:** If I’m allowed to do commercials, then Steve Dale, one of the members of the Winn board, also has a book coming out called, I think, *The Good Cat Book* about how to train cats and how to deal with common problems with keeping a cat in the household. He also, in his radio show and in his column, routinely is supportive, not just of Winn but of pedigreed cats. He has been a supporter of ours on a number of legislative issues in the Chicago area. **Miller:** Also, Newt Gingrich’s sister is funding the Bria Fund, right? **Eigenhauser:** She was one of the founders, yes. **Miller:** So, if he is president, that should help. **Hamza:** He didn’t do so good yesterday. **Hannon:** You’re trying to put a positive spin on Newt? Perhaps we should be publicizing some publications like the Steve Dale one, with either something about it in the newsletter or *Cat Talk* or something. **Miller:** Absolutely. **Hamza:** You know, it would be a good thing for *Cat Talk*, to have a book section. **Miller:** Recommended books. **Hannon:** For the last newsletter, Betty White wrote something about the Susan Little book, so that gave her a little bit of PR, but we should be able to do something in one of our publications for Steve Dale. **Eigenhauser:** I’ll make a note. Maybe I can do a review for one of the newsletters. **Hannon:** OK. **Meeker:** Is there any way CFA could tie these books to our website? **Hamza:** That would be – **Eigenhauser:** Complicated. **Hamza:** Complicated. **Miller:** What is she saying? **Hamza:** She was wondering if there was a way CFA could sell these books. **Hannon:** Well, at some point, when we have shopping cart that works, that would be great. **Miller:** Why can’t we? **Hamza:** We, we can. Book distribution deals, and I’m pretty familiar with them, because I’ve done a bunch of them, are fairly tough, at least in the beginning. As they’ve been around a lot longer, they are easier to get, to sell. Anyway, we can look into it. **Shafnisky:** One thing we may want to check that I know they offer to private websites are these click-thru’s to Amazon. See if they might be able to put up a link saying, “do you want to buy this book here?”, and if they buy the book, Amazon will then shoot money to CFA for having provided the link to them, so we may want to look into that.
SHOW RULES.

Committee Chair: Monte Phillips
List of Committee Members: Cathy Dunham, Kathy Gumm, Shirley Michaud-Dent

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The Committee has been reviewing the Board minutes for the past four board meetings regarding potential changes to show rules arising from those meetings. Based upon that review, it appears that the following issues were identified:

1. Again split the International Division into two divisions, one for Asia, and the other for the rest of the world (January 2012);

   Newkirk: Jerry, we also talked briefly during the International Report about how the International Division is going to be structured, so and Monte addresses that here in item #1. I mean, they didn’t make a proposal to change anything, but I think just from what I recall, the consensus was that instead of having Asia/Latin America, we’ll just go back to having an International Division again. Hamza: Just a straight ID. Newkirk: Yeah, just a straight ID. Hamza: I don’t even – do we need to vote on that? I don’t think we do. Newkirk: It’s constitutional. It’s back in the awards section. Hamza: I think that’s fine. It makes sense, anyway. Newkirk: Just give me a second. George, can you – I mean, how about constitutionally? Is there anything in the constitution? Eigenhauser: About scoring? Newkirk: About the International Division and the elected representative and all that stuff. We need to look at that. Eigenhauser: Yeah. Hamza: This is something we can also address in March, as well, right? To make sure we’re not making mistakes.

2. Address cat eligibility of purebred (pedigreed) cats to compete in the Household Pet class (January 2012);

   [from end of report] Baugh: Before we go off Show Rules, can we go back to #2, which addresses the eligibility of pedigreed cats to compete in the Household Pet class? We had asked to have some sort of input, preferably from the delegation. Monte hasn’t done anything on it. The problem that we encounter is a literal interpretation of the rule means that a pedigreed cat that does not have a disqualifying trait is not eligible for Household Pet competition. This would put cats who are of insufficient merit to compete in the regular classes as not eligible to compete in Household Pet. We need to clarify whether or not we want that to happen or not. We talked about it this more than once at the board table and I believe the sense of the board was to put this to the delegation. We can’t put that to the delegation without a show rule. Hamza: So, you want to have Monte write a show rule to get approved by the delegation. Eigenhauser: Or disapprove, yeah. Baugh: Up or down. It’s a decision I felt the board wasn’t really comfortable making. Eigenhauser: So, how do we want to instruct him to write the show rule? Baugh: I think we need to make it more liberal and if it doesn’t pass – I really think we wanted input from the delegation. That’s my impression. Hamza: Yeah, but we’ve got to give Monte a direction on whether we want to make it – Baugh: I think we probably should write something that’s more liberal. If the delegation doesn’t like it, then we have this in place, but I think we really need
their input. **Hamza:** OK. Would you request Monte to do that? **Baugh:** I can work with him if you want.

3. **Allow individuals to request points reinstatement for shows where the entry information was incorrect and a catalog correction was not submitted (December 2011);**

   **Eigenhauser:** I know it’s listed later in the agenda, but the kitten scoring amnesty proposal really is a variance of a show rule or waiver of a show rule. **Hamza:** Yeah, we can pull that up here. **Eigenhauser:** I would like to. While we’re all still angry about the last one and bitterly divided, we can go ahead and finish up.

4. **Adjust the threshold for top 15 in the competitive categories (Kittens, Championship, Premiership, and Household Pets) (November 2011);**

   **White:** Just one more comment on the show rules, also. Item #4 about changing top 15, based on entries. I know Monte’s recommendation was to wait until the end of the show season and have this go into effect 2013-2014, which is another year from now. Can’t we just look at the past year? Based on his research, he is recommending that we reduce entries to 115 for championship and 60 for kittens – I’m sorry, 60 for premiership, and leave kittens as is. I just think waiting until October and having this go into effect 2013-2014 is a long time. We know the entries are down. Does that warrant us to kind of look at that now? I just have a problem with waiting another year. **Hannon:** Can we wait until the March conference call? **Hamza:** And I’m wondering if his rationale is to see what happens in Region 9. I don’t know. **White:** We know it needs to be changed. **Hannon:** If we give him until next month, he can give us statistics on this past year, what’s happened with – how many championship classes have had 150 entered? **Hamza:** What i would also like to know is, you know, that 115, how many shows have met that threshold? I’m not thinking very many. **White:** Right. **Shafnisky:** He says in his report there were 15 shows that had 115. So, there were 13 shows with kittens over 100, there were 15 shows with 115 in championship, so he kind of gives the information that we need to make it equal. **White:** We know 150 is too much. **Hamza:** Yeah, it doesn’t happen. Would you put this on the agenda for the March meeting? **Anger:** OK.

5. **Include a limitation on noise producing devices for non-exhibitors (such as vendors) in the rules by expanding the applicability of 15.08.p to the entire show hall (October 2011);**

6. **Revise part 2a of Article XXXVII regarding assigning a cat/kittens region of residence (October 2011 – reword Resolution 16 from the Annual); and**

7. **Clean up rules associated with 26.02 to address judges travel expense reimbursement and club responsibilities if a show is cancelled (October 2011).**

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

*The committee has looked at the above issues and has proposed rule changes to address most of them under action items below. Each item will be discussed as follows:*

**Item 1 – Again split the International Division into two divisions, one for Asia, and the other*
for the rest of the world (January 2012). We did not propose to re-split Asia away from the rest of the International Division based on the small number of clubs that would not be considered part of Asia. Geographically, Asia consists of all countries on the land mass east of the Suez Canal, Ural Mountains, and Bosporus Strait (e.g., Israel and Kuwait are part of Asia geographically). For the 2010-2011 complete show season, only two shows out of 20 were not in Asia (both in Brazil). Similarly, for the 2011-2012 season completed so far, only one show out of 20 was not in Asia (it was in Brazil) through the end of January 2012. We would recommend that we wait until there are more non-Asia clubs before splitting Asia away from the rest of the International Division. With only two shows so far at most outside of Asia, a separate awards program for this portion of the International Division would be equivalent to having a separate awards program for Bermuda or Hawaii. The awards for Hawaii are considerably fewer than those given to the International Division and there are no separate awards for cats competing from Bermuda.

Item 2 - Address cat eligibility of purebred (pedigreed) cats to compete in the Household Pet class (January 2012). The committee feels the current rule is fairly specific as it is currently worded regarding pedigree cats competing as household pets. Specifically, rule 1.18.f states “Pedigreed cats with a disqualifying trait(s) as listed in the standard for that particular breed are eligible for entry in the Household Pet Class.” That would mean that if the pedigreed cat does not have a disqualifying trait, it is NOT eligible for competition in the HHP class. This would exclude those pedigreed cats who are of such insufficient merit to compete in regular classes but that do not possess a disqualifying trait. Is it the purpose of the board to somehow include these cats as well in Household Pet competition? If that is the board’s desire, 1.18.f could be modified to so state using a phrase such as “possess such insufficient merit as to not warrant any award in the regular classes” added to this rule. We are not proposing to make such a rule at this time and will await further guidance on whether such a rule is necessary.

Item 3 - Allow individuals to request points reinstatement for shows where the entry information was incorrect and a catalog correction was not submitted (December 2011). Both Articles VIII and XXXVII currently including wording implying that an individual can request to have points restored for a cat whose registration number in the catalog is incorrect as of the time the records are forwarded to central office. However, that wording does not provide any guidelines on a time frame, nor does it provide any guarantee such points will be awarded. We have proposed wording that would specify such points would be restored for a fee, and provided a 30 day from the end of the show or 10 days from the end of the show season time frame to restore such points.

Item 4 - Adjust the threshold for top 15 in the competitive categories (Kittens, Championship, Premiership, and Household Pets) (November 2011). Most of what the Board requested regarding an analysis of points requirements for top 15 was already provided in the annual statistics article issued for last year’s shows (with the exception of household pets). We would recommend including this year’s analysis and then proposing a rule change for October 2012 that would not be effective till the 2013-2014 show season. In the interim, we are providing the analysis of the 2010-2011 season again for your review:

Championship - I only have limited statistics on entries (North America only). Using that data, there were only two shows (France & Garden State) with 150 or more cats entered, two more
with over 130 entered, three more with over 125, and two more with over 120 entries. That’s a
total of only nine shows with an entry over 120 (NOTE – one of these shows, Kittyhawk, was an
all specialty show, so even it wouldn’t have had a top 15 final with more than 150 entries). There
were seven shows with entries between 115 and 120, and an additional six with entries over 110.
Based on that, it looks like it may be time to lower that requirement of entries for a top 15 final
in Championship to 115 or 120 instead of the current value of 150. A requirement of 115 for
Championship would have put it on a par with the 100 for kittens (kittens had 13 shows over 100
entered, if the number were 115 for Championship, there would have been 15 shows eligible for
top 15 – not counting the all specialty show).

Kittens – Seven shows, one more than last year, had 100 or more kittens present in North
America. Using those statistics there were 13 shows with 100 or more kittens entered. Based on
that, no change is warranted in the number of kittens needed for a top 15 final.

Premiership – The top three shows were the only shows that had more than 75 cats present. This
compares to last year’s one and the prior year’s four. Using the same database for entries I
mentioned above under Kittens and Championship, there were only four shows with a total entry
of 75 or more, with an additional four having entries of 60 or over, and an additional 11 shows
with entries over 55. The breakdown in that band was three 55s, one 56, three 57s, one 58, and
three 59s. If you assume you want to match the kitten value of approximately 13 total shows
having an entry that qualifies for a top 15 final, then the Premiership number should be lowered
from 75 to 58. There would have been 12 shows then that would have qualified for a top 15
instead of the actual four. If you go with an even number (55), then there would have been 15
shows with a top 15. Given the closeness of those numbers in the fifties, we would recommend
premiership only being lowered to 60.

In summary, for all categories to have approximately the same number of shows with a top 15,
the count requirement would stay the same as it is today for kittens (100), be lowered to 115 for
championship, and be lowered to 60 for premiership.

We have no data on household pets, as central office is not required to receive those pages from
the catalog at this time.

Item 5 – Include a limitation on noise producing devices for non-exhibitors (such as vendors)
in the rules by expanding the applicability of 15.08.p to the entire show hall (October 2011).
We are proposing a rule change to expand the wording of 15.08.p to include the entire show hall
regarding noise producing devices used by anyone (this would therefore include vendors).

Item 6 – Revise part 2a of Article XXXVII regarding assigning a cat/kittens region of
residence (October 2011 – reword Resolution 16 from the Annual). We are providing a rule
that addresses the issues identified during the October board meeting with the original rule
(timeliness of notification).

Item 7 - Clean up rules associated with 26.02 to address judges travel expense reimbursement
and club responsibilities if a show is cancelled (October 2011). We originally proposed a rule
change that addressed judges traveling from the US to the International Division and the new
Region 9 based on a concern raised by Darrell. At the October meeting, the concern was
broadened to address overseas travel in general, and judges traveling in either direction. After reviewing all of 26.02, the only rule, it appears the concern over cancelled shows is already addressed sufficiently in rules 26.02c and d. Rule 26.02e is specific for travel to the International Division only. With Europe transitioning out of that division, that specific rule will need to be updated if for no other reason that under the current rules that take effect on May 1, these safeguards will go away for judges traveling to Europe (they already do not exist for judges traveling to Japan). We are proposing to revise 26.02e to address travel between continental North America and any other continent – regardless of regional affiliation. This should put those safeguards back into effect that currently exist, and expand them to also cover judges traveling to/from Japan.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

The committee is obtaining statistics to look at the number of grand champions that have occurred over the past year with the increase in champion/premier counts by including opens to see if we should raise the number of points required for that award from the present values of 200/75. Such a proposal may be ready for the October Board meeting, but it may be a better approach to collect an additional year’s worth of data and forward it to the delegates at the 2013 Annual Meeting. The committee would like to obtain a “sense of the board” on that approach (wait to 2013 and forward to delegates vs. directly to the Board in October).

**Hamza:** Joan, did you have a question? **Miller:** No, not a question, but Monte is also asking for the sense of the board on the statistics, on the number of grand champions that occurred because of including opens, taking the winners ribbons away, and he is suggesting that it would be better to collect an additional year’s worth of data and present something to the delegates at the 2013 annual meeting. He is saying he would like sense of the board on that approach. **Hamza:** I have no problem with that. **Miller:** It’s reasonable. **Hamza:** It is reasonable. **Miller:** I just think we should not necessarily make a motion, but if we all think that’s good, he should know that we think it’s a good idea. I think it’s a good idea. **Hamza:** The more numbers you get, the better your statistical information. **Miller:** He needs a little more time on that.

**Action Items:**

Obtain a sense of the board on the timing for a rule change to raise the point requirements for Grand Champion and Grand Premier – the Committee would recommend we forward this to the delegates rather than approve without a delegate vote.

Approve the following show rule proposals at this time:

3 – Allow individuals to request points reinstatement for shows where the entry information was incorrect and a catalog correction was not submitted (December 2011) – rule requested to be effective immediately:
**Show Rule: Article VIII**

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<th><strong>Current Version</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Note:</strong> requests to restore wins voided by the Central Office or to receive credit for awards/points earned at a show but not posted to the cat’s record, due to the presence of an incorrect registration number or the lack of a CFA registration number in the catalog, can be considered only if a correctly completed registration application for the cat in question was received in the Central Office no later than 21 days prior to the opening day of the show in question. A correctly completed registration application is one which contains all the information necessary to register the cat, is accompanied by the proper fee, AND for which no registration impediment exists (i.e., genetic improbability, all kittens in litter already registered, etc.).</td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> requests to restore wins voided by the Central Office or to receive credit for awards/points earned at a show but not posted to the cat’s record, due to the presence of an incorrect registration number or the lack of a CFA registration number in the catalog, can will be considered only if a correctly completed registration application for the cat in question was received in the Central Office no later than 21 days prior to the opening day of the show in question. A correctly completed registration application is one which contains all the information necessary to register the cat, is accompanied by the proper fee, AND for which no registration impediment exists (i.e., genetic improbability, all kittens in litter already registered, etc.). Such requests must be made to Central Office within 30 days after completion of the show or 10 days after completion of the show season, whichever comes first, and must include the correct registration number of the cat, the name and date of the show involved, and be accompanied by a fee of $50.00 for point reinstatement.</td>
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**RATIONALE** As requested by the December board minutes, we are proposing the above change to allow exhibitors other than those with kittens, to have the points earned at a show credited to their cat when they fail to do a catalog correction at the show. It does require that such a request be made to central office in a timely manner (within 30 days of the show or within 10 days of the end of the show season, whichever comes first). Of note, the rule specifies the fee for such a change within the text of the rule. For the October board meeting, we propose to remove all fees from the rule text and include an extra page in the rule book with the listing of fees in effect as of the start of the show year. The CFA website would then need to be updated to have a fee schedule page as well.

**Hamza:** Let’s get into Show Rules. We have asked Monte to do a few of them. I’m not going to go over the – I’m going to go right to the action items, unless somebody’s got a question before the action items. OK, Show Rule, Article VIII, the rationale is <reads>. Does anybody want to comment on this. **Shafnisky:** I just have to say that, as a blanket statement, I don’t like the fact that we are now writing in ways to make exhibitors essentially lazy or not responsible for the show rules. I understand the reason why we did this, but I have to think that at a certain point we have to say, we have the show rules for a reason, we do our catalogs this way and to relieve some of the burden on Central Office of going back and re-opening these shows, this might – may be a little bit much. **Hamza:** I think, at $50 a pop, I don’t see habitual offenders. **Eigenhauser:** And that’s what I was going say. When I first sent this to Monte and we kind of briefly corresponded back and forth before he kind of actually did it all by himself and let me take the credit, we tossed it back and forth, $25 and $50. I think the idea was that we wanted to
make sure we recoup whatever costs Central Office has in doing this, and we don’t want to make it too easy. We don’t want to penalize people who make an honest mistake, but we don’t want to make just this a routine excuse for not paying attention or not doing things right. $50 seems to be a reasonable number to say, “pay attention guys”, but for $50 we’ll fix it. **Hamza:** And if you do become a habitual offender at $50 a pop, it’s good for CFA. **Caell:** Jerry, this is addressing the show rules and the registration that was missing, you know, at one show. This is just an outcrop of that, I guess, but rules, show rules 11.03 and 11.04 were written for a reason. The new exhibitors coming up, the first thing they are told in “exhibitor 101” is to look, open your catalog and check everything out. Make sure that the registration is there and, if not, then you have to do something about it. You have to do a catalog correction with the entry clerk and then you have to – the day of the show or two days afterwards, before the show package gets to CFA – you have to notify Central Office. If we start making exceptions for this – fines, fees, 21 day limits – we’re opening up a can of worms for Registration. I think we are going to have problems in Registration, but this could be, you know, I don’t know how many people would be affected by this, but I think it’s something to consider because I think it could create chaos in the Central Office with all these different fines and different dates and different things. Why do we have to change the show rules that have been working for us for many years? **Hamza:** I don’t know how well it’s been working. You know, it’s up to the board. If we have an exhibitor that has done everything correct – register their cat and entered the show and gone to the expense of having a hotel room and going to the show and getting home and they forgot one thing – you know, I wouldn’t like to see somebody – I wouldn’t like to see everybody doing it every weekend and I think the $50 really addresses that. You know, we’ve all, it seems like if the only thing you forgot to do is to fill out a correction form at a show hall, that some be somewhere – a fix should be in place somewhere in all that. **Hannon:** It says in the rationale “other than those with kittens.” **Hamza:** It addresses kittens in the next show rule. **Hannon:** OK. Alright. **Meeker:** If some of these don’t have to be in until after the end of the show season, is this going to hold up scoring? **Eigenhauser:** That’s why it was done 10 days. **Hamza:** No, because if you read the language, it says in a timely manner: *within 30 days after completion of the show or 10 days after completion of the show season, whichever comes first,* so it sets a window at the very latest of 10 days after the show season ends. **Eigenhauser:** And remember, show rules still require a registration number for any adult. It’s only with kittens that you are allowed to put in “pending”, so in adults, this wouldn’t apply to an omission of a registration number, it would mostly apply to someone that got dyslexic and transposed numbers or something. **Kallmeyer:** I don’t know if 10 days is too much, though. Because remember we try to get 7 days after. **Hamza:** Monte wrote this up. I would suggest to see how this goes. I don’t think – I just don’t think we’re going to have 100 corrections at the end of the show season. **Newkirk:** Do you need a motion? **Hamza:** Yeah. Are we ready to vote on this? **Eigenhauser:** I’ll second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Shafnisky and Caell voting no.

**Eigenhauser:** And now, since we specifically wanted to deal with a particular case, I think we need to make this retroactive at least to that date. **Hamza:** OK. **Newkirk:** I’ll move. **Eigenhauser:** Do we know what that date is? **Hamza:** That’s what I was trying to figure out. **Hannon:** Who is it we’re talking about? **Anger:** The Fold. **Hannon:** That’s a kitten, so that would be the next one, you said. **Baugh:** The question is, are we’re talking about the issue of the kitten? **Eigenhauser:** The kitten, yeah. **Baugh:** The one that I’m thinking about was noticed and addressed within 30 days. I thought it was several weeks after the show. Is this going to help that
kitten? **Eigenhauser:** The one I was thinking of, it was only like two weeks. They figured it out the next weekend when it didn’t show up in the e-points. **Shafnisky:** It was about two weeks, so it wasn’t 30 days. **Hannon:** So, you’re not talking about the kitten? **Eigenhauser:** It’s the kitten I thought I was talking about. **Hannon:** I thought you just said that this didn’t address kittens. **Hamza:** It would be the next one. **Eigenhauser:** Oh, OK. **Baugh:** I didn’t know if it had a time frame. **Caell:** Let me say something. That was a show, I was there. It was our fundraiser, and I don’t know whether this person was ill or not, because no one ever said anything to me about it at the show, but the number was not in the catalog. I have the catalog with me if anyone wants to see it. The registration number was not on the online entry either, so – according to the entry clerk – so, she needed to do something about it with the existing rules at that time, or within two days of the show package, but it was 10 days later, and I don’t know that we should, you know, give her the points because she has been doing this for a long time. I mean, she has been showing for a long time. She should have known better. **Hamza:** I’m going to move on, because this is the last real – **Newkirk:** Can we do the kitten one and then we can vote on – **Caell:** I think we’re extending it too far. **Hamza:** OK.

### Show Rule: Article XXXVII – Scoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Version</th>
<th>Proposed Version</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCORING</strong></td>
<td><strong>SCORING</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the completion of the show season, a cat/kitten will be credited with the points from its highest 100 individual rings. A kitten will be credited with the points from its highest 40 individual rings earned as a kitten, to be credited in the show year in which its last full weekend of kitten eligibility falls, regardless of the show year in which it begins showing as a kitten.</td>
<td>At the completion of the show season, a cat/kitten will be credited with the points from its highest 100 individual rings. A kitten will be credited with the points from its highest 40 individual rings earned as a kitten, to be credited in the show year in which its last full weekend of kitten eligibility falls, regardless of the show year in which it begins showing as a kitten.</td>
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<td>If a cat is exhibited in shows totaling 100 rings or less (40 rings for kittens) total credited points will be the sum of total points earned.</td>
<td>If a cat is exhibited in shows totaling 100 rings or less (40 rings for kittens) total credited points will be the sum of total points earned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>All points credited must be earned while competing as a particular color. Cats/kittens that have earned points under more than one color description will only receive those points earned under the color description for which they were eligible and last shown (see show rule 2.08).</td>
<td>All points credited must be earned while competing as a particular color. Cats/kittens that have earned points under more than one color description will only receive those points earned under the color description for which they were eligible and last shown (see show rule 2.08).</td>
</tr>
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<td>In order to be eligible for a regional award, a cat/kitten must be shown at least once in the region of final assignment (see regional assignment section).</td>
<td>In order to be eligible for a regional award, a cat/kitten must be shown at least once in the region of final assignment (see regional assignment section).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breed/Color specialty rings which provide a judging(s) beyond the number of judgings available to other entries will not be scored for National/Division/Regional points.</td>
<td>Breed/Color specialty rings which provide a judging(s) beyond the number of judgings available to other entries will not be scored for National/Division/Regional points.</td>
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Note: requests to restore wins voided by the Central Office or to receive credit for awards/points earned at a show but not posted to the cat’s record, due to the presence of an incorrect registration number or the lack of a registration number in the catalog, can be considered only if a correctly completed registration application for the cat in question was received in the Central Office no later than 21 days prior to the opening day of the show in question. A correctly completed registration application is one which contains all the information necessary to register the cat, is accompanied by the proper fee, AND for which no registration impediment exists (i.e., genetic improbability, all kittens in litter already registered, etc.).

Note: requests to restore wins voided by the Central Office or to receive credit for awards/points earned at a show but not posted to the cat’s record, due to the presence of an incorrect registration number or the lack of a registration number in the catalog, can be considered only if a correctly completed registration application for the cat in question was received in the Central Office no later than 21 days prior to the opening day of the show in question. A correctly completed registration application is one which contains all the information necessary to register the cat, is accompanied by the proper fee, AND for which no registration impediment exists (i.e., genetic improbability, all kittens in litter already registered, etc.). Such requests must be made to Central Office within 30 days after completion of the show or 10 days after completion of the show season, whichever comes first, and must include the correct registration number of the cat, the name and date of the show involved, and be accompanied by a fee of $50.00 for point reinstatement.

RATIONALE: As requested by the December board minutes, we are proposing the above change to allow exhibitors other than those with kittens, to have the points earned at a show credited to their cat when they fail to do a catalog correction at the show. It does require that such a request be made to central office in a timely manner (within 30 days of the show or within 10 days of the end of the show season, whichever comes first). Of note, the rule specifies the fee for such a change within the text of the rule. For the October board meeting, we propose to remove all fees from the rule text and include an extra page in the rule book with the listing of fees in effect as of the start of the show year. The CFA website would then need to be updated to have a fee schedule page as well.

Hamza: OK, Show Rule, Article XXXVII, the rationale is <reads>. So, that is the proposed change to Article XXXVII. Baugh: I have a question. If we feel that 30 days is too long and wanted to decrease that time frame, can we vote this down and do that, or do we have to vote it up or down? Newkirk: I think you have to vote the way it’s presented. If it gets voted down, then you can bring it up with a shorter time. We’ve got a proposal in front of us. Or, you can make an amendment. You can make a motion to amend the proposal. Hamza: Well, we just voted 30 days in on the other one. Newkirk: Yes. Baugh: That’s an adult. Hannon: So, we ought to be consistent. Newkirk: Yes, I agree with that. Hamza: You know, these are show rule changes. If we see something where it’s not working, we meet once a month. We can always alter them. Newkirk: I make a motion to accept. Newkirk: I’m concerned about the ones that have already happened and the 30 days has already expired. Eigenhauser: We can address that in a different motion. Newkirk: We’re going to address that. Hannon: Alright. Shafnisky: I’m concerned that we’re sort of piling on and making exceptions to all of our rules here and, you know, what’s going to happen next? Is somebody going to want to make a region change, then they will wait 30 days and see, “oh, if I get into this region, then I can get this many points.” This seems to be opening the door to making an exception to every one of our show rules. Hamza: I don’t think so. You know what? What we’re doing is, we’re becoming more consumer friendly.
Shafnisky: I understand the need to be friendly, but was also need to have rules. Hannon: How can we turn this one down? We’ve already said it was OK for the adults. Eigenhauser: I interpret these two differently than you guys. You guys are looking at this as kittens and adults, I’m looking at it the same rule appearing in two places. Hamza: Right. Newkirk: Annette’s the rule lady and she doesn’t have a problem. Eigenhauser: The second one covers scoring. Scoring covers kittens and adults, so I think this is simply – Hannon: But the rationale for the first one says, with the exception of kittens. Hamza: Because, the way the show rules are written, we covered kittens and adults in separate places, so to do the same thing, we have to go to two different places in the show rules to – if we want to effect – Hannon: I understand your statement, but I don’t understand what he’s saying. Eigenhauser: On the first one, we’re talking about adding in a registration number for an adult. It’s not allowed under current rules. You can’t add it in afterwards, so it has to be changed in the place that says, you can’t fix a number on an adult after the show. But the second rule doesn’t just cover kittens or doesn’t just cover adults, it covers regional and national scoring, it covers kittens and adults. So, there’s an overlap between the two. They’re not mutually exclusive, totally discreet motions. The second one covers kittens and adults. Shelton: I think George is right that this really is two different places, but the rationale on the second one also says other than those with kittens. Hannon: Where do we cover the kittens, then? This is other than kittens. Eigenhauser: I think all he’s saying when he says other than kittens is, other than kittens, we couldn’t fix registration numbers before. Now, we’re giving more time for kittens and for adults, but the other than kittens, the rationale is not part of the motion. Hannon: Does this solve the problem? Eigenhauser: This solves the problem. Hamza: It does. Eigenhauser: And the rationale is technically not part of the motion. Hamza: Right. If you look at the proposed version of the scoring – have you read that? Hannon: Yes. I just want to be assured that this fixes the problem. Hamza: Can we vote now? Newkirk: You need a second. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Shafnisky, Baugh, Meeker and Caell voting no.

Hannon: OK, now how are you going to fix the kittens in question? Eigenhauser: My suggestion is, make the rule retroactive to whatever date our problem arose, and then give anyone who, between that time and now, has the same situation 30 days from today. Hannon: Why don’t we just go to the beginning of the show season, then? Hamza: Well, because – I would rather do 30 days from today because it gives Central Office – I don’t have anything hanging out. Hannon: But I know of somebody else that had a situation that may have been earlier than that. Eigenhauser: And that’s why I’m saying, they have to submit their application within 30 days from today. Hamza: Yeah, they’ve got 30 days from today to do it. Eigenhauser: Do you want to go back all the way to the beginning of the show season? Hannon: They can’t, you’re saying. If they file it today, they can go back to the first show in May. Eigenhauser: Correct. Raymond: So, retroactive to the beginning of the show season, but the 30 day clock starts today. Eigenhauser: Retroactive to the beginning of the show season, and 30 days from today. For future ones, it will be 30 days from the day of the show, but since this is a new rule and we’re trying to apply it to a past situation, anyone who is in the same or similar situation can apply now. Shelton: I have a problem with making this retroactive because we’re doing this to accommodate one kitten that had a problem. Hannon: No. There’s a kitten in your region that has the problem, too. Shelton: There may have been other people who realized they had a problem and made showing decisions, based on the fact that they didn’t get the points from
a show, so didn’t show going forward. People made decisions on how they were going to show a given cat, based on the rules in place at the time, and now we’re changing it retroactively. They may have made decisions not to campaign a kitten because they thought they had lost certain shows, and now they are being told, “oh, you would have gotten them had you come.”

Shafnisky: This is also going to change – you know, people are going to look at the e-points a week from now and suddenly things are going to be all moved around. We are not only changing our show rules, now we’re trying to back date these changes to accommodate what, four or five people that we’re talking about now? Hannon: That’s why we’re having the show rule changes, because of those four or five people. Shafnisky: I know, but do you change the rules of your entire organization to suit four people, when everybody else, as Mike said, played by the rules and said, “hey, I didn’t do it right, I lost those points”. Eigenhauser: I don’t think it’s fair if we fix it for the four or five people and not other people in the same situation who simply didn’t ask for an exception, so I think it has to be all or nothing. It either has to go into effect at the beginning of this show season, or go into effect the beginning of the next show season and apply to nobody. But I don’t want to be in a position of saying, “it will apply to this exhibitor because they complained, but not to this exhibitor because they didn’t.” Hamza: I agree. Meeker: I would like to move that this rule be put into effect May 1st. Then everybody is on an even playing field. Hamza: That has merit. Kallmeyer: I’ll second. Hamza: All in favor of making these show rules – Hannon: You’re not going to discuss it? Bizzell: May 1st. Beginning of the show season, or May 1st coming up. Roy: May 1, 2012. White: May 1st coming up. Hamza: Well, obviously you have a question. Hannon: I just think it’s absurd that somebody brought a problem to us and our way of solving it is, creating a show rule that doesn’t help her. Newkirk: I agree with Mark. That’s not right. The thing I have a problem with, and this is what I stated when we talked about this. That kitten had been registered, that kitten had competed. It missed out one show, you know. It’s just crazy not to give that kitten its points.

Eigenhauser: And I would remind everyone that another thing on our agenda today is having a blanket moratorium over the summer for kittens that didn’t get registered in a timely fashion. Isn’t that what the proposal is going to be? Wilson: Right, yes. Eigenhauser: So, we’re actually talking about going back and retroactively changing other things, as well, so I think that this show season is kind of unique. Shafnisky: But that amnesty is based on Central Office problems. We’re talking about an exhibitor making a problem. Eigenhauser: But other exhibitors will have exhibited in reliance of those cats not being scored. Every argument that’s been made to not make this retroactive applies to that, too. Hamza: Clearly, we have two schools of thought here, and I think that at this point everybody’s got what they are going to do in their mind. Why we are here and why we vote is to see what happens. So, let’s call the motion. Baugh: What are we voting on? Newkirk: Was there a second? Hamza: There’s a second [Kallmeyer]. The motion is to make these two show rules effective as of May 1st, the new show season. Hannon: Next show season. So, anyone with a problem this show season is out of luck. Hamza: That’s what this would do. This motion would put these into place next season and not have any effect on the current show season. Just so everybody is clear. Is everybody clear? I have a second.

Eigenhauser: I move we make it effective May 1, 2011. Newkirk: Second. Eigenhauser: And, for those that are already past their 30 days, they have until 30 days from today. Hamza: So, the motion now is that these become effective May 1, 2011, and are retroactive to May 1, 2011, giving these people who want to take advantage of this 30 days to do so. Does everybody understand this? Shafnisky: I just want to make a comment, to remind everyone that what that means, somebody who may have shown a kitten for 4 months this year without a registration number can now, in the next 30 days, get a registration number, get scored and bump somebody out of regional standings who had no idea this was coming. Anger: At $50 a show times 16 shows. Hannon: I can’t imagine there’s anyone that went 4 months showing without a number. Hamza: Again, I think we know where we’re going. Newkirk: Call the question.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. White, Shafnisky, Shelton, Baugh, Meeker, Kallmeyer and Caell voting no. Anger: Ten [voting yes]. Hamza: At least it stayed the same. Raymond: I don’t know if they are the same ten. Anger: No, it switched. Raymond: Not the same ten. Hamza: I don’t need to call abstentions. I know there can’t be any.

Hannon: Now the problem is, how to get the word out so that people can’t come back to us and say, “oh, I never knew that”. Eigenhauser: Ask if anybody in the audience has a laptop. Hamza: Yeah, it’s probably already on the list. Hannon: Alright, but that’s an unofficial way of communicating. Hamza: We’re going to have to put out an official post on the CFA News, and we’re going to put something up on the website, which are the two major vehicles of communication that we have at our disposal that can get this out in time. And then that is going to just have to – that’s what we have. Hannon: I think we need to take the position on a lot of these things that the CFA News is our official means of communication. If you want to hear official news from CFA, you need to subscribe to it; if you don’t, then you’re on your own. Hamza: And that’s been our position from the beginning when this came out. That’s why we created the CFA News, so that we had – and your subscription is? Hannon: It’s over 3,000. Hamza: It’s got to be pretty effective. Alright.

- Article VIII of the Show Rules has been amended to permit for the awarding of points to a cat that had an incorrect or missing number in the show catalog and for whom no correction form was submitted to the Master Clerk at that show. The change permits the awarding of points if the owner contacts the CFA Central Office within 30 days of the show (or within ten days of the completion of the show season, whichever comes first) and provides the correct registration number, the name & date of the show, catalog number, and a fee of $50 (and credit card number if you are using one for payment). For shows held this season, prior to implementation of this rule, the thirty days is from the date the Board passed this change. So requests must be received by 5pm Eastern time on March 5, 2012. Contact Shirley Dent at smd@cfa.org .

5 - Include a limitation on noise producing devices for non-exhibitors (such as vendors) in the rules by expanding the applicability of 15.08.p to the entire show hall (October 2011)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Show Rule: 15.08.p</th>
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<td><strong>Current Version</strong></td>
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Placement of booths using electrical devices such as engraving machines, drills or saws, in either the benching area or the judging area is prohibited.

RATIONALE: As requested by the October board minutes, we are expanding the limitation on noise producing devices to cover the entire show hall and not just the area of exhibition. This may limit clubs from having some groups as vendors, or conversely, require the vendor to take orders to supply the product to the exhibitor/spectator via some other means than to hand it to them at the show hall.

Hamza: Article – the last one is Article XXXVII. Anger: Did we do Show Rule 15.08.p.? Hamza: Yeah. Show Rule 15.08. [transcript goes to next item] Now we’ll go back to the one I skipped. I’m sorry. The rationale for Show Rule 15.08, <reads>. Miller: Has this been a big problem? Eigenhauser: I’m still not quite happy with this, because a noise producing device really means any noise, and I think it’s overly broad. If you put a PA in an education booth violate this? Hamza: I would. Eigenhauser: I think so. I think there needs to be a rule about unreasonable noise in a manner that scares cats – some sort of qualification on there. Hamza: Do we know what prompted this? Does anybody hear know what prompted this? Meeker: A sewing machine. Eigenhauser: This might have come to us from an annual. Caell: Ginger says it was a sewing machine. Hamza: Vendors. Baugh: We have vendors now that are doing embroidery at the show and they have these electronic machines that you can program in what pattern you want and it does it, and it’s a whole bunch of noise, and it’s noises that the cats kind of look at you because it’s not a noise they’re used to. I think that’s what it is from. Caell: Also, there are some engravers that go to shows, too. Baugh: I think that’s already on there. Caell: And there are hair dryers that people plug in, if there’s not an outlet. Newkirk: I have a problem with the words “in the show hall”, because you wouldn’t even be able to be in the whole facility, in a lot of places. Hamza: Yeah. I think this needs to be reworked. Baugh: The original rule way back when, when we first talked about it, was people using hair dryers at their cages, to blow dry or puff up their cat. Newkirk: And some of the engraving machines made a lot of noise. Baugh: And the engraving machines came along, but now people can take their cat to the rest room and blow dry it. Newkirk: The flash of the photographers, they pop sometimes. Hamza: You know, we’ve really got to be careful that we, you know. We’re never going to get a completely quiet show hall. Eigenhauser: And I just want to point out that the rule, as it currently exists, only speaks to electrical drills and saws. So, in theory, a gasoline chain saw would be acceptable. So, this rule clearly needs to be fixed. It needs qualifiers like “excessive noise” or “in a manner that frightens the cats” or “in an area where it’s likely to disturb cats” or some sort of modification to make the purpose of the rule part of the rule, rather than “anything that produces noise”. Hamza: It’s too vague and too broad. Miller: I think the existing rule is just fine. Just change the electrical to “using noise-making devices, such as –”. Eigenhauser: Or devices making excessive noise. Miller: “Excessive noise-making devices.” That’s all. I think it’s getting too broad, to eliminate them from the show hall. After all, we don’t need it dead. Like at the National Show, we had the heat-blowing machines that were just terribly noisy, just to get heat in the show hall. I mean, we don’t need a silent thing. Hannon: Monte is very good at reading the minutes, so he’s going to read this discussion, so I think we should just vote this
down, and let Monte come back after he reads this discussion. **Hamza:** Let’s call the motion somebody. **Anger:** So moved. **Eigenhauser:** Second, reserving the right to vote no.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

*Item 6 - Revise part 2a of Article XXXVII regarding assigning a cat/kittens region of residence (October 2011 – reword Resolution 16 from the Annual)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article XXXVII – Regional/Divisional Assignment – Item 2</th>
<th>Passed by majority at annual – Resolution 16 – revised to address Board concerns at October 2011 meeting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2.a</strong> Region/area of residence is assigned based on the region number listed in the last show in which the cat/kitten earned points prior to or on the first full show weekend in January (see #5, 6 &amp; 7).</td>
<td><strong>2.a</strong> Region/area of residence is assigned based on the region number listed in the last show in which the cat/kitten earned points was entered and present prior to or on the first full show weekend in January (see #5, 6 &amp; 7). In those cases where the cat/kitten did not earn points, the owner shall notify central office of the date and show where the cat/kitten was entered and present within 10 days of the first full show weekend in January.</td>
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**RATIONALE:** This change is being proposed as modified based on the minutes of the October Board meeting. The two concerns identified at that meeting were that a cat/kitten could be entered in a non-championship class, such as veterans or exhibition only, and that such an entry would qualify that cat/kitten to its new region. The second concern was that there was no deadline for notifying central office. A cat could change regions in September, and they would not have any time limit on such a notification to central office. Of course, given that this is such a rare occurrence, the alternative could be to just not change the rule at all, and let the Board deal with each of these situations (that seem to come up for at least one exhibitor per year) on a case-by-case basis. As was noted at the annual, the only cats/kittens that this usually will apply to are those in minority breeds, where the lack of competition makes the earning of a point in the breed ring impossible without bringing ones own competition.

**Hamza:** Article – the last one is Article XXXVII. **Anger:** Did we do Show Rule 15.08.p.? **Hamza:** Yeah. Show Rule 15.08. The rationale, <reads>. Anybody have any comments? **Anger:** This fixes a problem, and I make the motion we accept it. **Eigenhauser:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

*Item 7 - Clean up rules associated with 26.02 to address judges travel expense reimbursement and club responsibilities if a show is cancelled (October 2011)*

| Rule 26.02.e | Show Rules Committee per International Division Report to Board – request for resolution |
**Existing Wording**

e. International Division shows: Judges contracted to judge shows in the International Division are required to receive negotiable payment for airline tickets prior to ticket being issued from the licensed contracted club in advance of the show. Judges failing to follow this procedure will do so at their own risk. CFA WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for reimbursing judges for unpaid tickets.

**Proposed Wording**

e. International Division shows: Judges who are contracted to judge shows in the International Division outside of their country of residence are required to receive negotiable payment for airline transportation tickets prior to ticket being issued from the licensed contracted club in advance of the show. Judges failing to follow this procedure will do so at their own risk. CFA WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for reimbursing judges for unpaid tickets. This rule is not applicable for travel between the United States and Canada.

**RATIONALE:** This show rule was originally written when we had no judges living in the International Division, and of course, after a US judge ended up being responsible for a very expensive ticket when a club cancelled the show. There are now five CFA allbreed judges living in Region 9 (Europe), and many more living in Japan. Unfortunately, the rule as currently written only applies to assignments in the International Division, so judges travelling to/from Europe after May 1, or to/from Japan today are not covered by this rule. The proposed revision was made to address the request of the Board at the October meeting to address travel in either direction from not only North America to Europe or Japan, but also from Japan to other countries in Asia. Reimbursement for unused tickets is already covered in show rule 26.02.c and 26.02.d if a club cancels the show. Also, the proposal clarifies that judges are not restricted by this rule, and thus the judge is free to purchase any kind of ticket (train, boat, automobile in addition to plane) if the judging contract was not marked to indicate that the judge could not do so.

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Hamza: The last one is Rule 26.02. The rationale is, <reads>. Everybody gets this? It’s pretty straight-forward. Anybody want to say anything? Newkirk: I guess I do. This is better than what we’ve got. However, this goes back to the Judging Program Committee about requiring to get negotiable payment prior to buying your ticket. I would really like that wording changed, because it’s just impossible to do that. Everybody who buys their ticket without having reimbursement is actually violating this show rule. Hamza: Can’t we just strike that from this? Newkirk: I think we should put “you are recommended to receive”. Hamza: Can’t we just change “required” to “recommended” and vote it? Hannon: Can’t we have Monte work on this and we can do it at the next teleconference. Hamza: We can. Newkirk: What Monte – Monte did what we tasked him to do. Hannon: Alright, but you’ve got additional stuff, and rather than us tweak it, I would rather it go back to Monte and give him time to think it out, than have us screw it up. Newkirk: I just want to make sure that we get these rules and stuff done so that we don’t run into the same problem a couple years ago, when the show rules didn’t get put out until after – I mean, the last minute. Hannon: That was the current show season you’re talking about. Last May. Bizzell: So, another – Newkirk: Central Office has got to have these changes, and so I’m OK. I mean, I think “recommend” is an easy fix. Bizzell: Another comment I would make is, it sounds like tickets are being issued from the licensed contracted club, so the wording, the modifiers are kind of fouled up in here. This says required to receive negotiable payment for transportation tickets prior to the ticket being issued from the licensed contracted club. Newkirk: That’s true. Bizzell: The payment is what you need to get, not the ticket issued.
Hamza: Why don’t we send this back to Monte and see if he can have it ready by the next board meeting. Newkirk: OK. Hannon: Alright, so we’re tabling this. Hamza: We’ll table this.

Tabled.

Time Frame:

At the current board meeting.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

We do not anticipate making a presentation to the June meeting, but rather if there are rules proposals that are appropriate, we would forward them to the delegates at the 2012 annual for their approval.

Respectfully Submitted,
Monte Phillips, Chair
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

I am pleased to report that the 2012 Yearbook is at the printer as of this report and is scheduled to be mailed to advertisers and those who purchased the book during the week of January 23rd. We are back on schedule and that is due to the hard work of Shelly Borawski who was pulled off this project a number of times to help with other CFA projects and yet she managed to get the book out on time. We were able to combine the cover artwork of the past few years with the hard copy of many decades into a hard copy with artwork this year. President Jerry Hamza was able to work out good pricing from the printer with the understanding that we keep the book to 320 pages. That was a challenge but one that we were able to meet. In order to keep the book to the required number of pages we had to eliminate some features included in the past and we hope everyone understands that and appreciates the final product. For those who did not order a copy of the Yearbook prior to production, copies can be ordered online from the CFA website.

Thirteen monthly issues of the CFA eNewsletter have been produced starting with January, 2011. This newsletter has been distributed on the 15th of the month, every month, for the past year. This is yet one more way for CFA to share information with the Fancy. Each issue contains brief snips of information on what’s going on in CFA. Because it is distributed via email, this newsletter is able to be very current. We have included information from CFA’s many committees, from the Central Office, and from the Regional Directors. The Winn Feline Foundation and CFA Foundation have also been included with information on the latest happenings with their organizations. We have one corporate sponsor and there is the potential for more in the very near future. It is currently not costing CFA anything to produce this monthly publication other than the time it takes to write the articles and format the newsletter.

CFA-News has been moved from a Yahoo Group to a Constant Contact email. These announcements are emailed to the subscribers to the CFA eNewsletter which gives us much wider distribution than before. We are also sending them out far more frequently than in the past. This enables the Fancy to keep informed.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Shelly Borawski is currently updating the White Pages which will be distributed free-of-charge with the February issue of “Cat Talk.” Our thanks to Dr. Elsey’s Precious Cat Products for their sponsorship of this directory. For those who do not subscribe to CFA’s printed magazine, copies of the White Pages can be purchased from the CFA Central Office.

Once the White Pages have been completed, Shelly will be updating the online forms. It is anticipated that all forms used by clubs producing shows will be available in a PDF format online so clubs can easily download the latest version of all the forms they need for a show.
**Future Projections for Committee:**

In late February, Shelly will be doing a mailing to all who graded a cat this season soliciting photos for both the Yearbook and Cat Talk.

Iams has agreed to fund individual breed profiles this year. The Breeds & Standards Committee has agreed to oversee this project. They are working with the Breed Council Secretaries to update the individual profiles that have not been printed in several years. The graphics aspect of this project will be handled by Shelly Borawski.

**Action Items:**

None

**Time Frame:**

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**

At the June Board meeting we will provide information on plans for the 2013 Yearbook.

Respectfully Submitted,
Mark Hannon, Chair

Hamza: Next up is Publications. Mark. Hannon: The Yearbook is out. I circulated it yesterday. We’re already working on the next Yearbook. You have a report from me. Are there any questions about Publications? White: Are there any plans to perhaps have a certain number of Yearbooks available at certain shows for people to buy, like we did last year? Hannon: I think that happened last year because certain Regional Directors took them to the shows, right? So, that would be up the individual Regional Directors. We can’t give them to you today because Central Office hasn’t gotten their supply in. The advantage to having them at the shows for the exhibitors, they would not have to pay the postage. White: Any idea how many extras we have? Bizzell: More than 300. White: Oh, 300? Hannon: Yeah. Historically, a lot of people didn’t order the Yearbook until after it had been printed, so the fact that we don’t have all of them sold yet is not significant. Hamza: It’s a beautiful Yearbook. White: It is. Very nice. Hamza: So, the word needs to get out. I think they all can get sold.

Shafnisky: Is there a quicker – the only way to apply to the CFA Newsletter that you send out is to go to CFA’s main web page and enter your email there, is that correct? Hannon: That’s how they subscribe, yeah. On the front page, or they can just email me. Shafnisky: I just thought before we start sending out so many significant announcements, I’ve been sending things to my regional list, trying to tell them how to sign up for that. Hannon: On the right-hand side of the front page of the website, there’s a block where you can subscribe to the newsletter, and if you subscribe to the newsletter, you also get the CFA News. They are the same distribution list. Shafnisky: We may want to be putting that out on a monthly basis to the lists saying, “hey, in case you want to sign up, here’s how to do it.” Hannon: OK.
Hamza: Go ahead. Hannon: I’m through, unless anybody else has any questions. Hamza: Has everybody had a chance to see the Yearbook? White: Where is it? Hannon: It’s out in my car. I’ll bring it in at the lunch break. Hamza: Verna, I have one upstairs on my desk, if you would just let people pass it around. It is really nice. Like I said, get the word out. It’s worth having. Hannon: After you’ve reviewed it, give me any feedback you want, because we limited it to 320 pages. We’re going to do the same next year, so tell me things we put in there that you don’t think needs to be in there, things we didn’t have in there we used to that you would like to see back. Give me that type of feedback and we’ll certainly consider it. Miller: Why are we limited in pages? Hamza: It’s a matter of cost control, so we can keep it. White: What were some of the things that were taken out? Hamza: If you don’t know, we’re not telling you. Miller: There’s not much content in there, as far as articles. Hannon: For example, in the past there have been 2 pages with our photos on them. We made it one page this year. Miller: There are not very many articles in there. That’s the main thing. There are not very many articles. Hannon: We took out the general interest articles and made it more of a focus on the show season. Shafnisky: I can say right now, thank you for the hard cover. Hannon: Thank Jerry for that. Miller: Yes, that’s nice. I like that. Hamza: In an organization, you can always tell the health of an organization by the services it provides to its membership and the quality of the services. I think we’ve done a lot. White: It’s a good idea that we took the pictures last year at the annual. Hannon: We all had the same background. Hamza: I like this Yearbook very much. I think it’s – it represents the organization well. I like the hard cover, I like the content. I think Mark and his Committee did a great job. Hannon: I would just like it to go in the minutes formally thanking Shelly for all the work she did on this. She got pulled off to help with the packing for the move, she was called out here to help the staff learn how to use the old computer system, she got pulled off to go to the National Show, she went to Manhattan in December for the adoption event, and she still got this thing out on time and with half the staff we had before, because last year we had Shelly and Kelly working on the Yearbook. Kelly Jones.
Current Happenings of Committee:

An email solicitation for nominations for the CFA Star Service award has been sent to board members and national committee chairs. Per the guidelines passed by the board in October, nominations are due back by April 1. The committee will then make recommendations to the board.

We have been working towards the final form of a multi-season award. We have agreed on the basic framework, and are still discussing final details. This award is designed to encourage those exhibitors who have quality cats, but who for one reason or another are unable to achieve Regional Wins, and to promote the exhibition of cats over multiple seasons. The basic concept is this: a Qualifying Season is defined as one in which a cat (or kitten or alter) achieves a pre-set point threshold, and earns points at a minimum of five shows. Completing three Qualifying Seasons entitles the cat to this award. Only one Qualifying Season may be attained in each show season (for example, a cat may not use both kitten and championship point totals from the same show season).

The main point still under discussion is how to set the point threshold. There are two options under consideration: the point totals will be absolute for each class, independent of region; or point totals will be set for each region as 75% of the 25\textsuperscript{th} best in each class from the previous season, in order to compensate for point differences among the regions.

Future Projections for Committee:

The committee will be going through nominations for the Service award, in order for the board to be able to make final decisions at the May teleconference.

Action Items:

None at this time.

Respectfully Submitted,
Michael Shelton, Chair

Hamza: Alright Mike, Awards Review. Do you have much to tell us? Shelton: Well, I have something to tell you. Emails went out to all the board members and national committee chairs requesting names for the Star Award. I’ve gotten about 10 names back. The deadline to get those back is April 1\textsuperscript{st}. I’ll be sending out another reminder in late February and another one a couple weeks before they are due to everybody. I don’t want anybody to get missed, who is deserving. The main thing we have been working on is, trying to hammer out the final form of this multi-season award. We have the basic framework in place. There is still one major detail
that we need to figure out, but the basic idea is that this award, is -- as opposed to ones that were presented at Annual last year, which were very high-end awards, this is geared more towards something that would, in my opinion, fall between grand and regional win. This is designed for people who have nice cats but, for whatever reason, are unwilling or unable to go out to enough shows to campaign for a regional win, but we want to give them something to shoot for. As a side benefit, we’re hoping it might get at least a few extra entries per show from the people who will be out with the same cat for multiple seasons. The basic idea is that a cat must obtain some pre-set point threshold in each of three different seasons. Where we’re getting hung up on is where that point threshold should be. There are two basic schools of thought within the committee; one is that we should set some number which, for purposes of example, might be 1,200 points in championship and 700 in premiership, and some number of kittens, whatever it might be. The other school of thought is that we should set the number, based on what was required for a regional win in that class in that region the year before, to try to adjust for the fact that counts are very different in certain parts of the country from other parts of the country. If we set a number that seems reasonable for Region 1 and Region 7, then Region 2 and 5, you will need to have a high regional win to get there, whereas if we set a number based on Region 2 and 5 numbers, everybody in Region 1 and 7 who is out for any period of time will get there. But, that’s the issue we’re really trying to deal with here is, trying to do it in a way that seems fair. We don’t want to set the bar too low. We do want this to be a somewhat meaningful award, but we don’t also want to just have it be the same people who got regional wins the year before out again, to do it again. One of the impressions I got from what people said at the Annual last year about the awards is that the quote-unquote “rank and file exhibitor” doesn’t want to get beaten by the same cat 3 years in a row. **Hamza:** I can see that, I guess. And this is really a championship and premiership award, correct? I mean, there’s no way to do a kitten over 3 years. **Shelton:** You can’t do a kitten for more than 3 years, but this is not required that all 3 years be in the same class. You could do one season as a kitten, one in championship and one in premiership, or any combination. The only caveat is, you could not use one show before to get two qualifying seasons. You couldn’t show a kitten 4 months, meet the threshold for a kitten and then, within the same show season, also meet the threshold for championship or premiership. You would have to wait until next year. **Baugh:** If you show championship for 3 years or premiership for 3 years? **Shelton:** You could do any combination, basically, as long as it’s over 3 separate show seasons. We have what I think might be a name for it, although there’s not a lot of enthusiasm for any names that we’ve come up with, but we’re looking towards calling this a Cat of Distinction. So, that would be appended onto whatever title the cat has in the year it hits the last of the three seasons. So, if it’s a premier at that point, instead of a grand premier, a grand premier of distinction. We’ve come up with lots of different words, and most of them are, for one reason or another, non-starters. That’s where we are, but I’m open to suggestion on that, and I’m certainly open to suggestion on any ideas anybody has about exactly how we should set the threshold. **Hamza:** Any questions for Mike? Thanks, Mike.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The Club Marketing Committee is pleased to report that the total Corporate Club Sponsorship Awards for 2011 was $39,000. There were 45 shows sponsored: R1-7, R2-5, R3-7, R4-6, R5-2, R6-5, and R7-13.

The CFA Corporate Club Sponsorship Funds available as of Jan. 14, 2012 total $35,460. Dr. Elsey has provided their 2012 budget and carried some funds forward from 2011. Royal Canin and Iams funds have also been carried forward from 2011. The $35,460 includes 2012 funds and those carried forward.

From Dec. 31, 2011-Feb. 26, 2012, the Committee has awarded sponsorships to twelve (12) clubs totaling $12,250. This leaves $23,210 unallocated Corporate Club Sponsorships at this time.

Current Happenings of Committee:

As of Jan. 14 there are 64 clubs that are under consideration for 2012 Sponsorship Awards. They are in various stages of consideration; i.e., some have received their award and others have requested an award, submitted their questionnaire and are waiting for award approval from a sponsor. The Committee is also anticipating 2012 funding from the sponsors for these requests. The amounts shown on the attachments are projections and may be adjusted prior to the award.

The breakdown of clubs who have expressed an interest in receiving an award by region is as follows: R1-14, R2-7, R3-8, R4-10, R5-2, R6-8 and R7-15.

Future Projections for Committee:

The CFA Club Marketing-Corporate Club Sponsorship program has been fortunate to receive funding for club sponsorship these past few years. The RDs have been instrumental in directing those clubs that desire support through our process and hope that they will continue to do so.

In order to continue these relationships with the sponsors we are requesting that the clubs return some documentation and assessment analysis relative to the sponsorships starting in 2012. We need to determine the impact of the sponsorships and the effectiveness for the clubs and club feedback is necessary.

Also, the clubs need to remember to thank the sponsors; either by sending “thank you” notes, catalogues, pictures, etc. They appreciate the thoughtfulness and remember the club. Please send these documents to Bob Johnston for dissemination rather than the sponsors.
**Action Items:**

None

**Time Frame:**

Ongoing

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**

Update of status of club award sponsorships; feedback from the clubs.

*Respectfully Submitted,*

*T. Ann Caell, Chair*

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**Hamza:** Club Marketing. That would be Ann. **Caell:** We had a very successful – if you’ve read the report – the Club Marketing Committee, Bob Johnston and Roeann. **Anger:** Can you really speak up, please? **Caell:** OK. With Roeann’s help and Bob Johnston’s help, as liaison for the Club Marketing Committee, we’ve had a lot of success with the award sponsorships from the various sponsors – Royal Canin, Dr. Elsey and Iams. The total awards through 2011 amounted to $39,000 and there were 45 shows that had sponsorship. There were 7 in Region 1, 5 in Region 2, 7 in Region 3, 6 in Region 4, Region 5 had 2, Region 6 had 5 and Region 7 was the leader with 13. **Hannon:** Yay. **Caell:** But, as of January 14th, so far, of 2012, we have now a total of $35,460. Dr. Elsey has provided our 2012 budget and carried some funds forward from 2011. Royal Canin and Iams have also been carried forward into 2011. So, the $35,460 includes 2012 funds and those carried forward. You will see that I sent some attachments. Rachel sent out some additional attachments. I don’t know if you all have – have you opened them? Do you have them with you? If not, I can disburse them. From December 31st through February 26th, the Committee has awarded 12 clubs – has awarded sponsorships to 12 clubs totaling $12,250. That’s changed because we have gotten some additional ones out recently, so that number, the sponsorship now has been awarded to, in Region 1, Delaware River Cat Club, Region 3 to Greater Baton Rouge Cat Club, Region 4 to Genesee Cat Fanciers Club, and that’s it for now. There are sponsorships coming in. People are really catching on to this, and they are using it to help them with publication and advertising. That’s what the goal was. That’s to get the gate out, get the public aware and involved, and also it helps to offset some of the other costs that the clubs do have when they are putting on a show, so it’s really a very valuable tool. Right now, we have 64 clubs under consideration for 212 [sic, 2012] sponsorships, minus the 43 [sic, 3] that I just – so, 61 clubs. We’re anticipating funding from sponsors – that comes out – some of them, Elsey and Iams, carried stuff forward. I think it’s Royal Canin is the one that that comes out in the middle of the – later – in February, so that’s why we’re getting – we’re starting to disburse the funds now, so if you have been waiting for your funds, they should be arriving soon if you applied for it. That’s the main thing. What you need to do is just say – I harp on this all the time, but the questionnaire needs to be completed, sent in to Bob Johnston and then he passes it on – if the system works, he passes it on to Roeann, Roeann passes it on to the sponsors, and then the sponsor decides who gets the awards. So, that’s how it works. But you can let me know, you can let Bob know, whatever. I’ve asked him to possibly try to tweak the questionnaire a little bit because people are getting a little bit confused with all the language that’s in there, so if we can
simplify it a little bit, it might make it easier for people. We’ve received the sponsorship for many years and the RD’s have been really instrumental in directing those clubs that need support through our process. We hope to continue to do so, but in order to continue this relationship, you know, the sponsors need to get some kudos, too, so we’re requesting that if the clubs can return some documentation through Bob Johnston – just a letter saying, “hey, this is great”, or “here’s my catalog, look at what we did here, your sponsorship is here” or just anything that would give them some feeling that we really appreciate what they’re doing, and that will help us get more sponsorship in the years to come. So, feedback is really necessary. That’s it. The action items are, we’re just going to keep on going. In June, I’ll give you the update and feedback from the clubs. Does everybody have these sheets and have any questions about the numbers at all? The first two sheets that are attached, this is the corporate club sponsorships for 2/12 [sic, 2012] as of January 14, 2012. The second sheet is the summary from 2011. So, if you want to refer to these and get an idea of what the actual real monies are, where everything has gone, to your clubs, these are the attachments that can be used. 

Hamza: And, just to make a brief mention that we stand to – the program has been favored by our sponsors. I’m sure Roeann will cover this, so I won’t give away the ending of the story, but it gets better. Hannon: Also, these sheets are confidential, right? We shouldn’t be sharing them. Caell: Yeah, yeah. I mean, you don’t need to pass that around. Fulkerson: Don’t post them on your regional website. Caell: It says “confidential” on the bottom, so keep that in mind, because sometimes the numbers, when the awards are finally sponsored, you know, given that the numbers might be a little bit different based on needs within the region or whatever, so you might see a shift in the numbers.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Per the Board’s request at the October 2011 meeting, Roeann was asked to track her activities and daily work schedule and present this information at the February board meeting. Jerry Hamza notified Roeann of this request on October 19. The 113 page report of daily summary outlining daily work accomplished, meetings conducted, conference calls, variety and wide scope of working topics, areas, subjects and time frame has been provided to Rachel. Due to the size of 113 pages, 19 copies were not prepared for individual distribution. If anyone would like to review the 113 pages work history report, please make your request to Rachel and she will forward a PDF format.

At the present time our product marketing and branding, CFA continues to be in holding pattern due to the bankruptcy proceedings filed April 6, 2011 by 4Kids Ent/4Sight, our Branding Company. CFA President by way of recommendations from legal council has placed a strong review on current or new manufacturing/licensing agreements initiated by 4Kids on behalf of CFA until the ruling and outcome of these proceedings.

4Kids Ent. withheld 1Q2011 Royalty payment of $19,839.02 due to the timing of their Bankruptcy filing and it remains unpaid at this time. 2Q2011 was paid to CFA on July 19, 2011 in the amount of $16,840.05, 3Q11 was paid to CFA on October 28, 2011 in the amount of $18,350.86 and we received notification January 30, 2012 the 4Q11 payment will be received in the amount of $17,431.05 mid-month February 2012.

A brief update is Jerry Hamza, Ed Raymond, and Roeann continue to stay updated with ongoing items associated with 4Kids, the companies Bankruptcy, the CFA Licensees, and business dealings associated with branding and licensing.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Ongoing talks with Purina continue, based predominately on Purina’s desire for CFA to host shows at the Purina Education Center.

4Kids Ent. Licensing Update:

Sales of the CFA Branded cat litter placement in all Dollar Generals and Big Lots continue to soar and revenue royalties are significant.

Licensee Jakks Pet Products: CFA granted an additional 120 days sell off period to JAKKS per their request. The extension now runs concurrent with the 4Kids Licensing Agreement ending date.
Licensee red82 Product/Category is a Breed-specific iPhone application. red82 has estimated that over 300 copies of the iPhone app for CFA has been downloaded. There was no guarantee and the Contract was renewed/extended for two additional years. This app remains available on iTunes.

CFA National Show 2012: Roeann currently has commitments for sponsorship participation at the 2012 National show from Iams, Sturdi, and Dr. Elsey Precious Cat with a current total amount to date of $80,000. At this time, Roeann has financial commitments three times greater than committed show sponsorship funds for the 2011 show the same time frame.

Publication commercial ad sales for Cat Talk, continue to grow with additional commercial ads sold and full renewals for current commercial advertisers. White Pages were again in 2012 fully sponsored by Dr. Elsey Precious Cat litter.

Funding for Clubs that was brought in by the Business Development Committee is projected to increase to double in 2012 from 2011 and continues to be distributed with detailed oversight by Bob Johnston and via Ann Caell’s Club Marketing committee. As you review Ann’s Club Marketing report, you will see 45 clubs were awarded funding in 2011 and currently for 2012 we are looking at funding 64+ clubs.

Future Projections for Committee:

We feel that we are still being guided by our mission statement: This Committee was originally formed to provide forums and activities that create a networking environment to benefit the financial status of CFA and market its name through an advanced and diverse business community. This mission has been accomplished by instituting 5-year plans that are achieved through educational programs, branding of CFA as a known name for products in the marketplace, working with major corporate partners to benefit CFA clubs and shows, and the continual expansion of market participation and awareness.

Action Items: None

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Hopefully, our product branding challenges will be over and we can return to “business as usual” or better stated, betterment of business branding for CFA.

Respectfully Submitted,
Kitty Angell, Chair;
Roeann Fulkerson, Director of Marketing and Public Relations.

Fulkerson: Ann and Bob have done a phenomenal job, I just have to say, coordinating with the clubs and getting details and follow-up that has supported this program, looking as though it will probably double in 2012. So, if you look at the figures in 2011 we have been able to give to the clubs, we anticipate it doubling in 2012. That’s a lot of money. It has truly – the feedback that we’ve gotten, some of the clubs didn’t have a treasury, weren’t going to be able to have a show, we worked with them so that they could get the funds. One in particular, a Florida club, was in that situation and by 2:30 on Saturday they brought in $6,000 in gate because they
spent their money on advertising and the public came to support them. $6,000, and it was tied into the Li Hua. People were coming in the door with a little teeny tiny advertising to come see the Chinese cat. $6,000 by 2:30 in the afternoon. I mean, head’s up. This is something that that club then could start to feel more secure in having further shows, but had they not had received the award, they wouldn’t have been able to advertise and we would have lost a club. I could go on with other examples. That just happens to be one that’s hugely significant. That’s wonderful, and because of the follow-up that Ann and Bob have done, like I said, with our partners, they are very supportive. National Capital gave us a package of information we can use as an example of their sponsorship from Iams, as did Sign of the Cat. We used that to send back to the sponsors and to other clubs for ideas as to, “look, here’s how you can spend your money; a lot of this doesn’t cost you anything”, so it gives them ideas. It has been very beneficial, so the program really is growing terrifically.

**Fulkerson:** Just updates to this brief report is, I know at the October board meeting, I was requested to account for my daily activities for a report to be submitted at this meeting, and Rachel, you have it. I’ve given it to her. It’s 113 pages, one page for each day. If anyone would like to see what that entails, Rachel said that she would put it into a PDF format. It’s in a calendar format and I didn’t want to haul up, obviously, 5 reams of paper, so Rachel has that.

**Fulkerson:** We did receive in Central Office Dr. Elsey’s sponsorship partnering for 2012 last week. In other words, it’s – let me rephrase that. It’s purchased advertising on the website, so there’s no cost directly associated with it specifically. It’s direct revenue to CFA. *Cat Talk* has been a wonderful venue for partner sponsorship, commercial advertising. That’s also going up. They love it. It’s just an excellent way of – I haven’t looked at the figures. I haven’t had a chance to look at the dollars and compare them to the financials, but the publication definitely is paying for itself, to say the least. **Hamza:** Yeah. It’s going well. **Fulkerson:** It’s paying for itself.

**Fulkerson:** Again, to shows, I already – that has increased and what we anticipate. The National Show, Jerry and I were kind of like looking at different locations and when Columbus came up to Jerry as being a beneficial location, he indicated what he felt he would need for a budget and I text messaged one of our partners, and this obviously, if it has anything to do with figures and such, I don’t want published. But I text messaged our contact at Iams, who was at the AKC-Eukanuba Championship in Orlando, and I said, “we need to execute our date for Columbus for our National Show. Can you do that?” He text messaged back, “Well, we may have to have our name included and be an exclusive.” I texted back and I said, “You got it.” He texted back and he said, “You got it.” That’s how – the relationship that we have with our partners is phenomenal. I text messaged one person, I think it was on a Sunday, crazy. So, Dr. Elsey also stepped up. They doubled the amount – more than doubled the amount that we had for last year, for this year. So, we have a good, sizeable budget to begin the Columbus show, and obviously with really great figures. **Hamza:** Hang on a minute. **Newkirk:** I guess I’ve got a question. I don’t want to lose my train of thought. You said they texted you. Has that been followed up with a written letter of confirmation? And also, you said they would be our exclusive partner. Does that mean the other food vendors are going to be excluded from the show? **Fulkerson:** That has to be clarified. On a sponsorship level, they cannot be a participant. As a vendor, they have always said that that was OK, but I’m getting that in writing from Bud on that, and right now we’re focused on the Pet Expo and everything is rushing around that particular event and he’s tied up, so this next week we’re going to have those details finalized.
Newkirk: The show is going to be sort of like an Iams-CFA National Show? Fulkerson: We don’t know that it’s going to have to be quite to that extent yet. I would like it just for them to have a mention as “sponsored by Iams” and if we are going to incorporate their name into the name of the show, I would say we would need more money. Hamza: We’ve more than doubled our budget from last year. The nice thing about last year, and we knew what we were doing, is, last year’s show opened a lot of doors, and that’s what we intended it to do, and it worked. We have a lot more sponsorship money and the facility is – I don’t know if any of you have been to Columbus, but the facility is just beautiful. Fulkerson: Last year, the decision to have the National Show was made after all of our partners had already established their allocations for their budgets, so what we determined would be most beneficial is to go back to each of them, not even offer tiered amounts, but just say, “everybody is going to pay the same amount, do you want to participate and what your participation is going to do is allow us to advertise”, so we earmarked those monies for Jerry to do the advertising and publication, and everybody knew that they were on an equal playing field and they knew at the start. Everyone was thrilled. Everyone said, “can we have a nicer facility next year.” Baugh: That’s the thing I wanted said if I might, just for a minute. Tom and Jerry and Rick Hoskinson went to the site the beginning of January and it’s absolutely beautiful. It’s very modern, it’s clean, it’s bright, it’s a beautiful convention center, and it’s almost a square, 187,000 square feet. It’s a beautiful place and they get a tremendous gate downtown. Rick has done a number of events down there. Fulkerson: There are successful dog shows there, too. Baugh: They have all kind of events there. It’s such a step up from being in a fairgrounds that I think it’s going to blow everybody away. It’s beautiful. Hannon: I think it’s significant, too, that what we tried to prove last year was following up on the two Atlanta International Shows where the major complaint was, as nice as those shows were, they didn’t have gate. We were able to prove to these sponsors that CFA can provide them a gate. Hamza: Just one thing I think a lot of people know, the reason we were there last year was that Region 4 and 6 had signed a contract there already to do the gala, and so we went to that venue to avoid any contractual issues. Hannon: We also knew it was dirt cheap. Hamza: It was cheap. Turns out, though, this year’s venue is going to be very competitive to those prices, so that’s – it’s nice to be able to shop around.

Fulkerson: The last thing is the blog that is just coming up, along with our newsletter, has been a source of revenue for CFA as well, because the subscriptions, the impact of being able to et out there and our partners, and even smaller corporations for a really reasonable dollar figure, they get the exposure and we are pretty much, I believe, those are going to be filled here real quick. Hamza: We’ve come a long way in marketing in a very short period of time, and we’ve changed the philosophy of how we do things. We’re trying not to have huge amounts of pass-through money and having stuff that stays in-house and has a positive effect on the organization. I’m particularly proud of the club sponsorships. I think we’ve saved a lot of clubs from perishing. I’m pleased that we’re going to have much more money. Also, if we teach the clubs how to make money through marketing, I think it just is a humongous benefit. Is there any other questions for Roeann? Hannon: Just a comment. She mentioned a blog, and I wanted to let people know that we did have a blog up for the National Show and we’re converting that to a CFA blog for a wider subject matter, not just the National Show. Fulkerson: And they let me know about that what, last week I think? Hannon: In the last week or two. Fulkerson: Yeah, within the last week, and I’ve got three ads sold already. I mean, just about anything to do with internet exposure is appreciated and able to be purchased. By the way, our pricing is very reasonable. Again, trying to keep in-house instead of pass-throughs.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Reviewing the BC Ballots and responding to inquiries about the balloting process.

Working with BC Secretaries on updating the Individual Breed Brochures.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Review and assist with the BC Ballot Results.

Update the MISC breed database with show reports since June, 2011.

Diana Doernberg has agreed to join the committee to work with breeds that want to put together outcross programs (Burmese, Singapura).

Deadline for receipt of new text and photos for individual breed brochures is 2/28/2012; 8 have been received and are being reviewed. Deadline will be extended by 30 days.

Future Projections for Committee:

Solicit input on agenda for the June Breed Council Secretaries’ meeting with the Board of Directors.

Work with Central Office to update the CFA Rules for Registration (last is dated 8-1-2010 and does not include changes passed in Feb., 2011) and the individual breed registration rules (known as the ‘breed book’). Verify all registration rules passed at the 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 board meetings have been updated to the ‘breed book.’ Include all items passed at this, 2012, meeting.

Get back to working on a better report for judges to provide comments on MISC/PROV breeds.

Action Items:

Miscellaneous Breeds Status – Chinese Li Hua and Burmilla status updates will be handed out during the meeting.

Hamza: Annette? Wilson: Isn’t it lunch time? [laughter] Hamza: You let me know when you’re ready to eat. Wilson: OK. I have actually a hand-out, so I guess I’ll just pass it out here. I did send it out to everybody. Our first action item is the current status of the two breeds that are in the Miscellaneous category. You can read it with me if you want. So what we do is, Central Office, Shirley Dent, collects the reports that the judges send in from the shows when they have handled these cats in the Miscellaneous class, along with the information from the
catalog, and then we put it into a spreadsheet and we track it over time. Then we do these little pivot tables to show where they are in the advancement process.

**BURMILLA – SUMMARY OF SHOW REPORTS REC’D BY 1-15-2012**

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**Total Number Entered, by Year**

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**Number Shown By Region/Breeder**

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**Summary of Show Reports**

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83% POSITIVE

Burmilla - Comments from Judges Reports

Note: the number in front of each comment refers to the number of judges making the same/similar comment on that show’s report.

**Comments for CY 2011**

Note: 1 LH, 1 SH. 1-breed is distinctive but not ready to advance; type not consistent
1-may be distinctive 3-not yet ready to advance. 1-standard needs work
1-had merit compared to standard; need to see more at one time. 1-highly recommended. 1-beautiful, very distinctive, a great addition to our lineup of breeds. 1-need to see more.
1-maybe distinctive; eventually ready for PROV. 1-not yet distinctive; not yet ready for PROV
3-not yet distinctive enough; not ready to advance. 1-need to see more adult/mature cats; coat too dense/thick; color/tipping-excellent; body too bulky, not elegant; good profile, eye size, eye shape.
1-need to see more in a class. 1-consistent with others I’ve seen.
1-not ready to advance; need to see more.
1-concern is we seem to be getting new breeds with only minor distinctive characteristics.

**Comments for CY 2012**

1-very nice cats; exhibitor very knowledgeable about breed. 1-very close to my expectations!
1-distinctive but not ready to advance yet.
3-the lack of consistency between our already established patterns for chin/shaded for Persians is one of the reasons we end up with differences between how breeds describe the same color/pattern.

Wilson: The Burmilla is on top only because I stapled them in alphabetic order. They just got accepted for championship [sic, miscellaneous] last year. They did show in 2011 – I’m sorry, they showed 22 entries in 2011. There were 13 unique cats, so 59% of their entries were unique individual cats, not the same cat at every show. Four different breeders were the breeders of those cats and they showed in three regions. I did get a report for a show in January, and that actually is shown in some of the other detail here, but obviously 2012 will go to the next meeting. There was an additional region that they showed in, in January of this year. The next chart is just a little summary of the count by year, the number of cats, and I used BML as the abbreviation for Burmilla, but that’s not official. I just made it up. The next chart is the number shown by region by breeder, so it shows in 2011 which individual breeders, how many cats they showed, how many entries in each one of the regions. The next little chart at the bottom is the sum of the positive and negative reports by the judges, and the way I count that, since the judges get to fill out this report and they are sometimes creative where it says yes or no, they say
“maybe not yet” or “in between”. I count as positive anything that is even faintly positive and I count as negative when they mark all no’s, so just – and some of them write a lot of detail and some don’t. We’ll get into that part later. So, so far, the reports have been 83% positive on the Burmillas that have been shown so far. On the next page, without of course any names of judges or shows, I have typed in the comments that were received, and when there’s a little number in front of the comment, that means more than one judge, not ring one, not judge one. It means more than one judge said that same thing, so for example, one judge said the breed might be distinctive, three judges said they’re not quite ready to advance, one said the standard needs work. Sometimes they give more information, and when they do, if you go probably down the page there, one judge said, “we need to see more adult mature cats, the coat is too dense or thick, the color and ticking is excellent”, so it’s great when they give more feed-back because this report also goes to the breed committee chair, so that they can get back to the breeders with information. So, that’s the Burmilla report. They are very excited. They have shown some longhairs also. I did not break out longhairs on this report, because so far only two longhairs have been shown that I have a report for, but I will be able to write that out in the future when we get a few more numbers.

Miller: Annette, I have a comment on the Burmilla. I haven’t had a chance to judge any, so I haven’t had a chance to put any comments down, so this would be my only opportunity, but during the miscellaneous years – Kallmeyer: Joan, can you speak up, please? Miller: Hu?
Kallmeyer: Speak up. We’re having a hard time hearing you. Miller: Oh, I see. Yeah, I’m having a hard time hearing you guys, too. Because I haven’t judged the Burmilla, if I did I would put my comment on a sheet, but I haven’t had a chance to, so this is my only opportunity. During the miscellaneous period, the 5 years, they have to get their standard in order. They have no points on color. Can you work with the committee? Not a single point is on color on this breed, and I would say that it needs to have it, because that is the essence of that breed, as far as I’m concerned, is the tipping. They have coat, texture and length color, and they have body and eyes and ears and head, and that’s it. They need to have points on color. Wilson: They say, texture and length 10, evenness of shading/tipping, and then the total is 15, so I guess they have 5 points on color. Miller: Yeah, but they’ve got brown, they’ve got blue, they’ve got all these various colors. Wilson: Their standard needs work. There’s a lot of comments, when you read the comments on their standard needing work, and every time they bring the cats, they have an updated standard with things they are looking at. You’ve noticed that, too? So yes, they have a breed committee chair who is really promoting the breed. This is a breed that exists in other associations around the world, and they all have a slightly different standard, also. Hannon: Don’t they have color? Points for color in the other associations? Wilson: Yes, they do. Anger: This standard was based on a compilation of all those other standards – the FIFe standard, the Australian standard – so that’s what they used as their basis. Now, to us, ironically color seems to be important. Hamza: When these breeds are coming up for advancement, the standards are a work in progress.

Newkirk: I want to go back to the Burmilla. I just pulled up the ACF and Australian scale of points, and I just entered in the math on our Burmilla and it only adds up to 90. Hamza: Well, there’s the missing 10 points on color. Miller: Ah-ha. Maybe that’s it. Wilson: There’s 15 on type, and 15 on color, shading and tipping. It’s just not printed right in the standard. Newkirk: Those points there add up to 90. Or 80? Wilson: No, see this 10? Did you add that it? Newkirk: Oh, alright. Wilson: It’s not lined up right. Newkirk: Sorry, OK. I always go to the
right column. And thank you for doing BML, not BM. Wilson: I was going to do BURM and then I thought that’s too confusing with what we already have. Hamza: Any more questions on these two breeds? Newkirk: The scale of points is basically the same thing the ACF uses in Australia.

**CHINESE LI HUA – SUMMARY OF SHOW REPORTS REC’D BY 1-15-2012**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIHUA</td>
<td>LIHUA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CURRENT STATUS | MISC | MISC |
| ELIGIBLE FOR ADVANCEMENT? | NO | NO |
| APPLIED FOR ADVANCEMENT? | NO | NO |
| RECOMMEND ADVANCEMENT | NO | NO |
| # OF UNIQUE CATS SHOWN | 6  | 10  |
| # OF TOTAL ENTRIES | 20  | 58  |
| % UNIQUE CATS | 30% | 17% |
| # OF UNIQUE BREEDERS* | 4  | 3  |
| # OF REGIONS SHOWN IN | 5  | 6  |

*unsure of breeder of one of the cats shown in the US--cattery name Lihva is very similar to Liyu Zhang's which is Lihua. Need to clarify breeder and/or cattery name.

Note: several catalogs do not list breeder's name, just owner's.

**Total Number Entered, by Year**

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<th>Count of Reg. #</th>
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**Summary of Show Reports**

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CHINESE LI HUA - COMMENTS ON REPORTS, CY 2010

1-in addition to entered cat, a kitten was there as exhibit only. 1-amazing new breed for CFA, different from any breed we currently have. 1-not distinctive, not ready to advance at this time.
1-outstanding!
1-showed better than a week ago. 1-pattern problem 1-not distinctive. 1-type not to standard.
1-pattern definitely spotted. 1-needs more weight. 1-distinctive, but not ready for PROV
1-type not consistent with standard. 1-breed may be distinctive, but not this cat; need more consistent type. 1-type not what was expected. 1-looked like any HHP; no distinct breed features. 1-this cat not up to the standard of cats seen at board meeting.
2-need to see more. 1- better behaved than 2 weeks ago. 1-(this exhibit) not like the standard; hate language of standard. 1-standard needs work; there is nothing distinctive.
2-not ready yet; haven't seen enough to judge consistency to standard. 1-color, pattern, coat and type is remarkable.
1-this cat doesn't fit the standard as written at all; hope to see some that do; see no 'significant traits.' 1 - have seen far better examples in China. 1-standard needs a lot of revising, i.e., hexagonal diamond??, ear set, necklaces. 1-standard needs lots of work.
2-need to see more. 1- this one closer to my expectations. 1-absolutely distinctive, outstanding kitten and breed. 1- one more example of regionally bred cats that we have accepted (Siberian, NFC, MCC); I think they are wonderful. 1-excellent condition.
2-would like to see more. 1-does not appear to be distinctive.
1-does not match standard. 1-needs more weight, have seen same cat 3 times; clings to table. 1-3rd time I've seen this cat, continues to mature and pattern is coming in. 1-still need to see more/different examples.

CHINESE LI HUA - COMMENTS ON REPORTS CY 2011
2 - need to see more. 2-gets better each time I see him.
1-examples in China reflect standard/ US examples not so much.
1-very frightened, flea dirt, standard needs to be clarified re: head shape and gender-based coat differences.
1-need to see more!
1-head description could use some work. 1-standard calls for mackerel pattern; this cat's pattern is broken, looks spotted. Doesn't look anything like the other cat in the US.
1-not ready to advance yet based on the two I've seen. 1-distinctiveness yet to be determined. 1-his beauty as being unique is becoming apparent.
1-at this point, nothing distinctive.
1-definitely unique and different; look forward to seeing more of them. 1-this cat is almost 2 years old and has a spotted pattern, not mackerel. 1-fabulous condition; very shy. 1-need to see more of them.
2-not ready to advance. 5-very timid, frightened. 1-most disappointing new MISC breed I've ever seen.
1-breed needs more exposure in US. 1-beautiful cat!! 1-have seen before, maturing nicely. 1-excellent condition. 1-this one meets the standard (looks different from the one on the west coast).
1-efficient muscle tone. 1-needs more weight. 2-very shy. 1-there are only 2 in the US and they are entirely different.
3-we keep seeing the same cat (or the same two)
1-2 of the entries just arrived the day before from Beijing; 2 have excellent type, but the last one has foreign SH body type. 1-coats on the two new arrivals markedly different from the one that has been in the US for a while. 1-need to develop more consistency in type. 1-we need American breeders (currently none). Cats I've seen of this breed in China are superior to what is being sent for our review.
2-one is very thin and in poor condition. 1-the 8 mo. Old comes closest to written standard; they have a long way to go to ‘distinctiveness.’ 1-yes to distinctive, but we need to see a lot more before advancing. 1-a unique breed with a unique story that will add some pizzazz to our PR efforts! 1-not enough consistency yet. 1-these cats are less than ordinary.
2-we need to see a LOT more. 1-happy to see these two looked alike.
1-definite pattern development since last time I saw him.
1-need to see more, nice markings. 1-I am excited about this breed. 1-needs work on standard.

Wilson: The next report is on the Chinese Li Hua. I have two years worth of data for them. They are currently a Miscellaneous breed. You know, the numbers haven’t been there, partly, maybe, I don’t know. Maybe we don’t get all the reports in China. I don’t know. I get what I have. We did have two China shows send in – I got the catalogs from them, so I know that Shirley is sending me what she gets. For one of those China Cat Club shows, there were some guest judges that also filled out reports – a judge from Australia and the judge from I think Japan. No, not Japan. It was a non-CFA judge. But anyway, they also filled out the report. They only last year showed 10 unique, different cats. There were 58 entries, but the percentage of unique cats is going down because in the U.S. there is basically one cat that was shown last year. Now, showing the same cat in every show is great because more judges get to see it, but there’s nothing to compare it to, so then when you only show in a certain area, pretty much the same judges are seeing the same cat and saying the same thing on the report over and over again. So, I kind of want to – you need to take some of that with a little grain of salt. Hannon: I think that cat is also an Ambassador Cat. Wilson: It may be. I don’t track that. Meeker: It might be what?
**Wilson:** An Ambassador Cat. **Baugh:** One of the issues that I’m seeing on the Li Hua is, the cats that we saw at the board meeting when we accepted them were adult, mature cats and they were wonderful. I am getting the impression the Chinese are not sending their best cats out of the country. What we are seeing is immature, it doesn’t look anything like what we saw at the board table. I would like to get the message across, if this is a breed that’s going to succeed in CFA, we need to see what we saw at the board table when we accepted them. We need to see good quality cats, and we’re not seeing that. **Hamza:** At some point, there also needs to be female cats here breeding. **Newkirk:** That’s exactly what I was going to say. We’ve got to have some females over here. If they don’t send them over, it’s hard to have a breeding program with all males. **Hamza:** It’s not successful. **Newkirk:** A productive breeding program. **Meeker:** What I was concerned about, when I look at the numbers is, we’re not getting new cats, we’re not registering lots of live, viable kittens. If this truly is a street cat in China, they shouldn’t be having breeding problems. I understand male and female is a major breeding problem – **Hamza:** It’s the basic problem. **Meeker:** – but the cats that are being registered in China, they should be having healthy, viable litters in China and I’m not seeing that being reflected in the registration numbers. What I did is, I looked at the registration statistic reports for Li Hua Mau and they’re just not there. [discussion goes back to Burmilla]

**Hamza:** I’m more concerned with the Li Hua than I am the Burmilla. I just don’t understand how they [Li Hua] expect to be advanced when there’s no breeding going on. **Wilson:** The show in China that had, I think, 4 or 5 Li Hua entries, they were mature cats. I think there was a 7 or 8 year old whole male entered in the show. The comments from the judges from that show were great, but all the cats in China seem to be bred by the same person and they’re not being, as you said, registering them. The registrations are nothing, so I don’t know if our breed committee chair is willing to continue promoting it. I don’t really have a good venue, other than the breed committee chair. **Meeker:** You just made me think about a point. We’re not seeing the kittens being registered through the CFA annual statistics. I’m wondering, are we tracking these cats in the CATS system? Is that where they’re going? **Hamza:** No. **Wilson:** We’re registering them. **Meeker:** No. OK, then three kittens – I mean, to be a progressive breed, there’s certain criteria that they have to meet, with catteries, shown in every region, yadda, yadda. I mean, you can just look at the standards and see it. I don’t see that they are going anyplace. **Hamza:** I strongly recommend that the breed council secretary figure out a way to get some litters on the ground and some Li Hua kittens to some of these shows. **Meeker:** When I was communicating with Halen, they were not having big, viable litters, and if this truly is a street cat, they should not be excited when 2 kittens from a litter survive. **Hamza:** Time is going to tell.

**Wilson:** One other thing on the summary at the bottom of the first Li Hua page, the positive to negative reports are 58% positive. So, overall, and then you can see the number of breeders and the cats shown by region and the comments. What I should have done is put the more recent comments first, but you can see the 2011 comments. Basically, people want to see more examples, they want to see more of the cats, and then someone even says, of the show in China, “The cats I’ve seen of this breed in China are superior to the ones being sent for our review.” But we’re not really even seeing a lot of them in China. I know it’s hard when you’re bringing a cat to a show and you’re paying an entry fee just for the judge to look at a new cat, but it is our process. Maybe we could encourage clubs to give a price break, to encourage Miscellaneous and Provisional entries, or a price break after the first entry, so we can get a few
more of them. It’s much easier to look at a group of cats and compare on to the other and to the standard, than to just see one cat or the same cat over and over again. OK, that’s my Miscellaneous Report.

**Breed Council/Committee Ballots** – copies of ballots/results provided to all board members by Central Office, vote on standard changes passed by 60% or more of breed council members and consider non-standard changes, proposals and informational items.

**Index to Breed Council Ballots**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Ballots Returned</th>
<th>60%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Ocicat</td>
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Breed Ballot Proposal – consider limiting Breed Standard and Registration Rule changes to every other year rather than allowing ballots every year. Suggest the ‘off-election’ year to allow newly elected BC Secretaries an opportunity to work with their BC members. OR, have one ballot every two years for BC Secretary and any standard/registration changes and no ballot process in the off year. Proposed to get input from Board Members before bringing up to the Breed Councils.

Wilson: I think we want to start the ballots after lunch, don’t we? Hamza: Yeah, we can. Wilson: No, I just thought we can do the other agenda items, or action items. We’re proposing that we consider limiting the breed standard and registration rule changes to every other year, rather than allowing the balloting for standard changes every year. Hannon: Hear, hear. Wilson: We’re suggesting the off election year so that the newly-elected breed council secretaries could have an opportunity to work with their breed council members. Or, the other thing they thought of was to have a ballot every two years for breed council secretary and the standard/registration changes, but then you might have a new breed council secretary who is coming in at the end or beginning of one of those discussions. That idea would be to save the balloting process totally of one year, but I think it would actually be better to do it – have elections one year and consider standard and registration rule changes the next year. I would like to get some input from the board on that, and I would like to bring that up to the breed council secretaries’ meeting with the Board in June, because I think obviously we need their input, but my feeling has always been that a standard is a standard, and we don’t need to be changing them all the time. We have a huge number of ballots this year, and while I think that registration rules are a good bit of some of them, some of them are certainly not changes that are mandatory. You know, this tweaking every year, what it results in is, pretty soon we don’t really know what the standard for the cat is. We’re changing it all the time, and what we don’t want to have is, the standard changing just to fit the cats that are popular among the breed council members that are showing that year. Not that I say, that’s what happens. So, that’s my proposal. Eigenhauser: I would like to say that I think the idea has considerable merit. A breed standard is an ideal, a goal, something we’re all striving for, and it doesn’t necessarily have to be carved in stone. We can amend it from time to time, but it shouldn’t be a constantly moving target, either. I mean, breeding programs, you’re not thinking days or weeks; you’re thinking years. So, you want to be breeding to a standard that
you know will be stable for a period of time. Just as kind of a side comment, one of the reasons I think that it might be a little bit less necessary now is our change in our show rules. One of the motivations to create more color classes was to get more winners ribbons. Winners ribbons are now history, so to the extent that that might have provided a pressure to have more color classes and constantly trying to get a new color class in order to split up classes to get more winners ribbons, that’s gone. So, to the extent that that was a pressure toward having a meeting every year, we don’t need that anymore. If we could get a consensus of the breed secretaries to do it every year, that would also mean that the board could consider phoning in the February board meeting in the years that we don’t have a meeting with the breed council secretaries, and so that would be a considerable savings to CFA, as well. I don’t want anyone to think we don’t care about your breed or we don’t want you to fine tune your standard to what you think is idea, but ideal should be a long-term thing. It shouldn’t necessarily be a “we have to tweak it every year” thing, and I would like you to come back with some ideas from your membership about how they feel about this. **Hamza:** One of the issues that I’ve had is that when we change something – we breed cats, and it’s not a fast process. To change something and then a year later change it again, we have no way of really gauging where we went with that change. It takes at least, at least two years, and then some changes longer than that to be able to gage what that effect of that change has been on the standard and the breed, and you know, I think what Annette was alluding to is, we have some breeds that are in constant flux and it’s hard to gage where they really ended up.

**Hannon:** Would you also propose, then, that we only vote on accepting new breeds or advancements or whatever every two years, because that requires us to be here, to see the cats. **Wilson:** I don’t really – I mean, I can appreciate what George said about, we won’t have to have a February meeting. I actually would be willing to consider registration rule changes and new breeds and standards every year – or, new breeds and colors. Not colors, necessarily, but yeah, new breeds and colors every year, because I think that’s different from standard changes.

**Hannon:** Do you not agree that that would require us to have a physical presence, so we can see the cats? **Wilson:** Yeah. **Hannon:** We may find it was a waste of time if they didn’t bring any cats. **Wilson:** We would know about it ahead of time if some were coming in. We would know about it by September if any were coming up. **Baugh:** We commented when we had the telephonic meeting in October, Jerry made the comment. I agree with him. I think we get far more done and far more interaction when we meet face to face. If we can meet here and not have these huge expenses on our board meetings, I really think the face-to-face meetings are necessary. **Hamza:** I like the face-to-face meetings myself, but the issue here is, and it makes a lot of sense, to do the breeds and standards every other year. There are so many logical reasons to do it. Cost savings would be nice, but it shouldn’t be the motivation. You know, so we don’t want to stall processes, but this makes sense in improving what we’re doing. It makes sense in having our standards, like George said. It’s an evolution, and it drives an evolutionary process, whether we want to look at it that way or not. I can look at my own breed, the Persian breed, and, you know, some of us who have been – some of you have been around longer than I have – remember when the Persians looked a lot different than they do now, so what we are is, these standards have the ability – I’m not looking just at you. **Hannon:** I’m looking up there [at the Foundation Museum pictures of past Persians]. **Hamza:** Oh, up there, yeah. There’s some cats that wouldn’t do so well today. But it is something that is a long-term thing, and as a breeder myself, just in the bi-color division, the rule changes that have gone on in the last few years, I don’t know, I can’t keep up with them in my breeding program. We’ve changed how much white is appropriate on a cat several times, so I don’t know if I’m bringing in higher white cats or
lower white cats to adjust my program. It’s a hard thing, as a breeder, to adjust to a constantly changing standard. **Hannon:** So, would you want to make a motion? **Hamza:** Do you want a motion, or you want to feel out the breed councils? **Wilson:** I just wanted input and just agreement. We’ll put it on the agenda at the meeting with the breed council secretaries, and then maybe we can put it on the agenda for the Sunday board meeting in June. **Newkirk:** We’ll get their input. **Wilson:** Yeah, we’ll get their input. I’m not trying to limit breed discussion or even necessarily limit the breeds and standards portion of the meeting. I’m trying to get the standards to actually be standard, and to get out of this, what seems to be sometimes just a habit of, “we’ve got to have a ballot because we’re a new breed council secretary, and that’s what you do.” OK.

**Balloting Process –** support finding a way for BC members to vote and receive a confirmation that their vote was received.

**Wilson:** My second thing is the balloting process, and that was just, can we try to find a way – and I think someone’s working on this – for breed council members to vote and receive a confirmation that their vote was received. **Hamza:** We had a – one of the advantages of being in Alliance is, we have a major university here. We had dinner last night with someone from the IT department of that university. I guess, Dick, I’m going to turn that part over to you for a couple brief words. **Kallmeyer:** Actually, it was very useful. In his background, he actually converted the university to an HP 3000 and then in 1995 they got rid of the HP 3000 and moved to Microsoft, so at least he understands our environment. They have a project – senior projects, as part of one of their classes and so what we figured to try and work in concert with the university for was a breed council management stand-alone system, based on a PC where we could basically get the online applications to the breed council, we could manage it, have mailing lists, possibly even allow breed council secretaries to issue newsletters as part of the thing. That’s the first part, to manage the breed councils, make sure we get the ballots out in time. The second thought is, we’re going to look at maybe a more advanced application for online breed council balloting. There are several companies that insure the integrity part, and we could provide the company essentially with the ballots to those people. Obviously, we still may need paper ballots for some people who are not online, but that would be an opportunity. It would be a way to ensure that we have the breed council memberships, that we have the reminders online, as well. The professor was actually very excited about the project, and this will tie us into the community, as well. Not related to the breed, we see other opportunities for other projects. They also have a very good language school here. In fact, they have a Japanese language department. A lot of his students, in fact, not only study computer science, they are doing a second major in a language, so this gives us an opportunity to expand outwards to the European and some of the Asian languages, as well. So, the short-term project, breed council is a senior project, and we have to tweak it when we get it, but at least it’s a stand-alone application where we insure the integrity of the contact with the breed council members. Exciting. **Wilson:** Is that something we would be able to do this next time? **Kallmeyer:** We’re starting it now. In fact, the semester ends May 1st, so it will be something in the short term. In fact, I’ll talk to you about what we need as part of it, but we may need an intern maybe over the summer to fine-tune it. I think we can have something very shortly. It’s free. **Baugh:** I may be stepping into deep water here, but it’s something that’s been discussed on and off occasionally, and I just want to mention it. There has been talk in the past about possibly finding a way to manage our breed council voting, where the people that are actively working with the breed would have maybe a heavier vote, or only – in other words, you don’t have somebody that hasn’t had that breed or worked in that breed for 20
years still determining where that breed is going. I have seen it talked about a couple times at some of the breeds and standards meetings, or breed council meetings, that some sort of criteria as to what entitles somebody to vote for that breed. What is their activity level, or whatever, so that, as I said, you don’t have somebody that isn’t actually working, determine the course of the breed. I bring it up because I was asked to. Eigenhauser: And just to say, the criteria for who can vote in a breed council is constitutional, so the board can’t make that change. Baugh: I’m just mentioning it as something that has come to me. I know it’s deep, but I said I would do it. Hamza: As we look at our statistics, we know that our pool of breeders is diminishing, so it may be time to look at what we require, to be part of a breed council member. I’ve had lots of emails along those lines, and there’s a degree of frustration out there that we have hard, new challenges in breeding, and we have people in our councils that haven’t dealt with those challenges, having an equal say in policy. It’s a problem. Miller: A long time ago, I was breed council secretary of the Abyssinian breed for 10 years. We had over 200 members in those days. The way I looked at it, I would take input from anyone, whether they even were on the breed council. We had our breakfast meetings and I felt that anybody that’s working with the breed, whether they just started or whether they have been there for a long time, had something to offer. The voting is different from how the breed councils get their input, in my opinion, and I also valued the people that have been breeding for many years and were no longer breeding, because they had a sense of the history, the remembered the breed when it had a good coat, for instance, and we concentrated on type and lost coat, but I was glad there were still some people that remembered, so I really think that I haven’t been to any breed council secretary meetings in the last years, but I think it’s a matter of how breed council secretaries want to work. Some of these breed councils are only 10 members, so they may work differently than a larger breed council. I think we need to encourage more people in the breed council to participate, but not to vote. Hamza: That makes sense.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Updated MISC Breed data.

Status on update of registration rules.

Respectfully Submitted,
Annette Wilson and Rachel Anger, Co-Chairs

Hamza: Anything else? Alright, you’re back. Wilson: The next part is going through the ballots. Hannon: We’re going to lunch now. Hamza: Alright. Well then, we’ll break for lunch. Nobody is going to eat in this beautiful museum. That’s the bad news, but the good news is, we have quite a spread upstairs. Not only are board members invited, but you folks are invited, as well.

[BREAK]
Hamza: Before we get started, I would like Donna Jean and the office staff to stand up, because we want to thank you for the job you’ve done with the goodie bags for the hotel, getting the lunch ready and the meeting stuff. [applause] You guys have done a great job. Thank you very much. It’s nice that we have employees that really want to see and understand the whole organization. We have a terrific crew here, and I’m glad that we had the board meeting here, because it gives some board members the opportunity to see this building that I think we’re all proud of. You can go back to your regions and say, “yeah, it looks good in the pictures, but in person, it’s something special.” The other thing is, you can give a vote of confidence to and about our office staff, knowing that after meeting them and seeing the operations upstairs, that we’re definitely on track to do the right things for CFA. The fruits of our labor are starting to become apparent. Sometimes we expect so much so fast. We’ve become a society where we demand almost instant gratification. We get angry when a hamburger doesn’t come out a window in two minutes. The fact is, we’ve been here now just six months. I think, as an organization, we have done well. Again, I am thanking the office staff for it. Let’s get on with the meeting. Who is going to take over? Anger: Our schedule is, we’re going to do the affected breeds first. I’ll just give a brief run-down of the order we will do it in. The Abyssinian has a proposal from the Ocicat, so we will do Aby and Ocicat together. Then we’ll do the Devon ballot, and only the issues from the British Shorthair ballot and the American Shorthair ballot that pertain to the Devon. Together, we will do the Burmese, Bombay, Singapura and Tonkinese. Now, the Tonkinese has several other issues, and we are going to hear those at that time because we have a flight out issue. Then we’ll do the Oriental Shorthair ballot that also has the Colorpoint and the Balinese/Javanese ballot. Last, the Exotic/Persian group, and then we will go through the rest of them alphabetically, one by one.

The Cat Fanciers’ Association, Inc.
2011 BREED COUNCIL POLL

[NOTE: “No action taken” indicates that a breed standard proposal did not receive a 60% favorable vote from the voting members.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABYSSINIAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breed Council Secretary (through 12/31/2011): Marsha Ammons – Aledo, TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Breed Council Secretary: Darrell Newkirk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Members: 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballots Received: 53</td>
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1. **PROPOSED:** That CFA retain the 8-generation requirement for registration of an Abyssinian cat or kitten from another registering association via certified pedigree and retain the prohibition on any AOV class in the Abyssinian.

**RATIONALE:** The Abyssinian is a shorthaired breed that gave rise to a longhaired cat, the Somali. The Aby had a presence in the beginnings of the cat fancy in England and is mentioned along with “points of excellence” (breed standard) in Harrison Weir’s 1889 book “Our Cats and All About Them.” The most commonly accepted origin of the longhair gene is breeding practices that occurred in England during World War II to preserve lines of cats and breeds. Until 1949, only 5 (five) Abyssinians had been imported from England to the U.S.
More than 30 years after the Somali attained Championship status in 1979 in CFA, the Abyssinian is still permitted as an outcross for Somalis in CFA. Shorthaired Somalis born from a Somali-Abyssinian breeding or in a Somali litter are registered as Somalis (AOVs) in CFA. Somali breeders have not sought to show them alongside Abyssinians in CFA; instead, they are a tool in breeding programs. The Abyssinian is also an allowed outcross for Ocicats, but those products are unmistakably not Abyssinians.

However, that is not the case in all registries. For example, a shorthaired Somali is registered in The International Cat Association as an Abyssinian with SBV (Stud Book Variant) preceding numerals in its registration number; three generations later, the descendants are recorded as SBT (Stud Book Traditional). The shorthaired Somali is shown alongside Abyssinians. One registry, the Governing Council of the New Zealand Cat Fancy, allows Abyssinians and Somalis to be “intermated”; the resulting shorthaired offspring are registered as Abyssinians.

CFA registers 43 breeds. Of these, 26 do not allow outcrosses. And of these 26, 16 do not have an AOV class. The Abyssinian is one of only 3 (three) CFA breeds prohibiting outcrosses that are used as an outcross for another breed, the other two being the Siamese and the Persian.

Although genetic testing is available for the four known mutations in the Feline Fibroblast Growth Factor gene, at least one testing facility, the University of California at Davis’ Veterinary Genetics Laboratory, states on its website that, “It is possible that other mutations causing long hair may exist which have not yet been identified.”

More than a decade ago, members of the CFA Abyssinian Breed Council endorsed a requirement that a certified 8-generation pedigree showing no other breeds be required for registering Abyssinians from other registries. The CFA Board of Directors approved that ballot vote. “Line-chasing” is often used as detective work on pedigrees. However, many if not most registries will not sell certified copies of a cat’s pedigree without signed permission of the cat’s owner. Therefore, one must often rely on unofficial copies of a cat’s pedigree in doing research and must depend on the accuracy of someone else’s unofficial records.

In addition, numerous individuals worldwide are using other breeds to bring in additional colors into the breed in other registries. Some of these breeding programs are in acceptance with “experimental” registration rules in other registries; some are not. A number of years ago, the Abyssinian Breed Council approved a disqualification for “Any color other than the four accepted colors” (ruddy, red, blue and fawn). Much, if not most, of the rest of the world registers other colors, which are introduced from other breeds. Many registries recognize 8 or more colors of Abyssinians; the Governing Council of the New Zealand Cat Fancy recognizes 19 colors and patterns, including traditional tabby, tortie and silvers.
We also maintain that no Somali variants or any other outcrosses should be allowed in an 8-generation pedigree, with the first generation defined as the parents of the Abyssinian being registered and only cats recorded as Abyssinian be included for 8 generations beyond the cat being registered.

Continuing to require a certified 8-generation pedigree for importation of Abyssinians will ensure that this breed retains its identity as CFA Abyssinian breeders have held to. After 8 generations, any contributions from other breeds would be negligible.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**
Votes: 51
50% of Voting: 26

YES: 43
NO: 8
ABSTAIN: 1

Anger: So, the first one we will start with is the Abyssinian. Proposal #1 passed. They are reaffirming their 8 generation pedigree requirement. They give in their proposal a nice history to substantiate their position. It passed overwhelmingly, and I so move. Eigenhauser: It’s not an action item because it’s the current status. Hamza: The reason we asked for the 8 generation pedigree justification is, we just wanted to hear from the breed councils why they felt it was still useful. I think all the councils that responded did so in a very unbroken manner. Anger: I really wanted to move.

2. The Ocicat Breed Council has proposed an extension to the Abyssinian outcross without an end date. Here is their proposal, followed by the question about whether to support an open-ended outcross extension.

**PROPOSED:** Remove from the ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES “for litters born before 1/1/2015”

**Current:**

**Ocicat allowable outcross breeds:**

Abyssinian for litters born before 1/1/2015.

**Proposed:**

**Ocicat allowable outcross breeds:**

Abyssinian for litters born before 1/1/2015.

Are you in favor of the outcross extension (i.e., without an end date) as proposed by the Ocicat Breed Council?
**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 51  
50% of Voting: 26

YES: 25  
NO: 26  
ABSTAIN: 1  

Anger: #2 fails.

3. Would you support an extension to the outcross if it had an end date?

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 48  
50% of Voting: 24

YES: 34  
NO: 14  
ABSTAIN: 3

Anger: #3 is a related issue to #2, “would you support an extension to the outcross” – this is the Ocicat outcross – “if it had an end date.” So, the Aby breed council would not like an open-ended outcross. They added this one, which does not appear on the Ocicat ballot. They would be willing to consider the outcross privileges to the Ocicat if there was an end date. None was given. Hannon: So, it’s just for information? Anger: Yes.

Newkirk: Can we discuss the Aby issue? Hamza: Yes. Newkirk: I think this is the time to discuss that. I forwarded – well, first of all, I would like to sort of state again that Marsha Ammons resigned as of December 31st and I took over as the Interim Breed Council until we can have an election, and so I filed for that position and Lori McClain, who is here – for those of you who don’t know Lori, Lori would you stand up so everybody knows? I think most people know who Lori is because she’s been around since Jesus was showing Abys. Anyway, didn’t you register your cattery in 1972, I think? McClain: Yes. Newkirk: Yeah, OK. So, I just wanted to make sure that you all knew Lori, OK. Anyway, I sent – I’m not going to go into all these questions. I sent a list of questions that the Aby Breed Council brought up over the issue of the cats that have Somali in the background, so Jerry and I, George was there for a little bit, and Joan Miller, and Carolyn Osier, talked about these questions last night, and the bottom line of the conversation was that, from advice from our legal council, we proceeded the way we did. There are some of us that voted no on what the outcome of the balloting was or how we were going to handle those cats. The re-registration is in progress. They wanted a list of those cats presented to them but we told them no, that it’s sort of like a HIPAA violation for us in the hospital, for those of you who work in the medical field know about that. So, it’s a privacy issue. The board is not going to go back and reconsider de-registering those cats. What we have done has been done. What we can do is move forward from this day, from this point forward, and what we want is, we want to institute – actually, what we want to do is, ask the board to allow all breeds if they choose to, to be exempt from the one less generation and have a recorded cat. So, in the Abyssinian breed we require 8 generations, the Russian Blues, the Siamese. This would add a protection for those that they don’t get some outcross breed slipping in through the back door, and that’s exactly what happened with the registration of these two cats. The German registry registered a Somali variant – what CFA considers a Somali variant – as a Siamese [sic, Abyssinian]. The cat in the 8th generation was a Somali. How can we – the Aby people are upset
about it, and I understand why they’re upset, because in the 8th generation – we require an 8 generation pedigree, but in the 8th generation is a Somali sitting in this pedigree. That’s the bottom line and why the Aby people are upset, OK? That’s a lot of what provoked all these questions to come up. Now, some things we’re doing to try to prevent this from occurring again, and that’s what we want, is, we’ve got someone in Europe now that’s reviewing the pedigrees. Donna Jean told me that they mailed off the first set of foreign pedigrees that this – I guess it’s a part-time employee, Jerry? I don’t know how – Hamza: No, she’s a contract employee and she’s going to handle all the registrations by pedigree. Newkirk: Yes, OK. Hannon: Not just European pedigrees? Asia and all – Newkirk: We don’t have any coming in from Asia because we’re basically the cat registry in Asia right now. This primarily is Europe, OK, and that’s – can I say her name? Hamza: Yeah. Newkirk: Monique Van Eyke, and I think most of you know Monique. She’s out there when she dresses up sometimes. She’s a very colorful person, OK? Hamza: But she knows her pedigrees. Newkirk: She’s a smart girl, and she knows what these breed codes are because all these registries have these different breed codes, and to have somebody from Central Office who basically is not a cat person try to register these cats, I mean, it would be like trying to decipher Latin. So, we’ve got now a person who is going to do that, so they can determine them. If that fails, if there’s something that she doesn’t know, then we have Christine Ruessheim, who has got the biggest Abyssinian pedigree database of anybody in the world, and so she can go there. But the thing I would like to ask the board to do, and that is to allow breeds to opt out or be exempt if they so choose, and it would have to be balloted, from the one less generation in the recorded cat. All we would have to do is say, behind that we would say, “the following breeds do not allow one less generation recorded cat” and we would list their breed. I would like to make that as a motion. Hamza: Anybody got any discussion? Miller: I second that. Eigenhauser: This is going to be like when they talk about registration, though. It’s going to be subject to board approval. Hamza: Right. It has to be done by breed. Eigenhauser: I understand. I’m just saying, I don’t want a motion that says a breed can opt out. I want a motion that says a breed can opt out with a breed vote AND board approval. Hamza: With board approval. That’s what we do with everything else in registration. Eigenhauser: I know, but I just want to be clear. Newkirk: Any breed, they would have the option to be listed as an exemption on here. Any breed. They have to vote on it, though, and their breed council members would have to say they want that. Eigenhauser: And the board would have to approve it. Newkirk: And the board would have to say yes. Eigenhauser: OK. Hamza: You know, the concept when we did this in the beginning was to try to capture registrations that were going to other registries. Earlier, I brought up the phrase of “unintended consequences” and the reality is, we don’t derive that much benefit from this program. The other reality is, we have also created a back door into our process. One of the things with CFA is, we’ve established a high standard that the world looks to. CFA cats, our registries are never questioned, so I’m in favor of this proposal. So, I guess, does anybody else have anything to say? Can we get a second on the motion? Miller: I have a second. Hamza: OK, it’s seconded.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Hamza: Darrell? Newkirk: I don’t know if I need to ask the board’s permission to do this, but I would like to construct a ballot for the Aby breed council so we can make this – because it’s a registration rule, and the board can change it at any time, I would like us to be polled, because we want to close this loophole. We don’t want people trying to sneak a cat in here at the last minute. Wilson: Do you mean, have a poll off schedule? Eigenhauser: Off cycle.
Newkirk: Off cycle, yes. Wilson: Even with Monique taking a look at these pedigrees? Hannon: I don’t understand why we’re limiting it to Abys. Hamza: We’re not. Newkirk: Well, OK. Anybody that wants to have – Hannon: I really think we need to put that word out to the other breed council secretaries. Newkirk: OK. Hannon: You are requesting on behalf of the Abys. If anybody else wants it, on behalf of their own. And I’ve got a related question. At a previous board meeting, you were discussing the possibility of changing the rules for the CATS program so that if an additional generation does materialize, that we can remove the cat from the program. Do you remember that? Because in this case, we only had 7 generations but then an 8th generation materialized and created an issue. Newkirk: Yeah, but my whole point of that was, if that 8th generation proved that it was not an Abyssinian, it was a shorthair variant, then the registration could be revoked. Hannon: But it shouldn’t be limited to Aby/variants, it should apply to any breed that might be in a similar situation. If, for example, there was a longhair Exotic in the 5th generation of a Persian – it’s only 5 generations, as opposed to 8 for the Abys – Newkirk: Yes, exactly. And that’s why I wanted to make it across the board for all breeds, so that they can opt out of this. Hannon: So you’re doing this in lieu of what we’re talking about? Newkirk: Yes, yes. Hamza: Ed, would you write up a clarification on this, and we’ll have Central Office send it to all breed council secretaries, so they know they have the ability to close the door on a problematic situation, if they feel so inclined? Hannon: We do a non-scheduled ballot on it. Newkirk: Yes. I think it will probably apply to only a few breeds. Hannon: I agree, but I just didn’t want it limited to Abys. Newkirk: That’s why I said it’s all just, you know – Hamza: And as far as the ballot, I would like you to get together with Ed and come up with a schedule. It will be very similar to the election we worked out with you guys. There’s a certain amount of time that’s needed and fair for everybody in the turn-around, so I would just like to get that time frame. Eigenhauser: And I just want to be clear that the non-scheduled ballot is a one-time thing. If they want to bring it up on their regular ballot next year or the year after or the year after that, that’s fine, but we’re not going to do a non-scheduled ballot if somebody decides in June they want to bring this issue up. This is a one-time non-scheduled ballot, but the fundamental concept underneath that you want to opt out is an ongoing thing in the regular scheduling process. Hamza: Right. I have another situation coming up here with the Tonk people that are going to be looking for – I don’t know, it depends on what the board feels. It’s a situation where they may have to do a non-scheduled ballot, as well. We talked about that. The board wants to be flexible enough to get what it needs to get done, done, but we also want to keep the rules intact, which is what George, I think, is concerned about. I don’t know as if – do we need a vote to do a ballot? Hannon: It would be cleaner if we do. Hamza: Alright. Just so that it can’t be said we didn’t approve it, why don’t we get a motion to hold the ballot? Eigenhauser: I’ll call it Darrell’s motion and I’ll second it. Hamza: OK.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Hamza: You’re not going to even abstain from your own motion? It carries. OK, is that it for the Abys?

**RECORDED CATS:** Cats may be individually recorded for breeding purposes only. The requirements for recording are identical to those for individual registration via pedigree, except that one less generation of ancestry is required. Recorded cats may not be shown at CFA shows. **The following breeds do not allow a cat to be individually recorded for breeding purposes only:** (this is where any breed that opts out for recorded cats would be listed.)
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* (3 or 5), Burmese (8), Chartreux (4), Colorpoint Shorthair (3), Devon Rex (3), European Burmese (8), Korat (3), Ragdoll (3), Russian Blue (8), Scottish Fold (4), Selkirk Rex (no pedigree required, see * at beginning of Section 3), Siamese (8), Siberian (3), Sphynx (3), Tonkinese (3) and Turkish Angora (3). All other breeds require 5 generations.

The other outstanding issue is a timeline for a non-scheduled ballot on this issue. Based on what we came up with for the Aby Breed Secretary special election, I’d suggest the following:

Tuesday February 21, 2012 – Notification sent to all Breed Council Secretaries announcing that the Board has voted to allow breeds to elect to opt out of allowing individual cats to be registered for breeding purposes only via foreign pedigrees, and inviting Breed Council Secretaries who so desire to conduct a special “off cycle” poll on this registration issue according to the following schedule.

Tuesday, March 20, 2012 @ 5 p.m. – Deadline for requests for a special “off cycle” poll on this issue to be received in Central Office.

Monday, April 2, 2012 – Ballots are mailed to Breed Council members (as of August 1, 2011). I suggest that the wording of the ballots be as follows – “PROPOSED: That CFA cease to allow a(n) [Name of Breed] cat or kitten from another registering association to be recording for breeding purposes only via certified pedigree.”

Friday, May 11, 2012 @ 5 p.m. – Deadline for receipt of ballots in Central Office.

June teleconference or Board meeting at the Annual – Board votes on proposals which passed BC by 50%; make effective immediately.

**OCICAT**

Breed Council Secretary: Jacqui Bennett – Buford, Georgia
Total Members: 33
Ballots Received: 20

1. **PROPOSED:** Remove from the ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES “for litters born before 1/1/2015”

   **Current:**

   **Ocicat allowable outcross breeds:**

   Abyssinian for litters born before 1/1/2015.

   **Proposed:**

   **Ocicat allowable outcross breeds:**

   Abyssinian for litters born before 1/1/2015

   **RATIONALE:** The Ocicat, like many other breeds, has a small gene pool. This limited
diversity can cause significant issues in immune system development/disease resistance, increased likelihood of genetically inherited diseases, and reproductive issues. As with all breeds, the Ocicat is threatened by the loss of numbers of breeding cats affecting its gene pool.

Since the last extension of our allowable outcross, many of the current breed council members have used the available Abyssinian outcross in their programs. Breeders are working with other breeders to further genetic diversity through the use of these offspring. The loss of this outcross could threaten the overall health and vigor of the Ocicat breed.

Continuing unrestricted access to the Abyssinian would be the best way to ensure the viability of the Ocicat.

Precedent for open-ended outcrosses currently exists in many CFA breeds, such as the American Wire Hair, Balinese-Javanese, Bombay and Scottish Fold.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 20  
50% of Voting: 10  

| YES: 19 | NO: 1 | ABSTAIN: 0 |

Anger: On the Ocicat ballot, it indefinitely removes the cut-off date for Abyssinian outcross. It failed the Aby but, as I said, the Aby agreed, if there was a cut-off date. Hamza: It’s a registration issue, so the board can decide. Brown: Since they didn’t give an end date, I would suggest that we address that issue at a later date and ask them for input – ask the Aby breed council for input. Eigenhauser: Agreeing with that, if this were like right down to the wire and we had to make a decision, the board has the power to make a decision on a registration issue, but they’ve got a couple years. They can come back with something else next year, so I would rather see the breeds work out a compromise than us try to craft a solution, when there’s still time to let them work it out among themselves. Hamza: The breed council secretaries, does that sound good to you guys? Newkirk: Sounds good to me. I don’t think Jacqui is here. Anger: No. Wilson: I think we really, when we’re looking at ballots and maybe when we talk to the breed council secretaries, I think we need to encourage them to always put a – I’m reluctant myself to vote in favor of any open-ended outcross to another breed, because it just, you know, you can always come back and ask for an extension, so I’m – I guess we have to vote on the Ocicat one, though. Eigenhauser: Technically. Wilson: That’s where you so move. Anger: OK, so proposal #1 on the Ocicat ballot passed 19 to 1. So moved. Eigenhauser: Second. Hamza: All in favor. Opposed. Alright, we’ve got to start counting.

Anger: Wait, wait. Proposal #1 is the outcross to Abyssinian in which they removed any cut-off date. Allowable outcross: Abyssinian is what it would read after that. The Abyssinian breed council did not agree with that. Newkirk: You have to vote against it. Wilson: Let me explain. The Ocicat breed asked to continue their extension without an end date and the Abyssinian said no, but they said that they would be in favor if it had an end date, so if you want to support the Aby vote to not allow that, we have to vote no on the Ocicat ballot. You don’t have to, but if you want to do that. Hamza: Is everybody clear on that? Did somebody say no?
You’re not clear? **Wilson:** I’ll explain it. **Hamza:** Explain it again, because I want to make sure everybody’s clear before I recall the vote. I only want to revote once. **Wilson:** OK. The Ocicat balloted to extend the outcross to Abyssinian, but they didn’t put a date on it. Currently, it has a cut-off date. It was open-ended. The Abyssinian, as an affected breed, put it on their ballot but they added, you know, “would you be interested in it if it had a cut-off date?”, and the Abys voted yes, they would be interested if it had a cut-off date but that wasn’t the proposal. **Hannon:** They voted against the proposal. **Wilson:** So the Ocicat breed council voted in favor of having the Aby outcross without a cut-off date. **Hamza:** You got it? Good. So, I’m going to recall the vote.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**
1. **PROPOSED:** Remove the following sentence from the Tail description and add a clarifying sentence.

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

   **Proposed:** Tail – is short, being half-length or less than that of the average cat. The tail is flexible and expressive and may be straight, slightly curved or slightly kinked or have bumps along the length of the tail. Tail set in line with the top line of the hip. Tail to be broad at base, strong and substantial to the touch, never fragile. Straighter tails should exhibit a fat pad at the end of the tail. **Length** – Must be long enough to be clearly visible above the back when alert, not to extend past a stretched hind hock in length, with no one length preferred.

   **RATIONALE:** The current standard wording is confusing some judges, with many judges believing that the desired tail length is a half-length tail. There is **no preferred** tail length. All tail lengths, from visible above the back when alert to hock length, are equally acceptable.

   **STANDARD CHANGE**
   
   Votes: 11
   
   60% of Voting: 7

   YES: 11  
   NO: 0  
   ABSTAIN: 0

   **Anger:** Alright, here we go. We’re going to pick up with the American Bobtail. We’ll just do these ballots alphabetically – the ones we didn’t cover yesterday. Proposal #1, they want to change the description to remove language that’s too specific about the tail, because there is no preferred tail length. This passed unanimously. So moved. **Newkirk:** Second.

   **Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Miller and Eigenhauser voting no.

   **American Bobtail proposed Registration Rule Changes**

2. **PROPOSED:** Extend our allowable outcrosses to 2020.

   **Current:**

   ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: American Bobtail allowable outcross breeds: The single registration of domestic shorthair or longhair cats with a natural bobtail is acceptable upon
written approval of the American Bobtail Breed Council Secretary-CFA Breeds and Standards Chairperson, and one CFA Allbreed judge. This shall apply to cats/kittens born between 1/1/02 and 1/1/2015. No tailless cats to be used in the American Bobtail breeding program. Absolutely no recognized breeds or wild blood to be permitted in the American Bobtail breeding program.

Proposed:

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: American Bobtail allowable outcross breeds: The single registration of domestic shorthair or longhair cats with a natural bobtail is acceptable upon written approval of the American Bobtail Breed Council Secretary, CFA Breeds and Standards Chairperson, and one CFA Allbreed judge. This shall apply to cats/kittens born between 1/1/02 and 1/1/2015. No tailless cats to be used in the American Bobtail breeding program. Absolutely no recognized breeds or wild blood to be permitted in the American Bobtail breeding program.

RATIONALE: The American Bobtail gene pool remains small and the ability of breeders to introduce outcross bloodlines will help to maintain the health and heartiness of the breed.

REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 11
50% of Voting: 6

YES: 11
NO: 0
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #2 extends their outcrosses from 2015 to 2020 to maintain the health and heartiness of the breed. We covered that – did we cover this yesterday with the outcross proposals? Hannon: No. Anger: No? Oh, it’s outcrossing to unknown, OK, and this again passed unanimously. So moved. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. PROPOSED: Accept 3 generation certified pedigree from other associations for registration.

FOREIGN-CAT REQUIREMENTS (if different from above):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 1/1/12</th>
<th>Accept 3 generation foreign registry certified pedigree for registration i.e. TICA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date: 1/1/12</td>
<td>Accept 3 generation foreign registry certified pedigree for registration i.e. ACFA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RATIONALE: We currently have registration rules for unknown heritage bobtails, but do not have registration rules for the acceptance of cats via certified pedigree from other associations.
REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 11
50% of Voting: 6

YES: 11 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: Proposal 3, they want to establish a pedigree requirement from other associations. I don’t know how they are registering them now – perhaps unknown to unknown – so this would capture those generations and get them in our database. So moved. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Anger: That’s it for the American Bobtail ballot.

[from end of LaPerm ballot] Hannon: Is that for both of the ones we did today? Didn’t we do an earlier one. Anger: American Bobtail. Hannon: Yeah, didn’t we do that? So, should we make both of them effective immediately? Hamza: We can. Anger: I would like to move that we make the American Bobtail Registration Rules effective immediately. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.
1. **PROPOSED:** Accept **TICKED TABBY PATTERN** for championship competition with the following description:

**Current:**

None.

**Proposed:**

**TICKED TABBY PATTERN:** the overall appearance is a cat without obvious markings on the body and with the distinct tabby striping on the head, neck, legs, and tail. The hair shafts on the body should be ticked with various shades of the marking color. The marking colors (stripes), ground colors and eye colors are the same as for the classic and mackerel. When viewed from above, the body does not have distinct spots, strips or blotches, except for darker dorsal shading. The lighter underside may show tabby markings. Face, legs, and tail must show distinct tabby striping. The cat must have at least one distinct necklace. The hocks are the same color as the tabby marking color.

All Ticked Tabbies and Ticked Tabbies and White (including vans) would be shown in the same color class.

**RATIONALE:** Ticked tabby is an accepted and naturally occurring AOV color in the American Shorthair breed. Ticked tabbies are produced when shaded cats are bred to tabbies and have historically been used for breeding. Shaded silver, which historically makes up the 3rd largest ASH color class, have become rare in recent times due to the inability to show the progeny of classic and ticked tabbies. As a result, the shaded silver color is on the verge of being lost. Acceptance of ticked tabbies for show would both help the breed retain the historically important shaded silver color and would allow for showable crosses between classic and shaded cats thereby benefitting breeders of either color pattern.

Ticked tabbies would compete in a different class from classic and mackerel tabbies. Ticked tabby and white would be shown with other ticked tabbies.

**IF STANDARD CHANGE (fails)**

- Votes: 28
- 60% of Voting: 17

**IF REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)**

- Votes: 28
- 50% of Voting: 14

YES: 15  NO: 13  ABSTAIN: 1
Anger: The American Shorthair had the ticked tabby proposal which didn’t pass.

2. **PROPOSED:** If #1 passes, change the description for **TABBY AND WHITE** to read as follows:

**Current:**

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

**Proposed:**

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

**IF STANDARD CHANGE (fails)**
VOTES: 27
60% of Voting: 17

**IF REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)**
VOTES: 27
50% of Voting: 14

YES: 15
NO: 12
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: The ticked tabby and white proposal didn’t pass.

3. **POLL:** Are you in favor of the outcross extension (Proposal 1) as proposed by the Devon Rex Breed Council?

**Devon Rex Breed Standard Change Proposal #1:**

**PROPOSED:** To indefinitely extend the Devon Rex allowable outcrosses to American Shorthair or British Shorthair.

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

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

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**
VOTES: 26
50% of Voting: 13
Anger: So we go to #3 which we covered yesterday in the Devon outcross proposal.

4. POLL: Are you in favor of the outcross extension (Proposal 2) as proposed by the Devon Rex Breed Council?

_Devon Rex Breed Proposal Standard Change # 2 (this proposal is to be considered if # 1 does not pass):_

_PROPOSED:_ To extend the Devon Rex allowable outcrosses for 15 years.

_Current:_

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

_Proposed:_

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

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 25
50% of Voting: 13

Anger: As we did #4.
BIRMAN

Breed Council Secretary: Karen Lane – Delray Beach, FL
Total Members: 78
Ballots Received: 48

RATIONALE to be used for ALL proposed changes:

In June 2011, the Birman breed was presented by Karen Lane and Jeri Zottoli at the CFA Judges’ Workshop. It became clear that although we, as Birman breeders, know what the wording means in our standard, the judges do not always interpret what we have written as what we really mean. The changes noted below do not change the standard per se, they are wording changes or “tweaking” so the standard is more clearly worded.

1. PROPOSED change to HEAD:

Current:

HEAD: skull strong, broad and rounded. There is a slight flat spot just in front of the ears.

Proposed:

HEAD: skull strong, broad and rounded. There is a slight flat spot just in front of each ear and a slight flat spot on the forehead in between the ears.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 46
60% of Voting: 28

YES: 32
NO: 14
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: So, we’ll move on to the Birman. Proposal 1 defines where the flat spot should be on the head. It passed. A standard change, it passed. So moved. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. PROPOSED change to NOSE and PROFILE:

Current:

NOSE: medium in length and width, in proportion to size of head. Roman shape in profile. Nostrils set low on the nose leather.

PROFILE: the forehead slopes back and is slightly convex. The medium length nose starts just below the eyes and is Roman in shape (which is slightly convex). The chin is strong, with the lower jaw forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip.

Proposed: combine nose/profile to read:
NOSE: medium in length and width, in proportion to size of head. Roman shape in profile. Nostrils set low on the nose leather.

PROFILE: the forehead slopes back and is slightly convex. The medium-length nose starts just below the eyes and is Roman in shape (which is slightly convex). The chin is strong, with the lower jaw forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip.

NOSE/PROFILE: the forehead slopes back and is slightly convex, with a slight flat spot on the forehead in between the ears. The nose is medium in length and width, in proportion to the size of the head. The nose starts just below the eyes and is Roman (slightly convex) in shape and profile. The Roman nose creates nostrils that are set low on the nose leather.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 48  
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 36  NO: 12  ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger:** #2 combines the nose and the profile into one description that they feel is clearer language. This passed their breed council. So moved. **Newkirk:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED change to CHEEKS:**

Current:

CHEEKS: full with somewhat rounded muzzle. The fur is short in appearance about the face, but to the extreme outer area of the cheek the fur is longer.

Proposed:

CHEEKS: full with somewhat rounded muzzle. Muzzle to be neither short and blunted nor pointed and narrow. The fur is short in appearance about the face, but to the extreme outer area of the cheek the fur is longer.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 48  
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 32  NO: 16  ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger:** #3 clarifies the shape of the muzzle to add, *Muzzle to be neither short and blunted nor pointed and narrow.* It really expands the description. So moved. **Newkirk:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

4. **PROPOSED change to CHIN:**
Current:

CHIN: strong and well developed.

Proposed:

CHIN: strong and well developed, with the lower jaw forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip.

STANDARD CHANGE

Votes: 47
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 34  NO: 13  ABSTAIN: 1

Anger: #4 clarifies the shape of the chin to add, with the lower jaw forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip. This passed. So moved. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. PROPOSED change to BODY:

Current:

BODY: long and stocky. Females may be proportionately smaller than males.

Proposed:

BODY: long elongated and stocky, with a good muscular feel. Females may be proportionately smaller than males.

STANDARD CHANGE

Votes: 48
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 38  NO: 10  ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #5 clarifies the shape of the body to replace long with elongated and to add with a good muscular feel. This passed. So moved. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

6. PROPOSED change to COAT:

Current:

COAT: medium long to long, silken in texture, with heavy ruff around the neck, slightly curly on stomach. The fur is of such a texture that it does not mat.
Proposed:

COAT: medium long to long, silken long and silky in texture, with a heavy ruff around the neck. Slightly curly curled on stomach. The fur is of such a texture that it does not mat.

STANDARD CHANGE

Votes: 47
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 13
NO: 34
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #6 failed, so we go on to 7.

7. PROPOSED change to COLOR EXCEPT GLOVES:

Current:

COLOR EXCEPT GLOVES: Body: even, with subtle shading when allowed. Strong contrast between body color and points.

Proposed:

COLOR EXCEPT GLOVES: Body: even, with subtle shading when allowed on all colors/patterns of more mature cats. Strong contrast between body color and points.

STANDARD CHANGE

Votes: 46
60% of Voting: 28

YES: 36
NO: 10
ABSTAIN: 1

Anger: This clarifies the allowable shading on mature cats to add subtle shading on all colors/patterns of more mature cats. This passed. So moved. Meeker: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

8. PROPOSED change to PENALIZE:

Current:

PENALIZE: white that does not run across the front paws in an even line. Persian or Siamese head type. 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 bone.)
Proposed:

PENALIZE: white that does not run across the front paws in an even line. Lack of white on all front toes. Persian or Siamese head type. 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 bone.)

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 48
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 33 NO: 15 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #8 specifies to penalize for lack of white on all front toes. This passed. So moved. Newkirk: Second. Can I have a standing second? Hamza: No, I want to hear Ginger try. [Meeker has no voice] Anger: Squeaky. Newkirk: I allowed her once but we couldn’t hear, so we banned her from seconding.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

9. PROPOSED change to DISQUALIFY:

Current:

DISQUALIFY: lack of white gloves on any paw. Kinked or abnormal tail. Crossed eyes. Incorrect number of toes. Areas of pure white in the points, if not connected to the gloves and part of or an extension of the gloves. Paw pads are part of the gloves. Areas of white connected to other areas of white by paw pads (of any color) are not cause for disqualification. Discrete areas of point color in the gloves, if not connected to point color of legs (exception, paw pads). White on back legs beyond the hock. Eye color other than blue.

Proposed:

DISQUALIFY: lack of white gloves on any paw. Kinked or abnormal tail. Crossed eyes. Incorrect number of toes. Areas of pure white in the points, if not connected to the gloves and part of or an extension of the gloves. Paw pads are part of the gloves. Areas of white connected to other areas of white by paw pads (of any color) are not cause for disqualification. Discrete areas of point color in the gloves, if not connected to point color of legs (exception, paw pads). White on back legs beyond the hock. Eye color other than blue. White tail tips or chin spots.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 48
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 41 NO: 7 ABSTAIN: 0
Anger: #9 specifies to disqualify for White tail tips or chin spots. This passed. So moved.
Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

10. PROPOSED change to BLUE POINT:

Current:

BLUE POINT: body bluish white to pale ivory, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Points, except gloves, deep blue. Nose leather: slate-color.

Proposed:

BLUE POINT: body bluish white to pale ivory, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Points, except gloves, deep slate blue. Nose leather: slate color slate blue.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 48
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 35 NO: 13 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #10 changes the blue point point color description from deep blue to slate blue and nose leather color from slate color to slate blue. This passed. So moved. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

11. PROPOSED change to CHOCOLATE POINT:

Current:


Proposed:


STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 47
60% of Voting: 29

YES: 37 NO: 10 ABSTAIN: 1
Anger: #11, possibly along the same lines as #7, removes the language regarding no shading on chocolate points. This passed. So moved. Caell: Second. [applause] Hamza: Wow, this is an excitable crowd.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Anger: We rejoice the small accomplishments.

12. PROPOSED change to Lynx Point Color Classes:

Current:

Lynx Point Color Classes: … There should be solid markings on the back of the hind legs above the gauntlets. A tail showing lighter and darker rings is preferred, but such markings may only occur on the underside and should not then be faulted. The tail may be ticked. The chin may be light colored. A light colored “bow tie” should be evident just below the nose.

Proposed:

Lynx Point Color Classes: … There should be solid markings on the back of the hind legs above the laces. A tail showing lighter and darker rings is preferred, but such markings may only occur on the underside and should not then be faulted. The tail may be ticked. The chin may be light colored but not white. A light colored “bow tie” should be evident just below the nose.

STANDARD CHANGE

Votes: 46
60% of Voting: 28

YES: 35 NO: 11 ABSTAIN: 2

Anger: #12 replaces the word gauntlets with the more CFA-friendly term of laces and clarifies that lynx points can have an agouti chin but it shouldn’t be white, not to be confused with the disqualify language regarding areas of pure white in the point color that we just talked about. This passed. So moved. Baugh: Second. Hamza: Alright. Take a turn. Newkirk: Sharon, you’re next. Roy: OK.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

13. PROPOSED change to BLUE LYNX POINT:

Current:

BLUE LYNX POINT: body bluish white to pale ivory, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings; however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, blue markings on a light beige agouti background. Solid markings on back of hind legs should be solid blue. Tail color, with the exception of the rings, should be blue.
Nose leather: pink to brick colored outlined in blue to tone with the points. A solid color nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable.

Proposed:

BLUE LYNX POINT: body slate bluish to pale ivory, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Pale body color is desirable, preferably free from body markings; however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, slate blue markings on a light beige agouti background. Solid markings on back of hind legs should be solid slate blue. Tail color, with the exception of the rings, should be slate blue. Nose leather: pink to brick colored outlined in slate blue to tone with the points. A solid nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable.

STANDARD CHANGE

Votes: 46
60% of Voting: 28

YES: 35 NO: 11 ABSTAIN: 2

Anger: #13 adds the word slate to define the ideal intensity of color in blue lynx points. This passed. So moved. Roy: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Miller: Wait a minute. I have a problem with that. They don’t say that it’s underlined, but they have here in this proposed, body slate bluish and I think that could be just a type-o. See, with the blue lynx points, they have body slate bluish. They used to have body bluish white to pale ivory. You can’t have body bluish white to pale ivory. Anger: That’s the existing language. Oh no, I’m sorry, I see. So the slate is not underlined there, OK. Miller: I think it’s a type-o. I can’t imagine, but I wouldn’t want it to get into the standard, because that would be ridiculous looking cat. Slate blue to pale ivory. Anger: That’s an obvious type-o. Newkirk: I think they mean like a cast. Roy: A cast. Newkirk: A cast. It says bluish. Miller: I think it’s a type-o. They had body bluish white to pale ivory. Roy: It’s not underlined. Miller: It’s not underlined, so it’s not a change. I think it’s a type-o, but I just think that we’ve got to be sure that it doesn’t get put in the standard. Hannon: Alright, so our position would be, since it’s not underlined, we want to go with the existing text, whatever the existing text is. If this is the existing text, fine; if this is wrong, then go with what the current standard is. Miller: They have what they say is current and that’s fine. Hamza: Would you just get a hold of their breed council secretary? If it’s a type-o, that’s fine. Hannon: If it’s not a type-o, we didn’t approve that. Miller: We don’t want to approve that. Anger: So, as to the way it’s presented, but can we include an underline on the word slate. That should really be there because that’s an addition. Wilson: There’s a word missing. White is missing. Anger: Yes, I see. Bluish white, OK. Miller: I think it’s a type-o but I don’t want it to get into the standard. Hamza: You have to have them check that first sentence. Anger: Right, so let’s do it as presented, because the rest of these references to slate are correct. Miller: They are fine, yeah. Hannon: What are you saying, let’s do it as presented? You want to leave it slate bluish? Miller: No, we can’t. Roy: I think we need to leave it as bluish white. Hannon: I think we need to leave it the way the standard is. Do you have the standard in your

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Hamza: So, it’s reconsidered.

Eigenhauser: I think we should ask our attorney, can we put the word white in there if they left it out by mistake, or do we have to vote on the ballot? Hamza: Can we hold this over? This one thing over until the next meeting, so we can, our Breeds and Standards people can get to the breed council secretary and clarify? Raymond: And clarify it, yes. Hannon: So, we’re going to table this #13? Hamza: Yes. Eigenhauser: If they voted on the ballot to say blue, we can’t put the word white back in. Hannon: But we can table it, right? Eigenhauser: We can table it for our attorney and the breed council secretary to talk, but this may be one of those we have to either vote on it, as written, or turn it down, as written. Hamza: We don’t know if it was correct on the ballot and this is just a typo. Eigenhauser: I’m saying it doesn’t make a difference if it was correct on the ballot. This is what was voted on. Whatever the breed council secretary intended to put on the ballot, this is what was voted on. I don’t think we can say if the breed council secretary intended to have the word white in there and didn’t, that’s not what they voted on. Raymond: If the ballot includes the word white. It may be a transcription error getting into this report. Anger: I assure you it isn’t. I cut and pasted it. Hannon: This may not be exactly what was sent out. Bizzell: But up here, body bluish white originally. Hamza: We would have to see – Miller: That’s the way the original is. Hamza: Verna, do you have – can you easily get the ballot? Dobbins: Yes. Hamza: We just need one ballot. Hannon: We just want to see question 13 on the Birman. Hamza: We just need one Birman ballot. So, we can move on until she gets that. That will clarify something.

Hamza: We’re going to stick with the Birmans for a second, because I have the ballot in my hand, and 13 reads exactly the same. Body slate bluish to pale ivory shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Eigenhauser: So, unless we want blue cats, we have to vote no. Hamza: Right. Miller: The ballot reads exactly the same. Hannon: Alright, so 13 is no. Hamza: Well, we’ve got to vote it. Hannon: Technicality. Newkirk: Do you want to make a motion? Anger: Sure. I move that we accept, reserving the right to vote no. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Failed. Hamza: 13 fails. Roy: I think we just need to tell them why. Newkirk: Yes. It was a mistake. Thanks for catching that, Joan.

14. PROPOSED change to SEAL-TORTIE POINT:

Current:

SEAL-TORTIE POINT: body mottled pale fawn to creamy white, shading gradually to lighter color on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, seal brown, mottled with red. Nose leather: in accordance with one or both point colors.
Proposed:

**SEAL-TORTIE POINT:** body mottled pale fawn to creamy white, shading gradually to lighter color on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, black/seal brown mottled with red. **Nose leather:** in accordance with one or both point colors.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 42  
60% of Voting: 26

YES: 25  
NO: 17  
ABSTAIN: 6

**Anger:** Alright. So, 14 did not pass. We won’t consider it. **Hamza:** Wait, wait, wait, wait. **Bizzell:** 14 actually passed. **Roy:** 14 didn’t get enough votes. **Hannon:** We’re on 15. **Raymond:** Skip 14. **Hannon:** Skip 14? Why, it’s circled? **Anger:** 14’s not circled. **Eigenhauser:** 14 and 15 did not pass. **Newkirk:** 14 didn’t pass. **Hannon:** Well, it’s circled. **Anger:** It should not be circled. **Roy:** That didn’t pass. **Hamza:** Neither did 15. **Bizzell:** Right. **Hamza:** 14 and 15 don’t pass. **Anger:** Actually, on #14 there were 42 votes, 60% voting is 26. It received 25, because we don’t count the abstains. On #15, there were 42 votes, 26 and 16. **Hamza:** How does that happen? Aren’t they on the same ballot? **Roy:** I thought we take the total number of ballots returned. **Anger:** They abstains don’t count in the number voting. That’s what we – **Hannon:** So, what are we saying? Are 14 and 15 out or not? **Hamza:** 14 is out, 15 is in. **Anger:** 14 is out, 15 is in. 15 needed 26 and they got 26.

**15. PROPOSED** change to **BLUE-CREAM POINT**:

Current:

**BLUE-CREAM POINT:** body mottled bluish white to clear white, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, deep blue mottled with cream. **Nose leather:** in accordance with one or both point colors.

Proposed:

**BLUE-CREAM POINT:** body mottled slate bluish white to clear white, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, deep slate blue mottled with cream. **Nose leather:** in accordance with one or both point colors.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 42  
60% of Voting: 26

YES: 26  
NO: 16  
ABSTAIN: 5

**Anger:** On 15, this adds the word *slate* to define the ideal intensity of color in a blue-cream point, and deletes one reference to *deep blue.*
**Hannon:** See? Here is *slate bluish* again, so maybe they meant slate bluish. **Baugh:** But they have the white. We can vote on 15. **Anger:** Right. We can vote on 15, which deletes one reference to *deep blue* and adds the word *slate* to define the ideal intensity of color in a blue-cream point. So moved. **Baugh:** Second. Got it in.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Miller voting no.

**Miller:** Why are we – *mottled slate bluish white*?
The following changes are the beginning steps in allowing the British Shorthair Breed Council the opportunity to assure the health of our breed going forward by increasing our genetic diversity. The genetic diversity offered by an outcross is essential to the future of our breed’s robust size and health. A recent proposal to change our size description from “medium large” to “medium to medium large” shows concern we are losing size.

The current pedigree restrictions prohibiting the use of cats with “evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lilac, the Himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white” in our rules for registering outcross imports into CFA is presenting obstacles for our breeders. Due to the fact that these hybridized colors are accepted in the British Shorthair breed worldwide, it is becoming more difficult and almost impossible to find pedigrees free of these colors that will be acceptable for registration and use in our CFA breeding programs. One of our breeders from Germany searched for over two years to find a cat he could register in CFA.

By the Breed Council allowing the ability to access cats from catteries who have worked with these colors, CFA breeders will be able to add needed genetic diversity to their specific breeding programs as they see fit. The benefit is not only for the breeder who wishes to work with the hybrid colors, but it also allows the use of currently accepted colors with these hybrid colors in their five generation pedigree. With the use of DNA testing, breeders can prevent introduction of color genes they may not wish to have in their lines.

1. **PROPOSED:** Revise the Breed Rules for Registration to accept pointed, chocolate, and lilac and establish these as AOV Colors for registration.

**Current:**

DO NOT ACCEPT (cat to be registered or cats in background):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pointed</th>
<th>Chocolate</th>
<th>Lilac</th>
<th>Longhair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ticked tabby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proposed Change:**

DO NOT ACCEPT (cat to be registered or cats in background):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pointed</th>
<th>Chocolate</th>
<th>Lilac</th>
<th>Longhair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ticked tabby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Current:

REGISTER AS AOV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No AOV colors/patterns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proposed

REGISTER AS AOV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No AOV colors/patterns</th>
<th>Date: Effective May 1, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Calico Smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Calico Smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Cream Smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Tabby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Patched Tabby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Tabby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Patched Tabby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Tortoiseshell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Cream</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chocolate Calico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Calico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Point</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seal Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lilac Point</td>
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<td>Blue Point</td>
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<td>Flame Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cream Point</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tortoiseshell Point</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Cream Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate Tortoiseshell Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac Cream Point</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seal Lynx Point</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Lynx Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame Lynx Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream Lynx Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tortoiseshell Lynx Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Blue Cream Lynx Point Chocolate Lynx Point
Lilac Lynx Point
Chocolate Tortoiseshell Lynx Point
Lilac Cream Lynx Point
Any of these colors in combination with white.

RATIONALE: The removal of the pointed, chocolate and lilac from our rules of registration will allow CFA breeders the ability to register these colors or any combination of these colors with white. This change will also allow for the registration of currently accepted colors with pointed, chocolate, lilac, or any combination of these colors with white in the five generation pedigree requirement currently in place for our breed.

REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 34
50% of Voting: 17

YES: 11
NO: 23
ABSTAIN: 0

Please vote on Proposal 2 through 9; however, if Proposal 1 does not pass, then the results for 2 through 9 will not be applicable.

Anger: So, can we move on to the British Shorthair ballot, and we’re temporarily tabling 13. Hamza: Yeah. And I understand Darrell has something to say. Newkirk: The rumors are not true. I don’t care what British people do. That’s not a Mitt Romney comment. I should say, the four British Shorthair breeders, OK? However, the rumor has turned out that I had enough of you board members to back me up to get the pointeds, but I said I wanted pointed and white, and lilac. How does this stuff get started?

Anger: On the British Shorthair ballot, Ginger Meeker is the representative stand-in. #1 failed, so 2 to 9 are not to be considered.

[NOTE: 1 failed; therefore, 2 through 9 will not be considered]

2. PROPOSED: Remove the language from the DISQUALIFY section of the standard prohibiting hybrid colors from being shown.

Current:

DISQUALIFY: incorrect eye color, green rims in adults. Tail defects. Long or fluffy coat. Incorrect number of toes. Locket or button. Improper color or pigment in nose leather and/or paw pads in part or total. Any evidence of illness or poor health. Any evidence of wryness of jaw, poor dentition (arrangement of teeth), or malocclusion. Evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white.*
*The previously listed penalties and disqualifications apply to all British Shorthair cats. Additional penalties and disqualifications are listed under colors.

**Proposed:**

DISQUALIFY: incorrect eye color, green rims in adults. Tail defects. Long or fluffy coat. Incorrect number of toes. Locket or button. Improper color or pigment in nose leather and/or paw pads in part or total. Any evidence of illness or poor health. Any evidence of wryness of jaw, poor dentition (arrangement of teeth), or malocclusion. Evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white.*

*The previously listed penalties and disqualifications apply to all British Shorthair cats. Additional penalties and disqualifications are listed under colors.

**RATIONALE:** The removal of the hybridization wording from the disqualification paragraph allows the colors to be shown in the AOV class.

YES: 12  NO: 22  ABSTAIN: 0

3. **PROPOSED:** Establish the AOV color class and placement of the accepted colors within the standard. Central Office will define the registration color numbers within the already established numeric series.

**Current:**

None

**Proposed:**

Add, after the currently Accepted British Shorthair Color Descriptions in the current Standards:

**AOV Colors:**
Chocolate
Lilac
Chocolate Calico Smoke
Lilac Calico Smoke
Chocolate Smoke
Lilac Smoke
Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke
Lilac Cream Smoke
Chocolate Tabby
Chocolate Patched Tabby
Lilac Tabby
Lilac Patched Tabby
Chocolate Tortoiseshell
Chocolate Calico
Lilac Calico
Lilac Cream
Chocolate Point
Seal Point
Lilac Point
Blue Point
Flame Point
Cream Point
Tortoiseshell Point
Blue Cream Point
Chocolate Tortoiseshell Point
Lilac Cream Point
Seal Lynx Point
Blue Lynx Point
Flame Lynx Point
Cream Lynx Point
Tortoiseshell Lynx Point
Blue Cream Lynx Point
Chocolate Lynx Point
Lilac Lynx Point
Chocolate Tortoiseshell Lynx Point
Lilac Cream Lynx Point

Any of these colors in combination with white

**RATIONALE:** Identifying the AOV colors in our Standard will provide guidance for breeders working towards the advancement of the colors and judges who may see these colors shown in the AOV class.

YES: 12  NO: 22  ABSTAIN: 0

4. **PROPOSED:** Define AOV color descriptions for the solid and solid bi-color colors to be added.

**Current:**

None

**Proposed:**

**CHOCOLATE:** Rich dark brown, level in color, sound to the roots. No tabby markings or white anywhere. **Nose leather:** To be same color as coat. **Paw pads:** Cinnamon-pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

**LILAC:** Rich, warm lavender with a pinkish tone, level in color, sound to the roots. No tabby markings or white anywhere. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.
OTHER BI-COLOR: Chocolate and white and lilac and white: As a preferred minimum, the cat should have some white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this should be penalized proportionately. Symmetry of these markings, no matter the amount of color versus white, is desired. White blaze desirable. **Eye color:** Gold or copper. **Penalize:** Brindling or tabby markings. **Nose leather and paw pads:** To conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

OTHER VAN BI-COLOR: Chocolate and white and lilac and white: White cat with color confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Eye color:** Gold or copper. **Nose leather and paw pads:** To conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

RATIONALE: The addition of the above color descriptions allows the Breed Council the ability to describe the colors and patterns as desired for our breed and gives breeders and judges the information necessary to evaluate animals for breeding programs and in the show hall.

YES: 12  NO: 21  ABSTAIN: 0

5. **PROPOSED:** Define AOV color descriptions for the smoke colors to be added.

Current:
None

Proposed:

OTHER SMOKE: A genetically silver, non-agouti tabby variety of British Shorthair. The top coat may be of any recognized solid color, parti-color or bi-colors. The undercoat to be white or pale silver, showing maximum contrast. **Nose leather and paw pads:** To correspond with coat color. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE: Undercoat white, deeply tipped with chocolate. Cat in repose appears chocolate. Face, legs and tail, chocolate with a narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather:** Brown. **Paw pads:** cinnamon-pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: Undercoat white, deeply tipped with chocolate, red and shades of red. Cat in repose appears chocolate tortoiseshell. Face, legs and tail, chocolate tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather:** Brown, brick red and/or pink. **Paw pads:** Brick red, cinnamon-pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

LILAC SMOKE: Undercoat white, deeply tipped with lilac. Cat in repose appears lilac. Face, legs and tail, lilac with a narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather:** Lavender. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.
LILAC CREAM SMOKE: Undercoat white, deeply tipped with lilac and cream. Cat in repose appears lilac cream. Face, legs and tail, lilac cream pattern with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather:** Lavender, lavender-pink and/or pink. **Paw pads:** Lavender-pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE: White with unbrindled patches of chocolate and red with a white undercoat. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. White blaze desirable. Some evidence of tabby markings are allowed in the red patches. **Nose leather and paw pads:** To conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper. **Penalize:** Brindling.

LILAC CALICO SMOKE: White with unbrindled patches of lilac and cream with a white undercoat. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. White blaze desirable. Some evidence of tabby markings are allowed in the cream patches. **Nose leather and paw pads:** to conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper. **Penalize:** Brindling.

CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE VAN: White with unbrindled patches of chocolate and red with white undercoat, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Eye color:** Gold or copper. **Nose leather and paw pads:** to conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

LILAC CALICO SMOKE VAN: White with unbrindled patches of lilac and cream with white undercoat, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Eye color:** Gold or copper. **Nose leather and paw pads:** to conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

RATIONALE: The addition of the above color descriptions allows the Breed Council the ability to describe the colors as desired for our breed and gives breeders and judges the information necessary to evaluate animals for breeding programs and in the show hall.

YES: 12 NO: 22 ABSTAIN: 0

6. PROPOSED: Define AOV color descriptions for the tabby and tabby and white colors to be added.

Current:

None
Proposed:

**CHOCOLATE TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): Ground color milk chocolate. Markings a deep, dark brown affording sufficient contrast with ground color. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** brown and/or brick red. **Paw pads:** brick red to cinnamon-pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

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

**LILAC TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): Ground color pale, frosty lavender with a pinkish patina, marked with darker lavender tabby markings affording sufficient contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

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

**OTHER TABBY AND WHITE** (classic, mackerel, spotted): Chocolate Tabby, Chocolate Patched Tabby, Lilac Tabby, or Lilac Patched Tabby. Where the tabby pattern is expressed the pattern should conform to the already established tabby pattern requirements, with allowances for the expression of white. As a preferred minimum, there should be some white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this should be penalized proportionately. Symmetry of these markings, no matter the amount of color versus white, is desired. White blaze desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads, eye color:** to conform to the already established tabby requirements: nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

**CHOCOLATE TABBY AND WHITE** (classic, mackerel, spotted): Same as for chocolate tabby with the addition of white. Blaze desirable. **Nose leather:** Brick red and/or pink. **Paw pads:** Black, brick red and/or pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

**CHOCOLATE PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE** (classic, mackerel, spotted): Same as for chocolate patched tabby with the addition of white. Blaze desirable. **Nose leather:** Brick red and/or pink. **Paw pads:** Black, brick red and/or pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

**LILAC TABBY AND WHITE** (classic, mackerel, spotted): Same as for lilac tabby with the addition of white. Blaze desirable. **Nose leather:** Lavender and/or pink. **Paw pads:** lavender pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.

**LILAC PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE** (classic, mackerel, spotted): Same as for lilac patched tabby with the addition of white. Blaze desirable. **Nose leather:** Lavender and/or pink. **Paw pads:** lavender pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** Gold or copper.
OTHER VAN TABBY AND WHITE (classic, mackerel, spotted): Chocolate tabby and white van, lilac tabby and white van, chocolate patched tabby and white van or lilac patched tabby and white van. White cat with colored portions confined to the extremities; head tail and legs. The colored portions conform to the currently established classic, mackerel, spotted and patched tabby color definitions. One or two colored patches on body allowable. Nose leather and paw pads, eye color: to conform to the already established tabby requirements: nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

RATIONALE: The addition of the above color descriptions allows the Breed Council the ability to describe the colors as desired for our breed and gives breeders and judges the information necessary to evaluate animals for breeding programs and in the show hall.

YES: 12
NO: 22
ABSTAIN: 0

7. PROPOSED: Define AOV color descriptions for the parti-color colors to be added.

Current:
None

Proposed:

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL: Chocolate and rich red to be softly mingled not patched. Nose leather and paw pads: Pink and/or cinnamon-pink. Eye color: Gold or copper. Penalize: Tabby markings in the chocolate, unbroken color on the paws. Large solid patches of color. Disqualify: White anywhere.

LILAC CREAM: Lilac and cream to be softly mingled not patched. Nose leather and paw pads: Pink and/or lavender-pink. Eye color: Gold or copper. Penalize: Tabby markings in the lilac, unbroken color on the paws. Large solid patches of color. Disqualify: White anywhere.

CHOCOLATE CALICO: White with unbrindled patches of chocolate and red. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. White blaze desirable. Some evidence of tabby markings are allowed in the red patches. Nose leather and paw pads: to conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink. Eye color: Gold or copper. Penalize: Brindling.

LILAC CALICO: White with unbrindled patches of lilac and cream. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. White blaze desirable. Some evidence of tabby markings are allowed in the cream patches. Nose leather and paw pads: to conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink. Eye color: Gold or copper. Penalize: Brindling.

CHOCOLATE CALICO VAN: White with unbrindled patches of chocolate and red confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body
allowable. **Eye color:** gold or copper. **Nose leather and paw pads:** to conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

**LILAC CALICO VAN:** White with unbrindled patches of lilac and cream confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Eye color:** Gold or copper. **Nose leather and paw pads:** to conform to the already established solid requirements; nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

**RATIONALE:** The addition of the above color descriptions allows the Breed Council the ability to describe the colors as desired for our breed and gives breeders and judges the information necessary to evaluate animals for breeding programs and in the show hall.

YES: 12  NO: 22  ABSTAIN: 0

8. **PROPOSED:** Define AOV color descriptions for the Pointed and Lynx Point colors to be added.

**Current:**

None

**Proposed:**

**POINTED:** Body: clear color is preferred with subtle shading allowed. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats but there must be a definite contrast between body color and point color. The points, consisting of ears, legs, feet, tail, and mask show the basic color of the cat. The ideal mask extends from above the eyes down through the chin and stretches beyond the eyes from side to side.

**CHOCOLATE POINT:** Body ivory. Points milk-chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

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

**LILAC POINT:** Body glacial white. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

**BLUE POINT:** Body bluish white, cold in tone. Points blue. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate blue. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

**FLAME (Red) POINT:** Body creamy white. Points deep orange flame to deep red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

TORTIE POINT: body creamy white or pale fawn. Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown and/or coral pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. Disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue.

BLUE-CREAM POINT: body bluish white or creamy white. Points blue with patches of cream. Nose leather and paw pads: slate blue and/or pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. Disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: body ivory. Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon pink and/or coral pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. Disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue.

LILAC-CREAM POINT: body glacial white. Points lilac with patches of cream. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink and/or pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. Disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue.

LYNX POINT: Mask must be clearly lined with dark stripes, vertical and forming the classic “M” on the forehead; horizontal on the cheeks. The mask contains light rings around the eyes and dark spots on light whisker pads, clearly outlined in dark color edges. Ears solid with no stripes. “Thumbprints,” which are less apparent in dilute colors and kittens, should be visible on the back of the ears. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred with lighter underside. No striping or mottling on body.

SEAL LYNX POINT: body color pale cream to fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather: seal brown or brick red. Paw pads: seal brown. Eye color: deep vivid blue. Disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue.

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: body color ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon pink or coral pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. Disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue.

BLUE LYNX POINT: body color bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to a lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather: blue or old rose. Paw pads: blue. Eye color: deep vivid blue. Disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue.

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

**FLAME (Red) LYNX POINT**: body color creamy white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep orange flame bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep red, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather and paw pads**: flesh to coral pink. **Eye color**: deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

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

**SEAL TORTIE LYNX POINT**: body color creamy white or pale fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of red overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather and paw pads**: seal brown, brick red and/or coral pink. **Eye color**: deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

**CHOCOLATE-TORTIE LYNX POINT**: body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather and paw pads**: cinnamon pink and/or coral pink. **Eye color**: deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

**BLUE-CREAM LYNX POINT**: body color bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather and paw pads**: blue, old rose and/or pink. **Eye color**: deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

**LILAC-CREAM LYNX POINT**: body color glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points” pale frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather and paw pads**: lavender pink and/or coral pink. **Eye color**: deep vivid blue. **Disqualify** for white toes, eye color other than blue.

**LYNX POINT AND WHITE**: seal lynx point and white, blue lynx point and white, flame lynx point and white, cream lynx point and white, tortoiseshell lynx point and white, blue
cream lynx point and white, chocolate lynx point and white, lilac lynx point and white, chocolate tortoiseshell lynx point and white, and lilac cream lynx point and white. Where the lynx point pattern is expressed the pattern should conform to the already established lynx point pattern requirements, with allowances for the expression of white. As a preferred minimum, there should be some white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this should be penalized proportionately. Symmetry of these markings, no matter the amount of color vs. white, is desired. White blaze desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads,** eye color: to conform to the already established lynx point requirements: nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

RATIONAL: The addition of the above color descriptions allows the Breed Council the ability to describe the colors as desired for our breed and gives breeders and judges the information necessary to evaluate animals for breeding programs and in the show hall.

YES: 10 NO: 24 ABSTAIN: 0

9. **PROPOSED:** Define the AOV color class (numbers) within the British Shorthair standard. Note: The registration of these colors will conform to the already established registration numbering system for solid, tabby, parti-color, bi-color and other British Shorthair colors. As these colors achieve the necessary levels for advancement to championship status, applications for advancement will be sent through the designated processes for review and acceptance. After acceptance for championship status the color will be moved from AOV to the correct color classification for showing purposes. The AOV class numbers will only be used to classify these colors for judging purposes when exhibiting.

Current:

AOV............................................................... 2598 2599

Proposed:

AOV............................................................... 2598 2599

(Chocolate, Lilac, Chocolate Calico Smoke, Lilac Calico Smoke, Chocolate Smoke, Lilac Smoke, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke, Lilac Cream Smoke, Chocolate Tabby, Chocolate Patched Tabby, Lilac Tabby, Lilac Patched Tabby, Chocolate Tortoiseshell, Lilac Cream, Chocolate Calico, Lilac Calico, Chocolate Point, Seal Point, Lilac Point, Blue Point, Flame Point, Cream Point, Tortoiseshell Point, Blue Cream Point, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Point, Lilac Cream Point, Seal Lynx Point, Blue Lynx Point, Flame Lynx Point, Cream Lynx Point, Tortoiseshell Lynx Point, Blue Cream Lynx Point, Chocolate Lynx Point, Lilac Lynx Point, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Lynx Point, Lilac Cream Lynx Point, and any of these colors or patterns in combination with white).

RATIONAL: By defining the AOV color class (numbers) the Breed Council is clearly conveying our preference for the way these new colors are registered and exhibited until such time as they have met the advancement requirements for championship status.

YES: 13 NO: 21 ABSTAIN: 0
The Devon Rex Breed Council is proposing changes to their outcross program. Note there are two proposals. Please vote on each independently.

10. POLL: Please respond to the following proposal from the Devon Rex Breed Council. They are looking for feedback from the British Shorthair Breed Council. Are you in favor of the outcross extension (Proposal 1) as proposed by the Devon Rex Breed Council?

Devon Rex Breed Standard Change Proposal #1:

PROPOSED: To indefinitely extend the Devon Rex allowable outcrosses to American Shorthair or British Shorthair.

Current:

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

Proposed:

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

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 28
60% of Voting: 17

YES: 13
NO: 15
ABSTAIN: 5

11. POLL: Please respond to the following proposal from the Devon Rex Breed Council. They are looking for feedback from the British Shorthair Breed Council. Are you in favor of the outcross extension (Proposal 2) as proposed by the Devon Rex Breed Council?

Devon Rex Breed Proposal Standard Change # 2 (this proposal is to be considered if # 1 does not pass):

PROPOSED: To extend the Devon Rex allowable outcrosses for 15 years.

Current:

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

Proposed:

Devon Rex allowable outcross breeds: Devon Rex, American Shorthair or British Shorthair. Kittens born on or after May 1, 2013 2028 may have only Devon Rex parents.
REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 29
50% of Voting: 15

YES: 21
NO: 8
ABSTAIN: 5

Anger: 10 failed, so we should go right to 11, which is the Devon outcross proposal that we already voted on, so we’ll skip past that one also. Hannon: So much for Brits. Hamza: Bye Brits.
BURMESE BRED TO BOMBAY:

A Burmese cat may be bred to a CFA Bombay (black or sable) or a Bombay registered in another registry that is eligible to be registered in CFA. Any resulting kitten that has a sable coat color may be registered as a Burmese. Any resulting kitten that has a black coat color may be registered in the CATS registry as a B1 Out-Cross Burmese. These Out-Cross Burmese are then eligible to be bred to a Burmese with the same rules as if they were a Bombay, with their black offspring being designated at B2, B3... Out-Cross Burmese*.

Bombay cats that originate from a foreign registry must also genetically test negative for the following conditions to be eligible for use as an out-cross to Burmese:

- Gangliosidosis 2 – Burmese
- Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency
- Hypokalemia

*Note that the black offspring may be registered as a Bombay. This provision is provided to address the possibility that the Bombay registration rules may change in the future.

BURMESE BRED TO TONKINESE:

A Burmese cat may be breed to a CFA Tonkinese of any allowed color and pattern or to a Tonkinese registered in another registry that is eligible to be registered in CFA**. Any resulting kitten must be genetically tested for coat pattern. Kittens tested to have a solid sepia (cbcb) color may be registered as Burmese. Kittens that test as mink (cbcs), may be registered in the CATS registered as a T1 Out-Cross Burmese***. These Out-Cross Burmese are then eligible to be bred to a Burmese with the same rules as if they were a Tonkinese, with their mink coat patterned offspring being designated at T2, T3... Out-Cross Burmese.

Tonkinese cats that originate from a foreign registry must also genetically test negative for the following conditions to be eligible for use as an out-cross to Burmese:

- Gangliosidosis 2 – Burmese
- Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency
- Hypokalemia
- Disallowed Coat Colors

** Note that champagne may be designated as chocolate and platinum may be designated as lilac in other registries.
*** Note that a Burmese to Tonkinese breeding should never produce a pointed patterned offspring (cscs).

BURMESE BRED TO AN IMPORTED SOUTHEAST ASIAN CAT:

A Burmese cat may be bred to an imported Southeast Asian cat with a coat color of one of the four allowed Burmese colors or black. Additionally the cat must be non-agouti (aa), may have a solid, mink or pointed coat pattern and carry sepia (genetically tested as cbcb, cbcs, cscs, Ccb or Ccs). This Cat must have been imported from one of the following countries in Southeast Asia (Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos or Malaysia).

Imported Southeast Asian cats must also genetically test negative for the following conditions to be eligible for use as an out-cross to Burmese:

- Gangliosidosis 1 – Korat
- Gangliosidosis 2 – Korat
- Gangliosidosis 2 – Burmese
- Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency
- Hypokalemia
- Disallowed Coat Colors
- Longhair
- Blood Type = A

A kitten resulting from breeding a Burmese and a Southeast Asian cat may be registered as a Burmese if it is genetically tested to have a solid sepia (cbcb) color and is one of the four allowed Burmese colors (sable, champagne, blue or platinum)**. Any kitten that genetically tests as either mink patterned (cbcs) and/or has a black coat color may be registered in the CATS registry as an F1 Foundation Burmese and may be bred to a Burmese with the same rules as an imported Southeast Asian cat. Any subsequent kittens which do not meet the requirements to be registered as a Burmese may be registered in the CATS registry and designated as F2, F3...

Foundation Burmese.

** Note that champagne may be designated as chocolate and platinum may be designated as lilac in other registries.

Graafmans: Last June at the breed council meeting, we had a fairly spirited discussion about outcrossing. Miller: Can you get the mike closer? Graafmans: I’m sorry. We had a rather spirited discussion about outcrossing, and the Thai cat, I think we were all very pleased with the results on the Thai cat, that we were able to register those kittens that we come up with, and with a methodology to do that. The thing that kept coming up is, in reality with today’s economy, people are just not going to be able to go to southeast Asia and get additional cats. There will be very few, if we’re able to do that at all, and so the discussion moved to what breeds within CFA and other registries could we take advantage of, to achieve the outcrossing that we feel is necessary. Four breeds came up – the Bombays, the European Burmese, Singapuras and Tonkinese. Again, quite spirited discussion. Leslie Lyons really suggested to us that the Singapuras be included. We were told, both by the Singapura people and the Burmese people, that they didn’t want them because of genetic issues within that breed. I went ahead and put it to
a ballot anyway and submitted that to Annette. I had a teachable moment there with Annette, that we needed to ballot that to the affected breeds. We ultimately found that the Bombays, the Tonkinese and the Singapura people were willing to put it on their ballots; the European folks flat out – or, breed council secretary – flat out refused to put it to their ballot, which is how we ended up with these three breeds on our ballot. The Singapura people voted it down and so did the Burmese people. We have 5 years on Bombay and 10 years with Tonkinese, so we were actually fairly pleased with that result. Again, trying to be proactive and maybe not fully understanding what I was supposed to do, I went ahead and put together a registration proposal so that the Central Office folks would know how to register these cats and have been advised that we may need to take this to a ballot for the affected breeds. My understanding was that it was implicit in their saying yes to our outcross, that we didn’t necessarily need to engage them further. Being a business guy and maybe not a life-long cat fancier, I didn’t quite get that, but again, a teachable moment. Hamza: Can I just take a second here? It looks like where we’re going here is, allowing a Tonk outcross. What do you need at this point from Art? Wilson: I need someone to look at – first of all, the outcross, you know, what you’re going to do with the cats you get, needs to be balloted to the Tonkinese breed council and to your breed council.

Graafmans: I understand that. OK. I didn’t understand that, but I do now. Wilson: OK.

Graafmans: I followed essentially the rules that we had established last year with the Thai cat, where I presented the registration rules a few weeks before we met last February, and the board seemed happy with what I had done. Hamza: Well, this different because it affects – Wilson: Plus, you know, your breed council should have the opportunity – your breed council members – to vote and agree that they like it. Graafmans: I understand that. I mean, this does reflect discussions that we’ve had within the breed council. They have not actually looked at the wording here. This has been reviewed by Leslie Lyons to make sure that these things are a reasonable and correct way to proceed, but I understand if need to ballot this. Wilson: OK, and then I think the other question I would have is, who is going to keep records? Graafmans: I’m sorry, I didn’t hear you. Wilson: Who is going to keep track of whether or not these cats test negative, and how is that going to be recorded so that the registration, whoever is doing the registrations, knows it’s OK to register the cat? Graafmans: My assumption is that has been essentially figured out, because we have similar rules in place for the one Thai cat that we brought over. Hamza: Well, the issue here is, that’s one cat and it’s a lot – Wilson: Two litters a year, max. Hamza: Yeah, there’s – Graafmans: So, it’s an issue of, it’s in a notebook versus on a computer. Hamza: Well, it’s a – no, it’s an issue of trying to keep track of, you know, what if a lot of outcrossing goes on? I mean, we’ve got to somehow figure out a mechanism where it’s not putting an undue amount of research at Central Office, I guess. I mean, do you have a genetic mechanism in place? Graafmans: My understanding with the Thai cat was that we were to submit genetic test results with the paperwork to register the offspring. Hamza: And that’s worked. Graafmans: I would assume that that’s a similar process with cats, if we are able to use the Tonkinese breed. Miller: The test, as I understand it, is Gangliodosis, the PKD, the Hypokalemia and the disallowed coat colors for the Tonkinese. Those tests. Are those tests available through our CFA SNP test? Are they available through University of California? Are we going to stipulate labs, or who is going to keep track of their negative results or whatever? Graafmans: My understanding is that at least UC-Davis has these tests and a broad variety of labs have these tests. Last year, we had agreed that we would not specify a specific lab, so long as they are certified to perform these tests. Hamza: Do you have a feel of how much this is going to be used? Graafmans: How many litters are going to be produced? Hamza: Yeah.
Graafmans: I would expect many dozens over – I’m not sure what you’re going to approve, whether it’s 5 or 10 years. If it’s 5 years, I would imagine you might see a dozen a year, if we’re lucky. That’s probably a good number to use, a dozen a year. Wilson: How are you going to identify these cats into CFA? Miller: They have got to be microchipped. Wilson: Are you going to want separate prefixes assigned to them? Are they going to be separate depending on – Graafmans: No. Again, similar to what we had with the Thai cat, if it passed mustard it will be a Burmese, it gets registered as a Burmese, gets an 0400-series number. If it doesn’t, for example, I didn’t want to just limit us to – in the Tonkinese case, I didn’t want to limit us to solid Tonks, because what we’re really after is the cat with best phenotype. We can always paint it later. So, what we did is, if you bred a Burmese to a pointed Tonk, you would end up with all mink kittens, and we would put those into the CATS registry – Newkirk: Say that again? Graafmans: If you bred a pointed Tonk to a Burmese, you would end up with all mink kittens. Those kittens could be registered [sic, recorded] in the CATS registry and I made a provision where the foundation cats, we call them F1, F2, these we would call T1, T1, T3, Tonkinese outcross, and then those cats are eligible to be bred to Burmese again, and then half of those kittens should be solid, cbcb type cats, and they can be registered as Burmese. We were not looking for any special registration numbers. Hamza: Donna Jean, are you getting your head around this? Thompson: I’m working on it. Bless his heart. Graafmans: I’m here to help. Thompson: I have a half a season of awareness. They were so very, very nice when Mod Dang came forward and I was receiving all of the genetic information and testing and everything – the type of things I had never seen before. They were very, very helpful and got me some excellent people to explain everything. Now, it’s been awhile since I have had to delve into it. Hamza: This is that process, on a much larger scale. What kind of burden is that going to put on the process? Thompson: I have no idea, especially with the change in the system coming. In due time. Hannon: But we’re not voting on that today anyway. Thompson: I’m worried about programming. Hannon: We’ve already said we want that to go back to the breed council for a vote. Hamza: Yeah, but he’s also looking for the same kind of election arrangement that the Abys are with a quicker time frame for election. If we do that, we’re looking at a 90 day window which, in our life, isn’t that long of a lead time. Miller: OK, now just to be clear, these are the kittens that are the offspring of these outcrosses that are going to be tested, right? Graafmans: Yes, that’s correct. Miller: OK. Then, it seems to me that, particularly since they are kittens – Graafmans: Excuse me, that’s not entirely correct, because I’ve made a provision, Tonkinese that come from other registries will have to be tested. Miller: Alright, so it includes Tonkinese from other registries, as well. Graafmans: Right. Miller: I think that, particularly for the kittens, that they probably should be microchipped so that we can be absolutely certain that the kitten that was tested is the kitten that’s being used for future breeding. I think it would be just another safety factor. Graafmans: I don’t think we would get any objections to that sort of thing. Brown: I feel that they should also have a DNA identity profile, or they could have that in lieu of a microchip. At least one or the other. Graafmans: Actually, Leslie Lyons suggested that at the last minute. Miller: Yeah, one or the other so we know for sure it is the kitten. Graafmans: Again, I think we would get broad support for that. Hamza: Is there a way that you folks can do the screening that needs to be done, and present with the registration the DNA profile and the microchip number for us to register the offspring so that we’re not doing so much of – Graafmans: Are you suggesting that with the genetic testing, that we self-police on that? Hannon: No, that it all be submitted as a package, at one time. Graafmans: Yes, yes, yes. I agree it would be a condition of registration. Hamza: As long as it’s coming from an independent lab, I have no reason to believe that a lab
would have any motivation to put material in there that – **Graafmans**: So, you’re suggesting that the kitten or the cat be microchipped or DNA profiled, the lab run the tests and the lab independently send those results to CFA versus going through a – **Hamza**: The breeder can send them along with the kitten registrations. **Hannon**: Wouldn’t that make life easier, to have it all in one package? **Hamza**: Yeah, it would be. **Graafmans**: I would consider that a registration request package. You would have to have these items in order to register the cat. **Hamza**: Yeah. And that way, when we get the kitten, we’re not trying to sort out who can come and who can’t. **Graafmans**: Right. **Hamza**: And we would just, it would just be a little more of a complicated registration instead of a much more complicated process. **Graafmans**: Right. For example, in order to register for Burmese, you have to have cbc b, so there would be a test result that shows cbc b. Donna Jean and crew would have a cheat sheet that says you have to check off these items, you have to have a test that shows that it’s cbc b. It hast to be non-agouti, so it has to be little a a little a. We make that up and we provide it to Central Office, they check off the list. It should all be in that packet. **Hamza**: Do you have – how long would it take you to get that all done, that whole protocol? **Graafmans**: I would imagine – well, if we’re going to take all this back to our Burmese breeders and everything, there may be some arguing and all that good, fun stuff. You know, you can’t just put anything out there. I would guess we would need 6 to 8 weeks to really pull that all together. **Hamza**: OK. So, at this point in time, I’ll get to you in a second. At this point in time, then, we could approve the outcross with the understanding that in 6 to 8 weeks you would be able to present to the board a protocol that we could also approve. **Graafmans**: Can I pose a question? For Mod Dang, they do have a cheat sheet of that nature. **Thompson**: Yes, we do. **Graafmans**: Who generated that? Because the Burmese breed council did not. **Thompson**: Oh. **Graafmans**: Because that represents a significant portion of the work that we’re going to need to do here. **Hannon**: Aren’t we going to have to vote today at least on the outcross? **Hamza**: That’s what I’m suggesting, is that we vote on the outcross as the first part of it, and then when he gets his protocol together and if it makes sense, we can approve that and get to the next step. This is probably going to be a three-step process, the way I see it. I see that we approve the outcross, we approve the protocol, and then you’ll have to get the balloting done. Once that situation is done, then you’ll be able to go on.

**Newkirk**: In the Rules of Registration, the Bombay is allowed to use sable Burmese. It’s absolutely ridiculous that the Burmese can’t go to the Bombay. That’s just crazy. **Hamza**: You know, I had similar thoughts, but it had to be – **Newkirk**: It doesn’t matter. It’s a poll. We have to do this from a scientific point. **Graafmans**: I’m not sure that I disagree with you, but I’ve had a number of Burmese people come to me and say they are opposed to it, particularly because the Burmese is basically a southeast Asian cat and a Bombay is mixed with an American Shorthair, which turns it into – potentially turns the breed into a hybrid. **Newkirk**: But, you’re looking at the genetic soup. **Graafmans**: I’m just saying. I’m only reflecting what I’ve been told by some of my breed council. **Hamza**: The good news is, we have a breed that is willing to work with them. **Newkirk**: I would like to ask why you didn’t consider the black American Shorthair, because that’s what the Bombay used to get theirs. Your body type would probably be pre-potent for its cobbiness and everything, and that could be a, I think, a significant outcross, because if you go back to Bombays, your wanting an outcross, you’re going to get the same genes that you’ve got right now, and so you’ve got some outcross from past Bombays. **Graafmans**: It never came up, but there’s also an issue of, you’re going to fight coat texture with an American. Again, it comes back to the hybridization issue. I think in general the feeling was that the Bombays, a sable Bombay is a zero phenotype hit as an outcross. It may have been pure laziness,
for all I know. **Miller:** One of the really important things I think on any outcross with the Burmese is, every cat has an underlying tabby pattern. Whether it shows it or not depends on whether agouti or non-agouti. The breeds that they have selected are all ticked tabbies. The Burmese is a ticked tabby, the Bombay is a ticked tabby, the Singapura is a ticked tabby. You go to the American Shorthairs, you’re going to start getting classic ghost stripes, you’re going to start getting mackerel ghost stripes on these cats. No way should they go to the American Shorthair. If they go to the blacks, they still have an underlying tabby pattern. They may have a classic tabby. Now, granted, they would just be shadow markings, but the Burmese have worked for years to have clear bodies and maybe just a few bars on their legs. They don’t even have those, usually, so I think that they have selected the breeds that make sense to them. **Newkirk:** I agree with that, but if you’re trying to save your breed, you go with what you get. **Hamza:** But they did get the Tonks’ approval, so that seems to be a viable option. **Miller:** That’s a good first step. I would say last resort to go to any other breed.

**Eigenhauser:** And I don’t know if I’m taking on Annette or Art when I say this, but I hate multiple guess questions on breed council ballots. It should be a straight up or down vote 5 years, a straight up or down vote 10 years, a straight up and down vote indefinite outcross. When you have a multiple guess like this, people are going to split their vote, then we have to interpret, did the people who said yes to 10, would they have been happy with 5, bla, bla, bla. **Graafmans:** We did discuss that on the breed council list, and the implication – our feeling was that if you vote for 10, you would be at least happy with 5. **Eigenhauser:** That’s a feeling and that’s a good feeling, but it’s easier to me if I see a ballot like the Devon Rex did, you know, open end yes or no, 15 years yes or no. Break them down into separate questions, each one getting a yes or no. I think that gives the board a clearer understanding, because we’re not privy to what happens on a breed council list. **Hamza:** And it forces us to make interpretations that may or may not be correct. **Eigenhauser:** Exactly, so I would rather see a straight up or down vote on each of them, rather than giving people a multiple guess.

**Hamza:** So, I guess where you’re at, do you have anything else you want to add, as we wind through this? **Graafmans:** I’ll be happy to answer questions, but I don’t have any official comments. **Hamza:** OK, so you need to – let’s get through the outcross votes.

1. **PROPOSED:** Allow the Burmese breed to be outcrossed to the Bombay breed for a period of 5 or 10 years.

**RATIONALE:** The genetic health of the Burmese breed is currently at risk. Dr. Leslie Lyons reported in “The Ascent of Cat Breeds,” published in Genomics in 2008:

“The Burmese and Singapura breeds have the lowest heterozygosity [genetic diversity] and the highest FIS [inbreeding coefficient] of any breed, reflecting the most intense inbreeding. … Given these results, Burmese and Singapura breeders should be concerned about genetic diversity.”

In addition to Dr. Lyons’ genetic study, CFA statistics point towards a marked decline in registered Burmese. The number of Burmese kittens reported dropped from 987 in 2008 to 741 in 2010 (the most recent year for which data was available). This represents a 25% drop in just 2 years. Additionally, on an individual level, breeders are reporting less hearty litters,
smaller adults, smaller litters, and immune system problems, all of which point towards inbreeding depression becoming more common.

The Bombay breed was developed using the Burmese breed. This breed, therefore, shares common characteristics in both type and origin. It is believed that allowing the Burmese breed to outcross to this breed, along with native Thai cats (which has already been approved), will significantly increase our ability to restore the health and vigor of the Burmese breed with little to no impact on type.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 38
50% of Voting: 19

7 Yes through December 31, 2016 (5 years)

16 Yes through December 31, 2021 (10 years)

15 No

0 Abstain

[NOTE: 2 ballots were marked yes for both options]

**Anger:** Next, we will move on to the Burmese. Art Graafmans, the Breed Council Secretary, is here. The affected breeds are the Bombay, which did not pass, the Singapura, which did not pass, and the Tonkinese, which did pass. [transcript goes to intro]

**Anger:** Question 1 on the Burmese ballot, to outcross to the Bombay for 5 or 10 years, did not pass the Bombay ballot, although it was brought up. They [Bombay] had 7 votes that responded, 4 votes are 50% of voting, and 3 voted yes for 10 years. So, on proposal #1 to outcross to the Bombay, so moved. **Eigenhauser:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

**2. PROPOSED:** Allow the Burmese breed to be outcrossed to the Singapura breed for a period of 5 or 10 years.

**RATIONALE:** The genetic health of the Burmese breed is currently at risk. Dr. Leslie Lyons reported in “The Ascent of Cat Breeds,” published in Genomics in 2008:

“The Burmese and Singapura breeds have the lowest heterozygosity [genetic diversity] and the highest FIS [inbreeding coefficient] of any breed, reflecting the most intense inbreeding. … Given these results, Burmese and Singapura breeders should be concerned about genetic diversity.”

In addition to Dr. Lyons’ genetic study, CFA statistics point towards a marked decline in registered Burmese. The number of Burmese kittens reported dropped from 987 in 2008 to 741 in 2010 (the most recent year for which data was available). This represents a 25% drop
in just 2 years. Additionally, on an individual level, breeders are reporting less hearty litters, smaller adults, smaller litters, and immune system problems, all of which point towards inbreeding depression becoming more common.

The Singapura breed originated in a closely neighboring area to where the Burmese was originally founded and Dr. Leslie Lyons has determined that both breeds are genetically very similar. This breed, therefore, shares common characteristics in both type and origin. It is believed that allowing the Burmese breed to outcross to this breed, along with native Thai cats (which as already been approved), will significantly increase our ability to restore the health and vigor of the Burmese breed with little to no impact on type.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 37
50% of Voting: 19

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2 ballots voted on both Yes options

37 voting, 50% =19 required; 15 in favor of outcross

**Anger:** #2 is to allow the Burmese to outcross to Singapura. This failed both the Burmese and the Singapura ballot. They needed 19 total votes and they got 15, but 2 voted on both ballots. So, really, they only got 13. We don’t need to vote on that one. **Newkirk:** Does this need 50%? 

**Anger:** 50%. It did not get 50%.

3. **PROPOSED:** Allow the Burmese breed to be out-crossed to the Tonkinese breed for a period of 5 or 10 years.

**RATIONALE:** The genetic health of the Burmese breed is currently at risk. Dr. Leslie Lyons reported in “The Ascent of Cat Breeds,” published in Genomics in 2008:

“The Burmese and Singapura breeds have the lowest heterozygosity [genetic diversity] and the highest FIS [inbreeding coefficient] of any breed, reflecting the most intense inbreeding. … Given these results, Burmese and Singapura breeders should be concerned about genetic diversity.”

In addition to Dr. Lyons’ genetic study, CFA statistics point towards a marked decline in registered Burmese. The number of Burmese kittens reported dropped from 987 in 2008 to 741 in 2010 (the most recent year for which data was available). This represents a 25% drop in just 2 years. Additionally, on an individual level, breeders are reporting less hearty litters,
smaller adults, smaller litters, and immune system problems, all of which point towards inbreeding depression becoming more common.

The Tonkinese breed was developed using the Burmese breed. This breed, therefore, shares common characteristics in both type and origin. It is believed that allowing the Burmese breed to outcross to this breed along with native Thai cats (which as already been approved) will significantly increase our ability to restore the health and vigor of the Burmese breed with little to no impact on type.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**
Votes: 36
50% of Voting: 18

10 Yes through December 31, 2016 (5 years)
20 Yes through December 31, 2021 (10 years)
8 No
0 Abstain

2 ballots voted on both Yes options

**Anger:** So, #3 was the proposal to outcross to Tonkinese, and this did pass on the Burmese ballot and it also passed on the Tonkinese ballot, 22 yes, 7 no, 1 abstain. So, so moved. **Shafnisky:** Which time frame are we looking at? **Anger:** I think what we should do is, do it in two motions. **Hamza:** Let’s vote on the 10 year motion, and if that fails, we’ll go to the 5 year motion. **Anger:** So, I move that we accept the outcross to Tonkinese for 10 years. **Eigenhauser:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Roy, Krzanowski, Shafnisky and Brown voting no.

**Hamza:** So, we have cleared the first hurdle. You have the outcross. Now, you have to develop a protocol to register the offspring and have that to the board, and once we approve that, then you’ll be cleared to have the appropriate ballot issue for your breed council. **Graafmans:** OK. Just as a point of clarity for myself, the proposal for registering the imported southeast Asian cats, you would like me to push that through the breed council the same as with the Tonkinese then? Because last year you asked me to simply submit that and you would vote on it in your monthly meetings. **Wilson:** If it wasn’t already balloted, then it should be balloted. **Graafmans:** OK. I’m just reflecting what I was asked to do last February, which was to just produce this registration proposal and submit it to the board for their review at the monthly meeting. So, if that’s a change, I’m happy to do it. I just want to understand what’s going on. **Hamza:** OK. Yeah, I guess, the main difference is, last year we were dealing with a very limited situation with one cat. Now, we’re dealing with a policy. **Newkirk:** that’s what he is referring to. **Graafmans:** Right. **Hamza:** No, he’s talking about – now what he’s talking about is a general policy toward all the cats. **Newkirk:** No, he asked about the policy we asked him to develop, as far as the southeast Asia cats being imported. That’s specific to that. That’s what he’s asking.
Graafmans: Yeah, exactly. Newkirk: Did I misunderstand you? Graafmans: When we were done with the meeting last February and we approved Mod Dang with the registration rules that I had submitted to you guys maybe a couple weeks before the meeting, after that was done, I was asked, would you please expand that to allow additional cats from southeast Asia to be brought in, without having to go through breed council and the board for each individual cat coming in. Hamza: Yeah, I understand. Graafmans: And that’s what is on the second page of what I emailed you all early this week. Hamza: I think that Annette’s concern there was balloting. Wilson: Well, two things. First of all, we just got this two days ago. Hamza: Timing, too. Wilson: So, timing is one thing, and I think it’s great that you put it together, but I think if the board reviews it and says great, I think it still needs to be on a ballot. Graafmans: OK. It’s OK. I’m trying to understand what I need to do, to help further my breed. I’m just, based on what I was instructed to do last February, I have submitted this to you, you would take this to your next board meeting and you would vote it up or down. If you would like me to ballot – Eigenhauser: We anticipated it at the next board meeting. That would be about 9 months ago. Graafmans: OK, fair enough. Miller: One of the reasons why I was very much in favor of Mod Dang is, she was an albino-related cat. I don’t remember if she was a cbcs or a cbcb. Graafmans: She is mink pattern, so it’s a cbcs. Miller: cbcs, OK. My concern is to be starting to bring in Korats that are not albino-related cats. I think, to take any cat from southeast Asia – southeast Asia has Abyssinian-type cats just running all over the place. You could have all kinds of cats that are there. I think it should be limited to cats that are Burmese, or in other words, cbcs or cbcb, only. You’ve got pointed cats there, you’ve got all kinds of things. Graafmans: I understand. That’s one of the reasons why you didn’t see a proposal within a few months after that board meeting, because the more I thought about it, the more complex this issue was. Miller: The “Korats or any cat in southeast Asia” I think is too broad. Graafmans: Sounds like the wise thing to do is to go through it a few more times, take it to the breed council and get their pre-approval on it, and put it on a ballot. Miller: I think the Korat people would have a fit. Graafmans: Alright, that’s what we will do. Hamza: And that was the thing with Mod Dang. We knew exactly what it was. Miller: Right. We saw her, too. Hannon: Are you going to go through the other breeds in this group. Anger: She wants to complete the Tonkinese ballot.

Miller: And also, in the American Shorthair outcross policy – their import policy – not import, but outcross, I guess, because they can go to barn cats. They do have to submit photographs and all sorts of other visual material of the cat. I think the breed council has to approve it, too, so you might look at the American Shorthair policy. Maybe Donna Jean has that here in the office. Thompson: I’m sorry? Miller: The American Shorthair policy. That was a pretty well worked out policy for an outcross, to barn cats. Caell: That was a long time ago, Joan. Miller: There were not too many that happened. Caell: That went back to Gail Hand’s days. Miller: Hmm? Caell: Gail Hand. Miller: Yeah. I can’t hear you. Caell: Gail Hand, in the 1990’s. Hamza: She said it went back to the 90’s with Gail Hand and that crew. Caell: Yeah. So, I don’t know that any more barn cats have been – Miller: You know, I saw the one cat she brought from the Canadian barn colony. Caell: That was many years ago. Newkirk: Off topic! Miller: That’s the last one you brought in. Well that was, yeah, mid-90’s, late-90’s. Newkirk: We are off topic. Please. Miller: It’s still a good policy. Newkirk: Well, I know, but it’s not germane to what we’re doing. We’ve got certain issues to talk about.
BOMBA
Breed Council Secretary: Donna Hetherington – Kansas City, MO
Total Members: 17
Ballots Received: 7

1. **POLL:** Are you in favor of the outcross proposal (Proposal 1) as proposed by the Burmese Breed Council?

**PROPOSED:** Allow the Burmese breed to be outcrossed to the Bombay breed for a period of 5 or 10 years.

**RATIONALE:** The genetic health of the Burmese breed is currently at risk. Dr. Leslie Lyons reported in “The Ascent of Cat Breeds,” published in Genomics in 2008:

“The Burmese and Singapura breeds have the lowest heterozygosity [genetic diversity] and the highest FIS [inbreeding coefficient] of any breed, reflecting the most intense inbreeding. … Given these results, Burmese and Singapura breeders should be concerned about genetic diversity.”

In addition to Dr. Lyons’ genetic study, CFA statistics point towards a marked decline in registered Burmese. The number of Burmese kittens reported dropped from 987 in 2008 to 741 in 2010 (the most recent year for which data was available). This represents a 25% drop in just 2 years. Additionally, on an individual level, breeders are reporting less hearty litters, smaller adults, smaller litters, and immune system problems, all of which point towards inbreeding depression becoming more common.

The Bombay breed was developed using the Burmese breed. This breed, therefore, shares common characteristics in both type and origin. It is believed that allowing the Burmese breed to outcross to this breed, along with native Thai cats (which has already been approved), will significantly increase our ability to restore the health and vigor of the Burmese breed with little to no impact on type.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**
Votes: 7
50% of Voting: 4

0  Yes through December 31, 2016 (5 years)
3  Yes through December 31, 2021 (10 years)
4  No
0  Abstain
POLL: Are you in favor of the outcross proposal (Proposal 2) as proposed by the Burmese Breed Council?

PROPOSED: Allow the Burmese breed to be outcrossed to the Singapura breed for a period of 5 or 10 years.

RATIONALE: The genetic health of the Burmese breed is currently at risk. Dr. Leslie Lyons reported in “The Ascent of Cat Breeds,” published in Genomics in 2008:

“The Burmese and Singapura breeds have the lowest heterozygosity [genetic diversity] and the highest FIS [inbreeding coefficient] of any breed, reflecting the most intense inbreeding. … Given these results, Burmese and Singapura breeders should be concerned about genetic diversity.”

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The Singapura breed originated in a closely neighboring area to where the Burmese was originally founded and Dr. Leslie Lyons has determined that both breeds are genetically very similar. This breed, therefore, shares common characteristics in both type and origin. It is believed that allowing the Burmese breed to outcross to this breed, along with native Thai cats (which as already been approved), will significantly increase our ability to restore the health and vigor of the Burmese breed with little to no impact on type.

REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 6
50% of Voting: 4

___ 0 Yes through December 31, 2016 (5 years)
___ 1 Yes through December 31, 2021 (10 years)
___ 5 No
___ 0 Abstain
COLORPOINT SHORTHAIR

Breed Council Secretary: Mary Kolencik – Jessup, MD
Total Members: 54
Ballots Received: 38

Kolencik: Good afternoon, and thank you for allowing me to speak on behalf of the Colorpoint Shorthair Breed Council. 38 of 54 members returned ballots, for a 70% return rate, and that was higher than the average. We were the third highest rate this cycle. Only the Russian Blue and Balinese breed councils had better return rates of 72% and 77%. Why I’m telling you this is, our breed council took this ballot seriously. The results are a clear indication of the wishes and desires of the breeders. This year’s Colorpoint Shorthair breed council has 8 items. You have already tabled one. The first 5 are changes to our standard. I would like to speak briefly about those, and I’ll address each one and then how is that going to work? Are you going to vote on them? Hamza: Yeah. Kolencik: OK, I do want to address each.

1. PROPOSED: In the General section, add the statement, 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 to the middle of the section. The section would read as follows:

GENERAL: the Colorpoint Shorthair is a medium sized, svelte, refined cat with long tapering lines, very lithe, but muscular. Males may be proportionately larger. 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.

The ideal is a cat with type identical to the Siamese, but with its own distinct and unique colors. While the color differences set it apart as a unique breed, the purpose of the hybridization was to establish cats identical in type to the Siamese but with separate colors. The Colorpoint Shorthair standard reflects this objective and preserves its unique colors.

RATIONALE: The Colorpoint Shorthair must be bred and judged on the whole presentation without fixation on a particular feature. No feature – be it ears, chin, color, body, profile, etc. – should be over- or under-emphasized. The whole cat must be balanced and refined.

This statement appears at the beginning of the Persian standard and should be well known to all of CFA’s judges. It applies to the Colorpoint Shorthair as well and says perfectly that the ideal example of the breed is more than the sum of individual features.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 38
60% of Voting: 23

YES: 35
NO: 3
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: Moving on to the Colorpoint Shorthair ballot. We have Mary Kolencik here, the Colorpoint Breed Council Secretary. As she is walking up, her first proposal, they want to
expand the general description to stress that the ideal example of the breed is more than the sum of the individual features. [transcript goes to introduction] Kolencik: Item 1, we would like to add a statement about balance and refinement to our general section. The statement we chose is from the Persian standard. *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.* But the Persian breeders cannot claim the origination of this statement. This is a paraphrase of the preface to all the standards which was written by a well-known Siamese breeder, Jeanne Singer. Jeanne’s original statement is, *If the various parts of the cat are harmoniously balanced and compliment each other well, the whole will be greater than the sum of its parts. The total will be a beautiful cat.* We are not the only breed council to be making this request this year. The Siamese Breed Council also requests adding this same statement, and the Japanese Bobtail breed council is asking for something similar. What we all have in common is that even though the preface that Jeanne wrote already includes similar words, we believe the more you repeat something, the more it sinks in, and this is something that we really want to sink in. The Colorpoint Shorthair and the other Siamese-type breeds, we have created for ourselves a little Frankenstein situation. We take everything to an extreme, so when you look at a group of these cats, it’s easy to compare parts – to find the lowest ears or the flattest profile or the best chin – but it’s harder to look at the whole package, and some of our breeders (and a few of our judges) fall into a trap where they become known for fixating on something in particular. We have ear judges, chin freaks, eye judges, profile freaks. We believe adding this statement to our general section will emphasize that the Colorpoint Shorthair must be bred and judged on the whole presentation, without fixation on a particular feature. This item passed with 92% of the members voting. Anger: So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Kolencik: Thank you.

2. **PROPOSED:** In the Color section, add the phrase *or clearly-defined white undercoat* near the end. Change to read as follows:

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

**RATIONALE:** This section of the standard describes, for breeders and judges, the ideal color. Adding “clearly-defined white undercoat” makes it an undesirable trait, but does not establish the trait as a penalty or DQ. This addition would simply be a clarification of the ideal color.

Colors that are expressions of the inhibitor gene (silver/smoke/shaded) are not included in the Colorpoint Shorthair standard. However, these colors can pass for Colorpoint Shorthair colors unless the observer looks for characteristics of the color. Since our standard does not address these colors, judges and breeders do not know to look for those characteristics. These colors are not accepted in the Colorpoint Shorthair breed, yet without adjusting our standard these colors can easily pass for Colorpoint Shorthair colors. Unless we adjust our standard,
we cannot expect any judge or breeder to realize that, for example, a silver seal lynx point does not belong in the same color class as a non-silver seal lynx point.

Because of recent changes to our breed, namely the decrease in pedigree generations from 5 to 3 for imports and the board’s allowance to exhibit certain pointed Orientals as Colorpoints, the likelihood of an influx of silver/smoke/shaded cats passing for the accepted colors has increased. **Breeders should be importing and showing cats that actually are the colors in our standard, not looking for cats that can pass for the colors in our standard.**

By including language about white undercoats, a characteristic of the inhibitor gene, the standard gives direction to breeders to avoid the inhibitor gene when importing cats. Before breeders can select away from an undesirable trait, they have to know the trait is undesirable. This addition to the standard clarifies that the inhibitor gene is not desirable and will help those who import cats to select correct color.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 37

60% of Voting: 23

YES: 23 NO: 14 ABSTAIN: 1

**Hamza:** Pictures? Visual aids. Those top two don’t look like any Colorpoint I’ve ever seen. **Hannon:** Who is that brown tabby? **Kolencik:** OK, items 2 and 3, and I’m going to address 2 and 3 together, items 2 and 3 deal with the issue of the inhibitor gene. The inhibitor gene is the silver, smoke and shaded traits, so if I say silver, please assume that I mean all three – silver, shaded and smoke. Our standard does not include these colors. So, let’s look at these pictures. The top picture are two American Shorthairs, and the one on the left, that is such a lovely, exquisite cat. [Caell’s cat] It’s a brown classic tabby. **Hannon:** She is expecting a yes vote. **Kolencik:** That’s a brown classic tabby, just like that really pretty painting over there on the wall. **Hannon:** That’s not the same cat, though. **Kolencik:** Not the same cat, but these are brown tabbies. Now, the cat on the right is a silver classic tabby. These two cats have the same underlying brown tabby genes, but as you can see, adding silver dramatically changes the color. It makes the color colder, blacker and adds a white undercoat. So, I hope you all agree that showing a cat as the correct color is a fundamental principle in our hobby. Nobody would ever, ever, ever show the cat on the right as a brown tabby, nor show the cat on the left as a silver tabby. These are two genetically and visibly distinct colors. So, next on your page are two pictures of seal lynx points. Both are girls, both are young adults. Can you tell which is a silver seal lynx point? Which one is a silver seal lynx point? **Anger:** The one with the orange background. **Bizzell:** That one looks colder. **Kolencik:** You would be wrong. The one on the left is the silver seal lynx point. **Hamza:** We don’t need trick questions here. **Kolencik:** So, I hope you see our dilemma here. With the American Shorthair, you can really tell. I mean, it just grabs you, the difference between a silver and a brown, but we have a serious problem with cats of one color masquerading as a color that they are not. I’m not saying this is intentional. This is not necessarily intentional by a breeder, because sometimes we can’t tell, but right now we have nothing in our standard to deal with this problem, and this is not just a show problem. A few years ago, we exacerbated this problem by reducing our pedigree requirements to 3 generations, making it more likely that a silver point could be mistaken for non-silver and be imported as the
Brown Tabby American Shorthair

Silver Tabby American Shorthair

Can you tell which cat is a silver seal lynx point and which is not?
wrong color. Again, we have nothing in our standard that lets breeders know what they should be looking for when they are importing cats. If we want breeders to avoid a trait, we have to address it in the standard. A major issue is that as these two lynx point girls age, the non-silver cat on the right will gradually darken on the body, while the silver point cat on the left will not darken as much or as fast. Silver points have much lighter body color for longer, and since our standard favors the lighter body color, silver points have an advantage when shown as non-silver points, even though they’re not the same color. Again, the only way we can address this problem is by using the standard. So, there are other breeds that DQ for unwanted colors. Just to name a few, the Maine Coon DQ’s for evidence of hybridization such as chocolate, lavender and pointed. Aby DQ’s for any color other than the four accepted. Russian Blues DQ for any color other than blue. But we can’t say, DQ for any color other than our 16 because we have to define it. They look too close. We can’t say DQ for silver because nobody knows – we have to tell you how to look for silver. We have to tell you what we think it is, so when you look at the standards for breeds that include silver, you will see a common phrase: white undercoat, and that his how we chose to define this. When we discussed it at our breed council meeting in June, we thought that clearly defined white undercoat is what we want the judges to look for. Item 2 modifies our color description to state that there should be no clearly defined white undercoat in the points. This item passed with 62% of the members voting. [discussion goes to proposal #3]

Anger: So, #2 gives us a definition of what they are looking for in a cat carrying silver. So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. PROPOSED: add Clearly-defined white undercoat in the points to the Disqualify Section as follows:

DISQUALIFY: any evidence of illness or poor health. Weak hind legs. Mouth breathing due to nasal obstruction or poor occlusion. Emaciation. Visible kink. Eyes other than blue. White toes and/or feet. Clearly-defined white undercoat in the points. Incorrect number of toes. Malocclusion resulting in either undershot or overshot chin.

RATIONALE: Colors that are expressions of the inhibitor gene (silver/smoke/shaded) are not included in the Colorpoint Shorthair standard. However, these colors can pass for Colorpoint Shorthair colors unless the observer looks for characteristics of the color. Since our standard does not address these colors, judges and breeders do not know to look for those characteristics. These colors are not accepted in the Colorpoint Shorthair breed, yet without adjusting our standard these colors can pass for Colorpoint Shorthair colors. Unless we adjust our standard, we cannot expect any judge or breeder to realize that a silver seal lynx point does not belong in our class.

Because of recent changes to our breed, namely the decrease in pedigree generations from 5 to 3 for imports and the board’s allowance to exhibit certain pointed Orientals as Colorpoints, the likelihood of an influx of silver/smoke/shaded cats passing for the accepted colors has increased. Breeders should be importing and showing cats that actually are the colors in our standard, not looking for cats that can pass for the colors in our standard.
By making a clearly-defined white undercoat a DQ, the standard gives direction to breeders to avoid the inhibitor gene when importing cats and also gives direction to judges on what to do when they find evidence of the inhibitor gene in an exhibit.

Any cat that exhibits a white undercoat in the points is expressing the inhibitor gene and thus is not an accepted Colorpoint Shorthair color. For example, a silver seal lynx point is not the same color as a seal lynx point and they should not compete in the same color class! This change would allow judges to DQ such a cat.

However, cats do not all express the inhibitor gene to the same degree, and we don’t want judges pulling out magnifying glasses or putting hairs under a microscope, or DQ’ing cats incorrectly because they mistake the lighter color at the base of the hair-shaft for a white undercoat. Only if the white undercoat is “clearly-defined” should the cat receive a DQ.

Before breeders can select away from an undesirable trait, they have to know the trait is undesirable. This addition to the standard clarifies that the inhibitor gene is not desirable and will help those who import cats to select correct color.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 37  
60% of Voting: 23

**YES:** 24  
**NO:** 13  
**ABSTAIN:** 1

**Kolencik:** Item 3 makes a *clearly defined white undercoat in the points* a DQ. This item passed with 65%. There is one more thing I wanted to address. Some people have accused the majority of our breed council who support these items of trying to prevent pointed Orientals from being shown as Colorpoints, but when the board created an exception for the pointed Orientals in our class, it was for only those pointed Orientals that match the colors in our standard, and silver is not in our standard. We’re asking to DQ a color that isn’t supposed to be shown in our breed. So, if a pointed Oriental is not a silver point, the owner has nothing to fear.

If it is a silver point, I hope you can agree it should not be shown as a non-silver. **Hamza:** Do we have any questions? **Newkirk:** OK. I can’t tell the difference between the two cats. Had I known the one on the right was your cat, I would have known it was not the silver, so that would have been an easy one for me. I’m not the best judge on the panel, OK? However, we have an allbreed judge who has bred this breed for many, many years. **Kolencik:** I’m glad you brought that up. **Newkirk:** OK, and he got himself in trouble for DQ’ing all those cats with silver. Now, silver is a dominant gene and you don’t carry it, so if it’s a silver, one of the parents had to be a silver, OK? Some of those cats that he DQ’ed were not silver. **Kolencik:** One was mine. **Newkirk:** Oh, was it? [laughter] OK, now, I’m going to ask you, Mary K, those of us who didn’t work with the slinky breeds, OK. How are you going to hold our feet to the fire on this? **Kolencik:** First of all, and we discussed this really thoroughly at the Annual, and I said, you know, several people asked for this on the ballot, OK? I’m not a breed council secretary just bringing this up. People asked me to put this on here, and that was one of the things I said. You know that some of the judges, they’re not going to be able to tell, because even breeders can’t tell. This is why we said *clearly defined*. If there is a clearly defined white undercoat, you know that’s a silver. If you part the little hairs on the mask or the tail, and if there’s clearly defined white undercoat there, that’s a
silver. Now, the problem with the judge you mentioned, and we won’t name names, he was using a definition of silver that is not. I had an argument with him, because he DQ’ed my cat, OK?

**Eigenhauser:** Don’t say that. We’re not done with protests yet. [laughter] **Kolencik:** He looked at her – she’s a seal lynx point – and he looked at her mask, her M, and he said, “there’s too many white hairs in the ground color”. Yes, I swear to God, that’s what he told me. He was using his own definition of silver. So, what we’re trying to do here is, say that this is our definition of silver. We don’t want judges making it up on their own. **Miller:** That’s right. **Kolencik:** This is what we say it is, so this is what we want DQ’ed. **Newkirk:** I appreciate, and I’m going to support your proposals. However, I’m just, I just want you and your breed council to understand that you’re asking us almost to do the impossible. **Kolencik:** I know. I raised that issue. I said, “we cannot expect the judges to get rid of every silver. They’re not. There are still going to be some silver cats shown.” Honestly, this is not just about the pointed Orientals, this is about the imports, because if we import a 3-generation cat, it can hide for 3 generations, so this is a big concern to us. I said, “we can’t expect the judges to – some of them are going to still get through, there are still going to be some silver cats shown as non-silver cats.” And they said, “that’s OK, we want to catch the obvious ones.” **Hamza:** And I think the key phrase is, clearly defined.

**Kolencik:** That’s specifically why that went in there. **Hannon:** Let’s call the question. **Hamza:** Call the vote. Are we going to do this for 3 and 4? Are we going to combine them? Makes sense. OK, it’s combined, so for both 2 and 3.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried. Kolencik:** Thank you.

4. **PROPOSED:** add , white spots or white marking anywhere on the cat except as appropriate for the tabby pattern on lynx points to the Disqualify Section as follows:

- DISQUALIFY: any evidence of illness or poor health. Weak hind legs. Mouth breathing due to nasal obstruction or poor occlusion. Emaciation. Visible kink. Eyes other than blue. White toes and/or feet, white spots or white marking anywhere on the cat except as appropriate for the tabby pattern on lynx points. Incorrect number of toes. Malocclusion resulting in either undershot or overshot chin.

**RATIONALE:** Our standard currently only disqualifies white toes and/or feet. White spotting can occur in other areas and should also be disqualified.

Other standards disqualify white spotting on the cat in areas other than toes and feet. Consider the Ocicat standard, “DISQUALIFY: white locket or spotting, or white anywhere other than around the eyes, nostrils, chin and upper throat (except white agouti ground in silvered colors)” and the Birman standard, “DISQUALIFY: Areas of pure white in the points, if not connected to the gloves and part of or an extension of the gloves.” This proposed change disqualifies all white spotting and marking except for markings appropriate for the lynx points.

Note: This item is independent of item 3. If both pass, one will not override the other.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 36
60% of Voting: 22
Kolencik: Items 4 and 5 I’m going to cover together, as well. They are about the same thing. I had to break up the language to make sure that like if the breeders didn’t like the language of the one, they could, you know, work on something else. Items 4 and 5 are about white spotting, and our standard currently DQ’s for white toes and/or feet. One of the judges on our breed council pointed out, because she saw this, white can appear in other places where it doesn’t necessarily belong. We know of a couple instances where cats with undesirable white markings have been shown in the Colorpoint classes. What we want to do is, extend the coverage to the whole cat, not just the toes and feet, but we can’t just say, “DQ for white spotting anywhere on the cat”, because our lynx points can have white markings that are part of the tabby pattern. They can have a little white around the eyes. Especially when they’re younger, it’s whiter around the eyes. They have white chins, white cheeks, so we don’t want you DQ’ing for things that are part of the tabby pattern, so what these are broken out into is, #4 disqualifies for white spots or white marking anywhere on the cat except as appropriate for the tabby pattern on lynx points. Item 5 defines what that appropriate tabby pattern is. Hamza: Do we have any questions on these two? Anger: On questions 4 and 5, so moved. Newkirk: So moved.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. PROPOSED: add Lynx points may have white as appropriate for the tabby pattern around the eyes and nostrils, on the whisker pads, chin, upper throat area, and under the base of the tail, to the Color Section as follows:

COLOR: Body: subtle shading is permissible, but clear color is preferable. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats as Colorpoint Shorthairs generally darken with age, but there must be definite contrast between body color and points. Points: mask, ears, legs, feet, tail dense and clearly defined. All of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and is connected to ears by tracings. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. No white hairs in points. Lynx points may have white as appropriate for the tabby pattern around the eyes and nostrils, on the whisker pads, chin, upper throat area, and under the base of the tail.

RATIONALE: This change is necessary to define white markings that are appropriate for lynx points. If you vote for item 4, you should also vote for item 5, otherwise judges may not be clear on what we consider to be appropriate for the tabby pattern.

Note – this change is independent of item 2. If both items pass, one will not override the others.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 35
60% of Voting: 21

YES: 27 NO: 8 ABSTAIN: 2

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.
6. **PROPOSED:** Effective May 1, 2012, remove prefixes 2280, 5280, 5380 for the Albino color from the breed and remove registration status for Albino Colorpoint Shorthairs.

**RATIONALE:** In 2005, the Siamese breed council removed the albino from registration status. The rationale was:

“Since we steadfastly hold that our breed comes in four colors, we do not need a color class for any additional colors, particularly albino. While it is certainly possible for an albino to appear in a Siamese litter of impeccable pedigree, yet not one of us would choose to use that cat in our breeding program. Albinos of all species are known to have ocular problems, strabismus (crossed eyes) and light sensitivity in particular. Apart from the health issues, they do not contribute to the colors that we are breeding. Interestingly, since 1988 only 9 male and 9 female AOVs have been registered by CFA, none with recorded offspring. That amounts to just over one (1) a year. It is highly unlikely that most of the breeders reading this rationale have ever even seen one, let alone had one in a litter.”

From January 1958 until December 2010, a 62 year period, CFA has registered 23,885 Colorpoint Shorthairs. Of those, only 24 albino Colorpoints have been registered. In 2009 and 2010, none were registered. From 2005 thru 2008, we saw a spike with 9 registered, coinciding with the Siamese breed council removing registration status from these cats. But prior to 2005, only 15 Albino Colorpoint Shorthairs had been registered.

The Colorpoint Shorthair is a Siamese-type cat in 16 unique colors – the solid points red and cream, the lynx points, and the tortie points. We have no desire to produce albinos. Removing registration status is our way of discouraging the breeding of these cats, just as other breeds have colors that can be produced but are not registered because they are not desired by the breed council (e.g. the pointed Russian Blue, the lilac Korat, etc.).

This change will bring our breed in line with the Siamese breed except for the 20 colors that our breed can produce (i.e. the 16 showable colors plus the 4 AOV colors).

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 34
50% of Voting: 17

YES: 27
NO: 7
ABSTAIN: 3

**Kolencik:** Items 6 and 7 are somewhat related, so I’m going to talk about those at the same time. You might want to vote on them separately. What we’re trying to do here is, tidy up our AOV section for non-showable colors. A couple of years ago, the breed councils were asked to clarify their AOV colors so that it would be clear which colors could be AOV’s. This wasn’t done for the Colorpoints then, but after discussing it with Annette, I decided to try to address it this year. So the registration prefixes for the Colorpoints currently include our 16 showable colors the 4 Siamese colors and the Albino color. We want to define our AOV classes as just those 4 Siamese colors, which meant the Albinos are off in limbo, neither showable nor AOV. While Albinos can occur, we do not want to breed them and we do not want them to be one of our colors, the same way that Russian Blue breeders don’t register pointeds. We don’t want
Albinos registered because we don’t want them bred. So, that’s the impetus behind this. 79% of the members who voted would like to remove the registration privileges for the Albinos.

Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

### 7. PROPOSED:

The motion is to add the **AOV colors** *(Seal Point, Blue Point, Chocolate Point, Lilac Point)* in the Colorpoint Shorthair color classes as follows:

- **Solid Color Point** ........................................... 2278 2279
  
  *(Cream or Red)*

- **Lynx Point** ............................................. 2254 2255
  
  *(Blue, Blue-Cream, Chocolate, Chocolate-Tortie, Cream, Lilac, Lilac-Cream, Red, Seal, or Seal-Tortie)*

- **Parti-Color Point** ..................................... – – 2247
  
  *(Blue-Cream, Chocolate-Tortie, Lilac-Cream, or Seal-Tortie)*

- **AOV** ..................................................... 2298 2299
  
  *(Seal Point, Blue Point, Chocolate Point, Lilac Point)*

**RATIONALE:** At the breed council secretary meeting with the board in June of 2007, the secretaries were asked to include items on their ballot to define AOV colors. Some did, we didn’t. This came up again in a recent discussion with one of the Breeds and Standards chairs, and this ballot item is proposed to define our AOV colors as requested back in June of 2007.

**IF STANDARD CHANGE (passes)**

- Votes: 38
- 60% of Voting: 23

**IF REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)**

- Votes: 38
- 50% of Voting: 19

**YES:** 31 **NO:** 7 **ABSTAIN:** 0

**Kolencik:** Item 7 simply defines our AOV colors as seal, blue, chocolate and lilac, and that’s it. **Hamza:** Any questions? **Anger:** On questions 6 and 7, so moved. **Newkirk:** Second.

Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

### 8. POLL:

The following item is placed on our ballot by the Oriental Breed Council Secretary. Are you in favor of the Modification of Show Rule XXXII to allow variants to compete?

**Modification of Show Rule XXXII to allow variants to compete:**

*(To be changed under the Colorpoint Shorthair and Oriental Shorthair Color Classes)*
Pointed Orientals Shorthairs that meet Colorpoint Shorthair color descriptions are eligible to compete in Colorpoint Shorthair color classes. Refer to the Colorpoint Shorthair for a complete list of colors. These cats are also referred to as AOV Orientals. A division for pointed Oriental Shorthairs will be created for scoring purposes only and National/Regional points accumulated by pointed Orientals Shorthairs shown in Colorpoint Shorthair: color classes will count towards pointed Oriental Shorthairs wins, not Colorpoint Shorthair wins. Shorthair variants of longhair Oriental breeding with the prefixes of 41xx and 42xx are not eligible for competition in Colorpoint Shorthair color classes.

RATIONALITY: In February 2010, without polling us, the board reversed a prior decision and once again allowed certain pointed Orientals to be shown in our classes as had been done before. Variants were never part of the original allowance for pointed Orientals. Some board members believed they were “righting a wrong,” but the variants were never part of that supposed wrong. In February 2011, the Oriental Breed Council asked to show variants in our classes, the board unanimously denied that request. Yet, here it is again, even though nothing has changed in the past year.

The Colorpoint Shorthair breed does not include longhair, and we cannot make variants in our breed. The variant pointed Orientals do not match our cats either genetically or phenotypically. There is no advantage for our breed to allow this. In fact, allowing more cats of another breed to be shown in our breed puts our cats at a disadvantage, and further cements having cats of another breed in our classes to our detriment. The board unanimously said no to this proposal last year. We should say no again as well.

I strongly urge you to vote NO on this item.

REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 38
50% of Voting: 19

YES: 12 NO: 26 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #8 was tabled. [see Oriental discussion] Hamza: 8 is tabled, and I’m going to call for a 15 minute break right now. Anger: Thank you, Mary K. Kolencik: Thank you all.
CORNISH REX

Breed Council Secretary: Sharon McKenzie – Imperial MO
Total Members: 51
Ballots Received: 19

PROPOSALS 1 through 6: Color Changes previously balloted and passed but either not included in the May, 2011 Cornish Rex Standard or not added to the color class number section. We are repeating them here to ensure inclusion in our Standard.

1. **PROPOSED:** delete the duplicate CALICO SMOKE color description under Smoke Colors (it currently also appears – correctly – under Calico and Bi-Colors color descriptions):

   - **Current:**
     Smoke Colors
     
     CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of black smoke and red smoke. White predominant on underparts.
     
     Proposed:
     
     Smoke Colors
     
     CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of black smoke and red smoke. White predominant on underparts.

   **STANDARD CHANGE**
   
   Votes: 18
   60% of Voting: 11
   
   YES: 17
   NO: 1
   ABSTAIN: 0

   **Anger:** We did the Burmese and Bombay, the Singapura and the Tonkinese. **Hannon:** And we did the Colorpoint, so we’re at Cornish. **Anger:** Cornish Rex, here we go. I know Joan wants to speak. I don’t think #1 is what you need to speak about, or what you wanted to speak about. #1 removes a duplication of the calico smoke description. It currently appears twice in the standard, so we’re removing it from one instance. This passed the breed council. So moved. **Bizzell:** Second.

   **Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** Add to Patched Tabby color class.

   - **Current:**
     
     Patched Tabby (classic, mackerel, spotted) .... -- 0973
     
     (silver, brown, blue)

   **Anger:** We did the Burmese and Bombay, the Singapura and the Tonkinese. **Hannon:** And we did the Colorpoint, so we’re at Cornish. **Anger:** Cornish Rex, here we go. I know Joan wants to speak. I don’t think #1 is what you need to speak about, or what you wanted to speak about. #1 removes a duplication of the calico smoke description. It currently appears twice in the standard, so we’re removing it from one instance. This passed the breed council. So moved. **Bizzell:** Second.
Proposed:

**Patched Tabby** (classic, mackerel, spotted) .... -- 0973
(silver, blue-silver patched, brown, blue, chocolate patched, lavender patched, cream-silver patched, cameo patched, chocolate-silver patched, lavender-silver patched)

**STANDARD CHANGE**
Votes: 19
60% of Voting: 12

YES: 17 NO: 2 ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger:** #2 expands the patched tabby color class description to include all the various expressions of patched tabby. **Hamza:** Your partner wants you to stop. **Wilson:** I just want to make a comment that proposals 1 through 6 actually passed the board last year. They were on the ballot last year, but for whatever reason didn’t get put into the standards, so for whatever reason they were told they had to put them on again. That doesn’t mean we can’t talk about the ones where there’s issues, but this is the second time the board is considering the same thing on proposals 1 through 6. I was not here last February. **Hannon:** I don’t understand why we have to vote on these again. I understand there’s an issue with some, but those that it’s just a clerical error on the part of the Central Office, we shouldn’t have to revote. We’ve already voted. **Wilson:** I don’t know the history. **Hannon:** Hu? **Wilson:** I don’t know any more of the history. **Shafnisky:** A clerical error in Central Office resulted in the – **Anger:** We can’t hear you, sorry. **Shafnisky:** An error in Central Office resulted in the Wirehairs getting ticked tabbies, so these things just happen. The fact that it’s here, they voted on it, it went through, I think we have no choice but to vote on each one. **Hannon:** But I don’t understand why they were told they had to poll again. **Shafnisky:** I don’t think it matters. It was on the ballot. **Hannon:** I think it matters going forward. **Newkirk:** Yeah, I agree with Mark. **Eigenhauser:** I agree with Mark. If Central Office makes an error in transcribing something the board has voted on, then we correct the clerical error. We don’t have the board vote on the same ones. **Hannon:** And we don’t poll again. **Hamza:** I don’t know who told them they needed to revote. **Wilson:** They were insistent they had to. **Eigenhauser:** But it’s here, let’s just do it and get the word out to Central Office. **Hamza:** Joan, you’ve got an issue with 2. **Miller:** I have no problem with them adding patched tabby colors, and blue-silver patched is just fine, and chocolate patched is fine, lavender patched is fine, but there cannot be a cameo patched or a cream patched. **Hannon:** How do you put a cream patch on a cream cat? **Miller:** There cannot be a cameo patched. It just doesn’t exist. We would be the laughing stock of the cat fancy if we put this in here. If it was here last year, I’m sorry I didn’t catch it. That’s just impossible. **Hannon:** Alright, so your suggestion would be we vote this down. **Miller:** There cannot be a cameo patched. It just doesn’t exist. We would be the laughing stock of the cat fancy if we put this in here. If it was here last year, I’m sorry I didn’t catch it. That’s just impossible. **Hannon:** Alright, so your suggestion would be we vote this down. **Miller:** Just take it out. It’s a technical error. **Hannon:** But we can’t go take something out. **Bizzell:** No, we can’t correct their error. **Hannon:** We have to tell them, the way they phrased it, we can’t accept it. **Hamza:** But the right way to do this would be to pass it and have the breed council secretary - <no>. Do we not want to let them have the other colors? **Bizzell:** They can still show them the way they do now. **White:** It’s one in a million. **Hamza:** OK. So, it’s not very relevant. **Hannon:** So, we just tell them, come back with question #2 next
year without those two colors. Bizzell: With corrected colors. Anger: It passed the breed council, so moved, reserving the right to vote no. Eigenhauser: Second. Newkirk: If there’s no second, it could die for failure of a second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Failed. Anger: So that unanimous no?

3. PROPOSED: Add to Tortoiseshell color class.

Current:

Tortoiseshell (including Smoke) ..................... -- 0947

Proposed:

Tortoiseshell (including Smoke, Chocolate..... -- 0947
Tortoiseshell, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke)

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 16
60% of Voting: 10

YES: 12  NO: 4  ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #3 expands the tortoiseshell color class description to include all the various expressions of tortoiseshell. It passed the breed council. So moved. Baugh: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

4. PROPOSED: Add to Calico color class.

Current:

Calico (including Dilute, Smoke, Van), .......... -- 0949
(Patched Tabby & White [classic, mackerel, spotted], Tortoiseshell & White, Blue-Cream & White, Lavender-Cream & White)

Proposed:

Calico (including Dilute, Smoke, Van,.......... -- 0949
Chocolate, and Lavender)
(Patched Tabby & White [classic, mackerel, spotted], Tortoiseshell & White, Chocolate-
Tortoiseshell & White, Chocolate-Cream and White, Blue-Cream & White, Lavender-
Cream & White)
STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 19
60% of Voting: 12

YES: 14
NO: 5
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #4 expands the calico color class description to include all the various expressions of calico. It passed the breed council. So moved. Caell: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.


Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Anger: So, I would – we’ve just voted to reconsider. Wilson: It says chocolate-tortie and then it says chocolate-cream. Is that the same thing? Is that what you’re saying? Bizzell: No, it’s not a color. Chocolate-cream is a dominant-dilute combination. It’s a chimera. Roy: Chocolate-tortie or lavender-cream. Anger: And it already lists lavender-cream once. OK, so we are reconsidering #4. It passed the breed council. So moved, reserving the right to vote no. Eigenhauser: Second, reserving the right to vote no.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Failed.

5. PROPOSED: Add to Blue-Cream color class.

Current:

Blue-Cream (including Smoke)....................... -- 0951

Proposed:

Blue-Cream (including Blue-Cream Smoke,... -- 0951
Lavender-Cream Smoke)

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 19
60% of Voting: 12

YES: 13
NO: 6
ABSTAIN: 0
Anger: #5 expands the blue-cream color class description to include all the various expressions of blue-cream. This one looks OK. So moved. Meeker: Second. Hamza: That was Squeaky who seconded.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

6. PROPOSED: Add to Bi-Color and Van Bi-Color color class.

Current:

Bi-Color and Van Bi-Color ......................... 0960 0961
[Solid Color (black, blue, chocolate, lavender, red and cream) and White; Tabby (brown, blue, silver, chocolate, lavender, red and cream) and White; Smoke (black, blue, chocolate, lavender, red and cream) and White; any Pointed and White (including lynx point)]

Proposed:

Bi-Color and Van Bi-Color ......................... 0960 0961
[All Solid Color (black, blue, chocolate, lavender, red and cream) and White; All Tabby (brown, blue, silver, chocolate, lavender, red and cream) and White; Smoke (black, blue, chocolate, lavender, red and cream) and White; any All Pointed and White (including lynx point)]

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 17
60% of Voting: 11

YES: 15
NO: 2
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #6 expands the bi-color color class description to include all the various expressions of bi-color. This passed the breed council. So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

7. PROPOSED: Clarify the color descriptions to remove the word ‘undercoat.’

Current:

SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black. Eye color: green, hazel or gold.
SILVER PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, pale silver. Markings of dense black. Patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black and/or brick red. Eye color: green, hazel or gold.

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather: blue or old rose trimmed with blue. Paw pads: blue or old rose. Eye color: green, hazel or gold.

BLUE-SILVER PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue. Patches of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather: blue or old rose trimmed with blue and/or pink. Paw pads: blue or old rose and/or pink. Eye color: green, hazel or gold.

Proposed:

SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. Undercoat Individual hair shafts white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black. Eye color: green, hazel or gold.

SILVER PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, pale silver. Markings of dense black. Patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Undercoat Individual hair shafts white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black and/or brick red. Eye color: green, hazel or gold.

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue. Undercoat Individual hair shafts white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather: blue or old rose trimmed with blue. Paw pads: blue or old rose. Eye color: green, hazel or gold.

BLUE-SILVER PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue. Individual hair shafts white. Patches of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather: blue or old rose trimmed with blue and/or pink. Paw pads: blue or old rose and/or pink. Eye color: green, hazel or gold.

RATIONALE: Housekeeping to reflect the fact that the Cornish Rex has only an undercoat in all descriptions.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 19
60% of Voting: 12

YES: 18 NO: 1 ABSTAIN: 0
**Anger:** #7 removes the word undercoat, because Cornish Rex only has undercoat. This passed the breed council. So moved. **Hannon:** You’re on 7. No, 7 does more than that. **Bizzell:** Can I? Is there discussion on #7? It uses the word *individual hair shafts white.* That would be a white cat. The hair shaft is the whole hair that comes out of the skin. **Hannon:** What they mean, I think, is the bottom portion of that hair. **Bizzell:** I know what they meant. I know what they meant. They meant the base of the hair shaft. That’s what they said. They said *the hair shaft.* That’s a white cat. **Hannon:** What they would end up would be solid white hairs. **Hamza:** Yeah. They’re calling for a white cat. **Bizzell:** They are calling for a white cat. **Shafnisky:** Jerry, I looked at the rest of their standard and apparently this is consistent – this change is consistent with the rest of the descriptions that are in their standard. **Bizzell:** Yeah, but I didn’t vote on the rest of their standard. **Shafnisky:** I’m just pointing it out, that’s all. **Hamza:** What it does basically say is a white cat. **Hannon:** So, I suggest we vote this down and tell them to go through the entire standard then, and remove similar comments. **Wilson:** Where is that? **Hamza:** If you look under any of the proposed color changes on 7, the underlined part is *individual hair shafts white.* **Hannon:** But Alene is saying it appears other places, as well. That’s not on the ballot this year. **Miller:** They took out undercoat, so they don’t have any undercoat in there. There is no undercoat in a Cornish Rex because there are no guard hairs, so the coat is the coat. **Shafnisky:** For example, if you look at the changes, they did last year, all the colors – if you look at the smoke, *black smoke, individual hair shafts white; blue smoke, individual hair shafts white.* So, that’s what it is through the whole standard. **Hannon:** OK, so the smokes have the same problem. But that’s not on the ballot this year, so what I suggest we do is, vote this down and tell them, come back next year with this corrected, as well as smokes or anyplace else this appears. **Hamza:** The rest of their standard. **Hannon:** Yeah, because, based on their standard, if somebody shows a smoke Cornish Rex and it’s not solid white, they get flung. **Miller:** Yes, that’s right. **Hamza:** Or somebody could show a white and demand that they be judged. **Hannon:** As a smoke. **Newkirk:** They missed the connector, because they are trying to correct the undercoat, and that’s what they meant, but they ended up – they didn’t say it’s limited – **Hamza:** – to the bottom of the hair shaft, yeah. **Newkirk:** – to the bottom, yeah. **Wilson:** Does anybody have some suggested wording we could give them? **Hannon:** We don’t have to do that right now. **Wilson:** We don’t, but – **Newkirk:** I don’t understand what’s wrong with undercoat. **Anger:** Everybody knows that’s what they mean. **Bizzell:** Call it the base of the hair shaft. **Anger:** Yes, base of. **Baugh:** You know, the Cornish Rex people have struggled with their color descriptions every single year. If we could have somebody work with them so that they can finally get this right and bring it back, without us having to do this every year, that would be a good idea. **Wilson:** Are you volunteering? **Baugh:** This needs somebody that has more experience than I do. **Wilson:** We need a color person on the Committee. **Baugh:** A color person that can actually work with them. Every, single year they try to correct something and they make it worse. [inaudible, multiple speakers] **Anger:** Can I just make a comment, that we can’t hear and none of this is going to get picked up. **Hannon:** And it might not be germane. Do you want to make a motion in favor of this, so we can vote against it? **Anger:** OK. I am going to make a motion on #7, so moved. **Eigenhauser:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Anger voting yes.
8. **PROPOSED:** Assign separate registration prefixes for the following colors:

- Blue-Silver Tabby
- Chocolate Tabby
- Chocolate-Silver Tabby
- Lavender Tabby
- Cream-Silver Tabby
- Cameo Tabby

And create a separate competitive class “Other Tabby Colors (OTC)” to include the tabby cats listed above.

**RATIONALE:** To make the competition classes consistent and less confusing for judges since the patched tabby cats compete in the Calico class, to have all the “other tabby colors” in a separate competitive class, rather than in ORC.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 19
60% of Voting: 12

YES: 16  NO: 3  ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger:** #8 splits out the six listed colors here. **Hannon:** Did they give us numbers? **Anger:** This passed the breed council. So moved. **Eigenhauser:** Wait, I have a question before we vote on this. When somebody wants to create another color class, don’t we require them to present numbers? **Hannon:** Yes, just like we had yesterday with the Tonkinese. **Newkirk:** But that’s the only breed that presented it. We passed all kinds of stuff yesterday without it. **Hannon:** New colors? **Eigenhauser:** Not to get a new color class. **Hamza:** No, not color class. **Eigenhauser:** I’m personally still struggling with what is our threshold for color classes, now that it’s not, you know, so people can get winners ribbons. I don’t know if we’re going to say anything goes or if we’re going to say, you know, if we’re going to have separate colors so you can get separate awards and separate recognition, we want a threshold number, or what that threshold is. **Hamza:** We’re going to have to decide as a board. We’re going to have to come up with that threshold. **Eigenhauser:** But we don’t even have any number here. **Hamza:** No, so to be fair to the vote yesterday [Tonkinese], we can’t really pass this. **Eigenhauser:** I’ve got to vote no if I don’t have numbers. **Hannon:** OK, you want to make a motion? **Anger:** So moved, reserving the right to vote no. **Eigenhauser:** And I’ll second, reserving the right to vote no.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**
Anger: So, we do Burmese next, or Devon? Hannon: You said Devon. Eigenhauser: You said Devon. Wilson: What about the Bobtails? Oh, I thought we were going in order until we got to those, but that’s fine. Hannon: What she said we were going to do is the Devons, Abys, American Shorthair and British next, and then we were going to do the Burmese, Bombay, Singapura, Tonkinese next. Wilson: OK. Hamza: So, next is Devons. Anger: We have the breed council secretary here also, Linda Peterson. Basically, I’ll do an intro to this, and if you would like to speak to it, then you are welcome to do so.

1. **PROPOSED:** To indefinitely extend the Devon Rex allowable outcrosses to American Shorthair or British Shorthair.

**Current:**

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

**Proposed:**

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

**RATIONALE:** Devon Rex breeders have consistently supported outcrossing for the sake of the genetic diversity of their breed. This is critical, given that all Devon Rex have a pedigree that goes back to a single cat. In addition, as the nature of the cat fancy changes, as members of CFA age, and as breeders “retire”, the available number of registered Devon Rex of breeding and show quality has decreased. This has the potential to be devastating to a minority breed. Outcrossing improves the health of the breed by introducing variability to the existing gene pool. It has the ability to strengthen and reinforce desirable traits, while mitigating potential genetic flaws. For any breed defined by a single, recessive gene, this is a very straightforward endeavor, since it is always perfectly clear which offspring from outcross programs have the required characteristics for showing and which are AOV’s. There is also no impact on the breeds being used for outcrossing, as these offspring would not be eligible to be shown as American Shorthairs or British Shorthairs, nor is it the intention to ever do so.

At the time that Devons were accepted for championship, it was stated that the intent was to outcross indefinitely; only CFA policy at that time forced the establishment of deadlines. Removing this deadline would assist the Devon Rex as it takes several generations following an outcross to return to the preferred standard with regard to type and coat.
REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 19
50% of Voting: 10

YES: 18 NO: 1 ABSTAIN: 0

The following proposal is to be considered if #1 does not pass:

[NOTE: 1 passed; however, 2 may need to be considered, depending on BSH ballot]

Anger: #1 requests an indefinite outcross extension to American Shorthair, which passed, and to British Shorthair, which failed. [transcript goes to proposal #2]

Anger: So, the first proposal did not pass one of the affected breed councils, and the second one did. So, if we want to take them in order, please. Again, #1 did not pass one of the affected breed councils. I would so move on that one. Eigenhauser: And I’ll second, but I’m going to vote no. Hamza: OK. So, just to be clear, we’re voting on the first proposal which did not pass the other breed council. Hannon: It passed one of them, but not both of them. Hamza: Right.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Failed.

2. PROPOSED: To extend the Devon Rex allowable outcrosses for 15 years.

Current:

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

Proposed:

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

RATIONALE: Devon Rex breeders have consistently supported outcrossing for the sake of the genetic diversity of their breed. This is critical, given that all Devon Rex have a pedigree that goes back to a single cat. In addition, as the nature of the Cat Fancy changes, as members of CFA age, and as breeders “retire”, the available number of registered Devon Rex of breeding and show quality has decreased. This has the potential to be devastating to a minority breed. Outcrossing improves the health of the breed by introducing variability to the existing gene pool. It has the ability to strengthen and reinforce desirable traits, while mitigating potential genetic flaws. For any breed defined by a single, recessive gene, this is a very straightforward endeavor, since it is always perfectly clear which offspring from outcross programs have the required characteristics for showing and which are AOV’s. There is also no impact on the breeds being used for outcrossing as these offspring would not be eligible to be shown as American Shorthairs or British Shorthairs, nor is it the intention to ever do so.
At the time that Devons were accepted for championship, it was stated that the intent was to outcross indefinitely; only CFA policy at that time forced the establishment of deadlines. Extending this deadline would assist the Devon Rex as it takes several generations following an outcross to return to the preferred standard with regard to type and coat.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 18
50% of Voting: 9

YES: 17
NO: 1
ABSTAIN: 1

Anger: #2 requests a 15 year outcross extension to American Shorthair which passed, and British Shorthair which passed, from 2013 to 2028. Miller: When you say “passed”, you mean passed by the other breed? Anger: Correct. Hannon: Wait a minute. The first one you said was to 2018? Wilson: No, the first one has no time frame. Anger: Correct. An indefinite outcross. Peterson: I just wanted to add a few things to that. Anger: OK, you want to come up to the podium, like the mayor did? Hannon: Where do you want her? Hamza: There’s a podium here with a mike. Hannon: Use the mike. Let me get a camera. Peterson: Oh, stop. Anger: Is there a turn on, at the microphone? Hamza: Thank God our IT guy is here. Go ahead, Linda.

Peterson: Good morning everyone. I’m the Devon Rex Breed Council Secretary, and I just have a couple of things to add to the rationale, a couple of points in the rationale. Our Devon Rex breeders have consistently supported outcrossing to the American and British Shorthair. We really think it is very important, because our breed is so small and one of the things that’s not in the rationale that I wanted to add is that, since 1994, records show that we had a significant drop in the number of litters actually registered, which concerns us. So, in 1994, we had 412 registered. Well, in 2010, we had 242 litters registered. So, we really want to continue the outcross because we’re very concerned about genetic diversity in our breed, and we did go ahead and we asked for both. We asked for the indefinite. We wanted to try, and if that did not pass, we did want to extend it for 15 years, to give us the opportunity to continue. It has never been our desire to show our straight-coated Devons and it never will be; it’s strictly just to keep our breed going.

Hamza: Thank you, Linda.

Anger: On #2, which requests a 15 year outcross that did pass both of the other affected breed councils extending the outcross to 2028, so moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED:** Update the Penalize and Disqualify section of the Devon Rex Standard clarifying what constitutes a coat that is too long and updating the description of the incorrect head type.

**Current:**

PENALIZE: narrow, long, round or domestic-type head; extremely short muzzle; misaligned bite; small or high set ears; short, bare, or bushy tail; straight or shaggy coat; bare patches.
DISQUALIFY: extensive baldness, kinked or abnormal tail, incorrect number of toes, crossed eyes, weak hind legs. Any evidence of illness or poor health.

Proposed:

PENALIZE: Heads that are long and/or narrow, and/or those tapering in the fashion of a “V”; heads with flared ears; heads that are round, or have the appearance of a mixed breed; narrow, long, round or domestic type head; extremely short muzzle; misaligned bite; small or high set ears; short or bare, or bushy tail; straight or shaggy coat; bare patches.

DISQUALIFY: extensive baldness, excessively long, and/or shaggy coat; long hair on the tail; kinked or abnormal tail; incorrect number of toes; crossed eyes; weak hind legs; any evidence of illness or poor health.

RATIONALE: There has never been specific clarification regarding a longhair Devon Rex, in contrast to a Devon Rex with a dense or plush coat. The Devon Rex is a shorthair breed. Due to recessive genes, occasionally a long-coated Devon is born. The appearance of these cats is in marked contrast to what the Devon Rex standard describes. The longhaired Devon Rex has a coat that is too long and may appear shaggy, most obviously on the back of the ears and the tail. Given the lack of conformity with the existing standard, cats with this coat presentation should be disqualified.

The Devon Rex head defines the breed. The head is a modified wedge, it is not a tapering wedge or V shape, nor should the head resemble a mixed breed type. The ears are 10 points and it is time to start penalizing those that flare, since the flare comes from a combination of improper set and shape, two-thirds of the ear value.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 19
60% of Voting: 11

YES: 14  NO: 5  ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: Proposal #3 carried, to update the penalize and disqualify section of the Devon Rex standard to clarify what constitutes a coat that is too long, and updating the description of the incorrect head type. So, two things in one, here. It passed, it’s a standard change. So moved.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Proposed: Add to the Devon Rex Standard the definition of AOV.

Current:

None.
Proposed:

AOV - class is not currently used

RATIONALE: When the Devon Rex breed was accepted for Championship status in 1983, there were certain colors not accepted. Now, all colors are accepted and Devon Rex breeders do not currently show in the AOV class. We do not want to eliminate the AOV class, but simply define it at this time.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 14
60% of Voting: 9

YES: 13
NO: 1
ABSTAIN: 2

Anger: #4, we have been encouraging the breed standards to include a definition of AOV, and they have provided us with one which passed their breed council. So moved. Wilson: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. PROPOSED: Change the word slender to lithe, in the body description.

Current:

BODY: hard and muscular, slender, and of medium length. Broad in chest and medium fine in boning, with medium fine but sturdy legs. Carried high on the legs with the hind legs somewhat longer than the front. Allowance to be made for larger size in males, as long as good proportions are maintained.

Proposed:

BODY: hard and muscular, slender lithe, and of medium length. Broad in chest and medium fine in boning, with medium fine but sturdy legs. Carried high on the legs with the hind legs somewhat longer than the front. Allowance to be made for larger size in males, as long as good proportions are maintained.

RATIONALE: CFA judges have advised us the word “slender” brings to mind oriental-type, tubular bodies; whereas, the term “lithe” as found in both the Russian Blue and Abyssinian standards, brings the visual of a slender, muscular body which perfectly describes the Devon Rex.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 16
60% of Voting: 10

YES: 15
NO: 1
ABSTAIN: 0
Anger: #5, change the word “slender” to “lithe” in the body description. This passed, so moved. Hamza: “Lithe” is right. I’m just wondering what the difference is.

6. **PROPOSED:** Redistribute the point scoring on the Devon Rex Head and Body, adding 5 points to the overall Head score from 35 to 40 points total, and reducing the Body score by 5 points from 30 to 25 points total.

**Current:**

**POINT SCORE**

**HEAD (35)**
- Size and shape ........................................ 10
- Muzzle and chin ..................................... 5
- Profile .................................................. 5
- Eyes ..................................................... 5
- Ears ..................................................... 10

**BODY (30)**
- Torso ..................................................... 10
- Legs and Paws ....................................... 10
- Tail ...................................................... 5
- Neck ..................................................... 5

**Proposed:**

**POINT SCORE**

**HEAD (35) (40)**
- Size and shape ........................................ 10
- Muzzle and chin ..................................... 5
- Profile and Chin ..................................... 5
- Eyes ..................................................... 5
- Ears ..................................................... 10

**BODY (30) (25)**
- Torso and Tail ....................................... 10
- Legs and Paws ....................................... 10
- Tail ...................................................... 5
- Neck ..................................................... 5

**RATIONALE:** The proposed change to the point distribution is based on the need to emphasize the unique aspects of the Devon Rex. Historically, the most defining characteristics of the Devon Rex have been its wavy coat and “impish” or “alien” appearance. The coat remains a critical defining characteristic, but in the face of three other CFA recognized wavy/curly coated breeds, there is a need to emphasize the unique Devon Rex head. The features of the head are what make it distinct from those other breeds with curly coats, give it its “impish” appearance, and make it easy to identify as a Devon Rex.
The redistribution of points does not reduce or diminish the value of the Devon Rex coat. Instead, it looks to emphasize to the Judges the need to attend to the head, in addition to the coat, as a means of effectively preserving the defining characteristics of this breed.

This might be best illustrated by the following: TWO Devons with 30 point coats will have the tie broken by the superior head, while TWO Devons with 40 point heads will have the tie broken by the superior coat.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 20
60% of Voting: 12

YES: 15 NO: 5 ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger:** #6 passed, to redistribute the point scoring on the Devon head and body, by adding 5 points to the overall head score from 35 to 40, and reducing the body score by 5 from 30 to 25. So, that lithe body will now have 25 points. **Peterson:** Can I talk about this one? **Anger:** Yes. **Peterson:** We haven’t had a standard change in years – not as long as I have been on the breed council – and our breed council was very active in discussing this. We discussed all of these proposals on my list, and we really – well, it was a pretty strong pass of 79% of the voting members, people who sent in their ballots. Just a couple of things that I pulled outside of the rationale, I just wanted to talk about. Our breed is really defined by the unique head. It’s in the beginning of the standard description, it talks about the elfin look, and we really wanted to figure out a way to make this breed, when it’s judged against other curly-coated breeds – when we first came in, there was just the Cornish, but now we have two more, additional curly-coated breeds, and when you look across the room at all four breeds, you want to say, “that is a Devon Rex” by its head. The breeders have had a lot of discussion about this over the past year, and we did a lot of work on this, and we felt that, where can we get – we didn’t want to take any points off of coat, because coat is very important to our breed – but where can we take the points off? So, we looked and it and we thought the body kind of makes sense, because we can combine torso and tail. That made sense to us, and when I ran it by Rachel and Annette, they said, “yeah, that makes sense to us.” So, what we did is, we divided up the points we took off for body, we combined torso and tail and took 5 points from there, and we moved it onto the head. Because it’s so important to us, our unique head in our breed, we decided to add 2 points to size and shape, because that’s what you’re looking at. Our muzzle, which when it’s defined, it emphasizes harmony with the head. We’re concerned because we’re starting to see pinching in our muzzles, but we want those prominent whisker pads, so we thought we want them to stand alone, and that’s why we changed that. We brought it out and changed that to 5 points. When we looked at our standard, we thought that the chin lines up with the profile, so it kind of makes sense to combine those two and that’s how we got the 6 points. The eyes were fine, and then there’s the ears. We’re starting to lose the ears. We’re seeing some flared ears and things like that. Our ears are so important to our breed – they’re down low, they’re not up high like a Cornish Rex, they’re not flared like a Siamese. They just have such a unique shape, and we wanted to emphasize that by adding 2 points to the ears. So, that’s how we came up with the changes, and we’re really hoping that that will pass. **Hamza:** Proposal #6.
Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried. Peterson:** Thank you so much. **Anger:** Thank you.
**EUROPEAN BURMISE**

Breed Council Secretary: Robin Bryan – Champagne, IL  
Total Members: 24  
Ballots Received: 14

1. **PROPOSED:** Continue with the current requirement that an 8 generation certified pedigree from any other North American registry, must be submitted in order for a European Burmese to be qualified for registration in CFA. A 5 generation certified pedigree is necessary from all other World Registries.

**RATIONALE:** In other North American registries the European Burmese has been interbred with the Burmese essentially to introduce the red gene. The standards have remained that of the Burmese standard. In addition to this the issue of health has to be raised. There are known health issues in the Burmese breed, for which there is no DNA test. The CFA breeders of the European Burmese feel very strongly about those issues not being introduced into our breed and, until a DNA test is developed for those health issues, feel that the best way to do this is to continue with the current generation pedigree requirements.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 14  
50% of Voting: 7

YES: 14  
NO: 0  
ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger:** We took care of the Devon Rex ballot yesterday, so we will move on to European Burmese. They voted unanimously to retain the current pedigree requirement, which is a bit unique. **Hannon:** That’s just info. **Hamza:** Yeah, that doesn’t need a vote. **Anger:** Right.
1. **PROPOSED:** Litters born from LH Exotic x LH Exotic and LH Exotic x Persian breedings shall be eligible for registration in CFA.

**RATIONALE:** This restriction was put into place in 2008. Since that time, there have been some instances where LH Exotics have been inadvertently registered as Persians. Those cats have gone on to grand and have sired registered Persian offspring which have gone on to grand and also produce offspring. All are registered as Persians, when, in fact, they are LH Exotics. It is our intention to re-allow these crosses to be registered, which will keep the integrity of the Persian and Exotic pedigrees, and avoid future mishaps. These litters will be identified by an Exotic 7XXX number.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 32  
50% of Voting: 20

YES: 27  
NO: 5  
ABSTAIN: 0

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**PERSIAN – GENERAL**

Breed Council Secretary: Geri Fellerman – Clark, New Jersey  
Total Members: 171  
Ballots Received: 94

1. **PROPOSED:** Litters born from LH Exotic x LH Exotic and LH Exotic x Persian breedings shall be eligible for registration in CFA.

**RATIONALE:** This restriction was put into place in 2008. Since that time, there have been some instances where LH Exotics have been inadvertently registered as Persians. Those cats have gone on to grand and have sired registered Persian offspring which have gone on to grand and also produce offspring. All are registered as Persians, when, in fact, they are LH Exotics. It is our intention to re-allow these crosses to be registered, which will keep the integrity of the Persian and Exotic pedigrees, and avoid future mishaps. These litters will be identified by an Exotic 7XXX number.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 94  
50% of Voting: 47

YES: 61  
NO: 33  
ABSTAIN: 0
**Anger:** Our last affected breeds ballots are the Exotic and Persian ballots, to remove the cut-off date for longhair Exotic, to either Exotic or Persian breedings. It passed the Exotic 27-5-0 and passed the Persian 61-33-0. **Hamza:** Before we get started here, I want to say a couple things. Last night when I was thinking about this, I had some moments where I wasn’t sure, as President of the organization, what I should recommend and what we should do. I talked to a board member and I got some advice that way. I don’t have a problem with the motion. I have an issue with an agreement that happened before the motion. There was an agreement between the breeds – these two breeds – two years ago. That agreement was predicated on the fact that this would never happen, that longhair to longhair wouldn’t be allowed. That was the agreement. We’ve had one – only one – election, only one breed council election between that agreement and now. In talking with this board member, he said, “well, boards change frequently in CFA and we can’t expect these things to last.” It caused me to think on what my role is. In large part, my role is to make sure there aren’t defects and to present the options and any of the shortcomings that may happen. And then, here we have this meeting where we order 3 to 4 of the breed councils to get into a situation where they need to negotiate and come out with an agreement. How do we – you know, if we’re not willing to hold the agreements of the past in effect, how do we expect agreements in the future? One of the things I can suggest is that when, you know, it would be a shame that we come to this, but maybe we have, that any future agreements be put in writing with an understood time attached to them and signed by the parties, and approved by the board, but, you know, I know, and it bothers me – I know that there are some people who took this agreement to heart that are going to feel that agreement wasn’t made in good faith, and there’s going to be some disenfranchisement involved. I’m not sure what, as an organization, we can do because we have other rules here that are defined.

**Shafnisky:** I can appreciate what you’re saying and to some extent I agree, but we are littered with examples in the past of promises that are made, that are really only as good as your breed council secretary. So, the Ragdolls now have mitteds and Tonkinese come in other colors. There are so many examples of just this happening. This is just another breed, and see what the breed council voted. **Hamza:** I understand that. **Eigenhauser:** I have a certain amount of ambivalence to this, too. I mean, when this first came up, it didn’t make a lot of sense to me because one of the reasons why we wanted to show longhaired Exotics was to deal with the situation in the International Division where what we call longhair Exotics, they call Persians. To some extent, our policies were inconsistent with the rest of the world, so by not allowing longhair to longhair breeding, it kind of undercut the legs to part of what the agreement was intended to do. I do feel very strongly that we can’t have agreements between the breed councils change every time the wind blows a different direction, either. On the other hand, when somebody makes a promise to someone, the party to whom they made the promise has the power to release them from it, and to some extent, that’s what we have here. We have the Exotics making a deal with the Persian breed council, and the Persian breed council saying, you know, however you want to say a 61 votes out of 171 member breed council counts, but at least some significant majority of the Persian people voting said, “we are willing to release you from the promise you made to us.” So, this isn’t the case of the board over-riding an agreement between two breed councils, this is a case of two breed councils renegotiating an agreement between themselves and both passing it by a significant majority. But, that being said, I’m still not comfortable with how quickly this is happening, and it being so soon after the agreement went into place, and so, like I said, I’m understanding what Jerry is saying and I agree with some of what he says, and I disagree with some of what he says, which seems to always be my way. **Newkirk:** I was going to say, you
know, every time there’s an election, there’s a new board, and I don’t think we can tie future boards’ hands by making agreements in writing. It’s not right, because you can’t bind somebody for life in the future. We’re talking about just breeding cats here, OK? If we were doing test matings of humans, it might be different, but we’re just breeding cats here. Whatever, so what happens when there’s a bad breed council ballot that happens? Is that going to be bound forever, and you can’t even go back and undo a bad written proposal that you’ve asked the people to bind to? You can’t do that, so what we do in this organization is what we’ve always done in this organization – at the moment. As an example, Alene brought up the Ragdolls. The Ragdolls knew they wouldn’t get accepted unless they came in bi-colors, OK? That was really a stupid maneuver, because they come in three patterns and they don’t look anything like a Birman, but the Birman people had enough influence with some board members, that that got shot down. That’s a bad decision, in my opinion, of how the board brought that in. Now, these guys have interbred for a long time. I was shocked when I saw the results of the ballot, that both councils supported this, and so that’s what they want to do. So, if that’s what they want to do and, you know what? I can’t help it that less than half of the Persian breed council members voted. It was on the ballot, they got the ballot, and if they didn’t care enough to put a stamp on it and put an X on a yes or a no, then their opinion doesn’t matter. It doesn’t matter to them, so it shouldn’t matter to us, because our procedure is 2/3 of – actually, it’s only 50% because it’s not a breed standard change, so it’s 50%, it’s over 50%, so I’m going to vote for it. Meeker: I see this a little differently. I see this as the power of human beings, once they get to know each other, can work together in a cooperative way to make positive changes for their animals. When this first passed, the two breed councils were at each other’s throats and the sky was going to fall if this happened. It happened and the sky didn’t fall. As people work together, the longhair Exotics that went on the bench were not easily discernable from the Persians. I had judges tell me, “I can tell one 15 feet away”, and used it as best allbreed cat, best allbreed champion, thinking it was a Persian. As we evolve and develop, we have to give our breed councils that ability, and I see this as an evolutionary process of people working together, and I support it. Miller: Well, the way this is written, it’s not so much that they are in favor of longhair to longhair Exotics, or longhair Persian breedings, it’s that they want to re-allow the crosses that were incorrectly registered, let’s say, to be re-registered. In other words, they want to maintain the integrity of the Persian and Exotic pedigrees. So, that’s where – we may – I’m not sure that it’s bringing the breeds together, necessarily, but it may be just a step in that direction. It seems to me that what they want is to correct things that were not properly done before. Hamza: The vote doesn’t say that. That’s the rationale, but the vote allows the – Roy: The proposal doesn’t say that. Meeker: The rationale says it, but the proposal doesn’t. Miller: The rationale does, though. People vote on the rationale, I think. But, nevertheless, when you think that there were only 33 votes out of 171 members, if they were really excited about this, they would have made sure they sent in their ballot, I think. So, that’s a very small number, compared to all the Persian breeders, so I don’t think that the Persian breeders are that upset about this, really, anymore, which surprises me.

Anger: We have the Persian Breed Council Secretary, Geri Fellerman. Fellerman: OK, thank you. Unfortunately, the Exotic Breed Council Secretary couldn’t be here and she had appointed someone else who sent an email to both of us just last week and said, you know, “I’m sorry, I can’t make it but Geri can go ahead and speak.” So, but I really can’t speak for the Exotics, but they went for it overwhelmingly. Persian people, a lot of them just didn’t give a damn, and that’s why they didn’t bother voting. I can appreciate that. It didn’t affect them, one way or the other. I’ll tell you what it does affect. It affects our International Division quite
heavily. Somehow, I got sucked into a Facebook discussion, whatever, for Himalayan Persian breeders that also seemed to include Exotic breeders, and it seems to be 90% Europeans, Russians. Sometimes they write in their language. I can’t understand it at all, and most of the time they post pictures of their cats, what’s available and what’s winning here and there, but someone started a discussion not long ago saying she belongs to FIFe clubs, and I don’t remember the country, but she had become very disillusioned with FIFe and the power struggles, and so on and so forth, and was trying to decide whether to stay with FIFe or go to TICA. Those are the two options, and people were discussing what was better, so I have never posted before, but I said, “what about CFA?” “Well, CFA doesn’t want us. They won’t register our cats. We have Exotics, we have Persians, sometimes we breed them together, we breed the longhairs together, and they won’t register our cats. We can’t come to CFA.” God, that made me feel terrible. So, I wrote back and said, “well, I’m trying my best to get this restriction lifted, and there is a place for you in CFA, and hang with me for another few months and let’s see what can happen here,” because I never agreed with this proposal, this restriction, in the first place. I felt there were going to be problems down the line, and there are. I know people – you know, I’ve done breedings that I don’t particularly want to do for one reason or another. I had a female that just kept cycling and cycling, and the only male I had available to her was her nephew, and I didn’t want to do that breeding, but I did. I won’t keep a kitten myself, but they are perfectly lovely kittens, because I wanted to maintain that line a little bit. I will send a couple kittens to friends who will outcross them and give me something back, which is great, but an Exotic breeder, and I do know some, who have been faced with that. “Gosh, I have a longhair girl and all I have in shorthair is her brother. I don’t want to do that, but if I breed her to my longhair boy or my Himi boy, then I can’t register my kittens.” And I don’t think that’s right. I just don’t think it’s right, and I know a couple of people have said, “well, you know, there was an agreement made and it shouldn’t be broken,” but less than a year after that compromise was accepted by the Persian Breed Council Secretary, she turned around and put forth four resolutions to get those longhair Exotics off the show bench. They had only been on a month. I feel if anybody broke the compromise, it happened right then and there. My feeling. Thank you.

Hannon: I don’t know of any Exotic breeder that wants to do a longhair to longhair breeding. They are trying to produce shorthair cats. You can’t get a shorthair cat by breeding two longhairs together. This really impacts the International Division, where these people have registered in other associations for quite some time, and those cats are considered Persians. We don’t consider them Persians, so what we’re voting on here really doesn’t impact the Exotic breeders, it impacts the Persian breeders over in Europe. Hamza: Anybody else? Fellerman: Himalayan breeders, before they were made part of the Persian breed, had what we called “hybrids” at that time. They were solid cats, and many, many of them bred them together. Granted, there was a 25% chance of getting pointed. It doesn’t happen in my house, trust me, but they knew that they were going to be getting cats that did not carry points at all, but they did it to improve their type, and it happened. Krzanowski: I agree that this is basically geared to help our International people, and here in the U.S., our Exotic breeders are not interested in longhair by longhair. As a Persian breeder, I choose not to use CPC’s or longhair Exotics in my lines, and by allowing these cats to be registered with a prefix will provide an opportunity to our International people, and it will also provide knowledge to breeders here in the U.S. that they don’t have to use their cats in their breeding programs if they don’t want to. Hamza: Anybody else? You want to call the vote? Anger: So, as to question #1 on the Exotic and question #1 on the Persian General ballots, so moved. Newkirk: Second.
Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Wilson voting no.

Anger: Next, I would like to go to the Japanese Bobtail. Hannon: There are other Persian questions. Anger: Yeah, but – Newkirk: Is that effective immediately? That’s a registration rule. Is it effective immediately? I’ll make a motion to make it effective immediately. Meeker: Second. Miller: We don’t have an effective date. Newkirk: It’s a registration rule. Hamza: Before we go down that road, are we – can we hold off until next meeting? I just want to make sure we’re equipped and we’re ready. I’m not sure there will be a flood gate, but I just want to be prepared if we do get a bump from overseas. I just want to be sure we’re able and we have that. I know one of the issues we’ve been having, and maybe Donna Jean can speak to it, what isn’t coded in the computer is the longhair Exotic. Thompson: They are all AOV’s.

Hamza: Pardon? Thompson: They are all AOV’s. Hamza: And we have to register them manually, correct? So, I just want to understand what the impact of this is on our ability to register and look to see if we have to change coding. If we do that, we may have to push this back 30 or 60 days, I don’t know. Newkirk: I think we’re going to have a lot of people wanting to do this. Hamza: But, what good would it do if we couldn’t handle – I just need to – look, when we did the – we’re still not recovered from when we allowed the, to show the longhair Exotics and to register them, without the longhair to longhairs, so this is an additional step that I just want to make sure we’ve got, you know, the capability at Central Office to handle this right. It may take a bit. Wilson: We already have 77- numbers for all the Exotics. Hamza: It’s not necessarily just the numbers. You know, it’s – right now, everything along these lines gets flagged into – when it comes in, if you go to register this, it gets flagged and we have to do it manually, and I just want to make sure – I could very well – it could be an easier fix and I could say at the next board meeting, “we’re ready to do it now”. Eigenhauser: Typically when we cut off something, when we cut off an ability to register a cat, we give them some time because obviously there are kittens in utero at the time and we don’t want to create something that was a valid breeding at the time they bred it, and invalid by the time it’s born. We don’t have that problem in this direction, so it’s pretty much up to the board when to make the effective date. I think if there are any procedural problems to be ironed out at Central Office, discretion is the better part of virtue, we could always make the registration date back to effective today, if we pass it at our March meeting, and that will mean somebody will spend a couple weeks later getting their kitten registered if it was born tomorrow, rather than getting it registered tomorrow, but we can still avoid doing any harm. So, if there’s a chance that there might be some procedural things that need to be worked out at Central Office, I don’t see the harm as long as we make the registration effective back to then, once we work out the bugs. Hamza: That’s fine.

Hannon: What breed are we doing next? Baugh: I have a question. Cats that weren’t eligible to be registered before will now be able to be registered? Newkirk: That’s what I wanted to know. Hannon: Yeah. It’s not just ones that are born like George was implying. Baugh: That’s why I was asking. Hannon: If it was born 10 years ago and they want to register it, we’ll take it. Newkirk: OK, and imports that are out of longhairs. Hamza: That’s part of the issue, too. I just want to make sure that before we say, “yeah, we’re open for business on this issue,” we have the ability to do it without running into a lot of problems. I can tell you that when we first did this, even though we thought we were ready, we ran into a lot of problems. We still occasionally run into problems. You know, this might help in a way. It might make it easier to code this all into the computer. We’ll come – we’ll do our best to make sure that this can be done as of the next board meeting, but at the very worst, we’ll let you know where we’re at.
As part of the compromise to permit longhair Exotics to be shown as Persians, kittens produced from breedings from longhair Exotics x longhair Exotics and from longhair Exotics x Persians were no longer registerable in CFA. Both the Exotic and Persian Breed Councils have agreed to rescind that restriction. At the 2/4-5/12 Board Meeting, this restriction was lifted. Effective immediately, CFA will register kittens from such breedings. They will be registered as longhair Exotics.
Anger: Now, to the Japanese Bobtail. We have our breed representative, Lynn Search, who will speak to the ballot. Search: Thank you very much for letting me come and represent the breed council for Karen. For anyone that doesn’t know, she’s not here because she had heart surgery on the 24th. [transcript goes to another issue briefly] Anyway, you have me here because Karen had heart surgery and wasn’t able to come. I would like to give you a real quick little bit of background. Last June, in Reston, Virginia, Karen presented to all the judges the Japanese Bobtails at the workshop, and there were a lot of very, very good comments that came out of that, and some of these proposals that the majority have been supported strongly by our breed council. One of them was, “you don’t have any points on your body, so, you know, what are we supposed to do? Some cats can be very long, some can be very cobby,” so we responded to that and while we were at it, we added balance and refinement. As Mary K mentioned before, we wanted people to know what we wanted the overall look of the cat to do, and we took some of the points off the color and markings, because when we get to the 4th question, we’re saying, no color is more important than the other. Yes, when we started the breed, it was the mi-ke female that was the epitome of the breed, but now it can be any sex and any color, so that’s why we have now allotted points to our body, points to balance and refinement, and lowered the points on the colors and marking. We have a statement very similar to the Persians and the Colorpoint Shorthair in there, to say what we mean by balance and refinement, and the overall type of the Bobtail. That’s in the general proposal. So, that’s one and two, if you want to do those together, Rachel. Anger: One and two? Sure. Hamza: We can do them together. Miller: Well, I’m getting a little bit concerned about breeds, one after another, adding points for balance and refinement when it’s so clear. Earlier, we read the quote from Jeanne Singer, and then in condition, it says The total cat is equal to the sum of its parts and it talks about balance, and on the feline structure it says, Sound structure and function is integral to the pursuit of the aesthetic and it’s just in here all over the place. It really applies to every cat. What on earth – what breed is it that we wouldn’t want balance and refinement? Bizzell: Chartreux. They’re not really balanced. Miller: Well, they are balanced, I guess. Bizzell: Not really. Miller: I think that we should describe what the body is, within the body, but we have to assume that every breed is balanced, unless they say they’re not to be balanced. Hamza: But we just voted on giving another breed balance and refinement. Miller: I know. I was very reluctant to do that, and now here we have another one. Every breed is going to want to put it in. If one breed has it, they’re all going to want it because they’re going to be afraid that the judges are going to think that they don’t want balance and refinement pretty soon, if it’s not in there. I’m beginning to get a little bit concerned about it. Especially with 20 points on it. Hamza: Any other comments?

Please find attached a pdf file to support the Breed Council’s positive vote to add the pointed pattern and pointed and white patterns of the Japanese Bobtail to an AOV status. We cannot promise how many will be registered, because we are not certain how many have been produced without tracking. Most (like the Longhair JBT) through the years have been quietly “petted” out. We also feel that it is up to each individual breed to decide their colors.
This file contains historical evidence of art work showing the pointed Japanese Bobtail has existed in Japan for at least 300 years. Secondly, geography alone dictates that the pointed gene probably arrived with the first cats in Japan with the Buddhist monks from Korea and China. The pointed gene and bobtail gene are indigenous to the entire Southeast Asia area plus all of the islands of Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Okinawa and the other Japanese islands. The history of Asian cats include fishermen who plied the waters with a cat on board, usually a female (mi-ke) to foretell the weather. We can only surmise that the gene arrived much earlier than the artwork indicates. Few Japanese artists were painters of cats. Since the pdf file was compiled, we have discovered other art work of Japanese Bobtail cats could be construed as pointed/pointeds and white.

We should also like to note that the early breeders of Japanese Bobtails did not want any colors but red, white, and black, but reluctantly allowed the OJBC Class (Other Japanese Bobtail Colors). They also did not want longhairs. These early breeders did not understand genetics and believed the tail to be recessive. However, this has been disproved by Dr. Leslie Lyons at University of California at Davis. They mistakenly assumed the only way we could get pointed was by mixing breeds, hence the phrase “hybridization.” JBTs that are pointed, are no more hybridized than American Curls, another street cat. One last note, silver is not indigenous to Asia. That gene has come to the Japanese Bobtail via American/European cats turned loose in the streets of Japan, yet we now have many silver/smokes competing in the show ring.

Very important note: Our pointed cats come from our street cats. In the past ten years we have registered many street cats that produce pointeds, particularly from the Island of Okinawa, a prefecture of Japan, where there seems to be a higher percentage of pointeds. Our main breeder in Japan has also just discovered two new lines of pointeds from street cats of Okinawa being used in breeding programs. We have a relatively small gene pool and do not want to eliminate genetic diversity.

Thank you for reading.

Sincerely,
Marianne Clark for
Karen Bishop, Breed Council Secretary

1. PROPOSED: change the total point allocations to include **Body** and **Balance and Refinement** as follows:

   **Current:**

   **POINT SCORE**

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<th>Part</th>
<th>Points</th>
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<td>HEAD</td>
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<td>TYPE</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>TAIL</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>COLOR and MARKINGS</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>COAT</td>
<td>10</td>
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</table>
Proposed:

POINT SCORE
HEAD ......................................................... 20
TYPE ...................................................... 30
BODY ....................................................... 20
TAIL ......................................................... 20
COLOR and MARKINGS .................. 10-10
COAT ....................................................... 10
BALANCE and REFINEMENT ........... 20

RATIONALE: Currently, our standard allots no points to Body, Legs and Leg Angulation — very important defining concepts in our breed. This should be corrected. The broad, general term TYPE should actually be the entire cat, and is composed of Head type, Body type (including legs and leg angulation), Tail type, Color and Markings, and Coat type, all considered together. The TYPE of the Japanese Bobtail is, therefore, worth 100 points in total and the various aspects of the total type are broken out as above.

Balance and Refinement have been added to denote the balance, elegance and refinement of the breed, which is the essence of the Japanese Bobtail breed. The new allocation for Balance and Refinement defines the picture of the total cat, where all aspects of the standard come together in a harmonious whole, with neither too much nor too little consideration given to any one feature. A proposed description of Balance and Refinement – the overall type of our breed – is to be added to the GENERAL DESCRIPTION of the Japanese Bobtail and is contained in proposal #2.

Additionally, a major reason to make these changes now is that at the 2011 workshop where 75 judges were present, they unanimously voiced the opinion that we need to assign points to the Japanese Bobtail’s body in our standard. The fact that we currently have no points allocated to Body in the Point Score gives the judges the impression that we as breeders do not place any importance on body type.

As part of the points reallocation, we discussed that currently there is a heavy allocation on Color and Markings. Since we do not want any one color or marking to be predominant over others, it seems that 20 points on Color and Markings was excessive. The points for Color and Markings would now become equal to the points for coat in this proposal.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 24
60% of Voting: 15

YES: 18 NO: 6 ABSTAIN: 0

Hamza: Call the vote. Anger: So moved, as to questions 1 and 2.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.
2. **PROPOSED:** Add to the GENERAL description of the Japanese Bobtail a description of the breed’s overall type, its balance, elegance and refinement as follows:

**Current:**

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

**Proposed:**

GENERAL the Japanese Bobtail should present the overall impression of a medium sized cat with clean lines and bone structure, well-muscled but straight and slender rather than massive in build. The unique set of its eyes, combined with high cheek bones and a long parallel nose, lend a distinctive Japanese cast to the face, especially in profile, quite different from the other oriental breeds. Its short tail should resemble a bunny tail with the hair fanning out to create a pom-pom appearance which effectively camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail. Overall type, composed of balance, elegance and refinement, is the essence of the Japanese Bobtail breed. Taking all of the parts of the standard into account as a cohesive whole, the balance, elegance and refinement of the Japanese Bobtail creates an overall picture of the total cat, where all aspects of the standard come together in a harmonious whole, with neither too much nor too little consideration given to any one feature.

**RATIONALE:** We are proposing to add Balance and Refinement to our point allocations in the Japanese Bobtail standard. The reason for this is to allot points for the overall type of the Japanese Bobtail. A description of what we mean by the overall type of the breed, its balance, elegance and refinement is needed as a guide for the judges in allotting these points. The General description is the proper place to define what we consider to be the overall type of our Breed.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 23
60% of Voting: 14

YES: 17 NO: 6 ABSTAIN: 0

*Hamza* called the motion. **Motion Carried.**
3. **PROPOSED:** Clarify the TAIL section of the standard.

**Current:**

TAIL: the tail is unique not only to the breed, but to each individual cat. This is to be used as a guideline, rather than promoting one specific type of tail out of the many that occur within the breed.

The tail must be clearly visible and is composed of one or more curves, angles, or kinks or any combination thereof. The furthest extension of the tail bone from the body should be no longer than three inches. The direction in which the tail is carried is not important. The tail may be flexible or rigid and should be of a size and shape that harmonizes with the rest of the cat.

**Proposed:**

TAIL: the tail is unique not only to the breed, but to each individual cat. This is to be used as a guideline, rather than promoting one specific type of tail out of the many that occur within the breed.

The tail must be clearly visible and is composed of one or more vertebrae, with curves, angles, or kinks or any combination thereof. The furthest extension of the tail bone from the body should be no longer than three inches. The direction in which the tail is carried is not important. The tail may be flexible or rigid and should be of a size and shape that harmonizes with the rest of the cat.

**RATIONALE:** Clarify this section of the standard to indicate that the tail is composed of vertebrae which create the curves, angles, kinks or any combinations. At the CFA 2011 Annual Judges’ Workshop, which was attended by 75 judges who indicated that the description of the tail would be more clear if the words “vertebrae, with” were inserted as above.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 24

60% of Voting: 15

YES: 13  NO: 11  ABSTAIN: 0

4. **PROPOSED:** Revise the COLOR section of the standard to remove the emphasis from (or preference for) any color or pattern over others and to add the dilute color description.

**Current:**

COLOR: in the bi-colors and tri-colors (Ml-KE) any color may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colors. In the solid color cat the coat color should be of uniform density and color from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose of the cat to the tail. Nose leather, paw pads, and eye color should harmonize generally with coat color. Blue eyes and odd eyes are allowed.
Proposed:

COLOR: No color or pattern is preferred over any other. In the dominant colored bi-colors and tri-colors (MI-KE) any color may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colors. In the dilute colored bi-colors and tri-colors (MI-KE), any color may predominate, with preference given to soft, muted markings and gently contrasting colors. In the solid color cat the coat color should be of uniform density and color from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose of the cat to the tail. Nose leather, paw pads, and eye color should harmonize generally with coat color. Blue eyes and odd eyes are allowed.

RATIONALE: At the time the original standard and color descriptions were written, mi-ke’s and dominant colors were mostly what was seen in the show ring. Many breeders work with dilute colors, solids, parti-colors, and different patterns and colors of tabby. The COLOR description in our standard should be modernized to reflect this. Some judges have stated that they think the Japanese Bobtail breeders prefer the dominant colors because our standard does not speak about the dilute colors. This misconception needs to be rectified.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 23
60% of Voting: 14

YES: 17
NO: 6
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #3 failed, so we will go to #4. Search: #4 involves the colors. I mentioned before, we don’t want just the mi-ke’s or the dominant colors to be the most important ones, and the breed council has voted to add verbiage to that extent, saying No color or pattern is preferred over any other and then to describe the dominant colors. We want bold, dramatic markings. In the dilute colors, we want soft, muted markings and gently contrasting colors. Anger: So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. PROPOSED: Add “excessively heavy bone” to the PENALIZE section. Change to read as follows:

Current:

PENALIZE: short round head, cobby build.

Proposed:

PENALIZE: short round head, cobby build, excessively heavy bone.

RATIONALE: The Japanese Bobtail should be a refined cat and not have heavy bone.
Another thing the judges were interested in is what we wanted to not see in our breed, and so we added *excessively heavy bone* to the penalize and we specified that the tail bone should not extend over 3” or it should be disqualified. Previous to that, it had just said *Extending too far beyond the body* and we decided that wasn’t giving enough information or direction.

**Hamza:** Any questions? **Anger:** So moved as to #5 about excessive heavy boning, and #6 about the tail bone extension. **Newkirk:** Second.

Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

6. **PROPOSED:** Add the following phrase to the Disqualify Section: “tail bone extending more than 3 inches from the body.” Change to read as follows:

**Current:**

DISQUALIFY: tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body. Tail lacking in pom-pom or fluffy appearance. Delayed bobtail effect (i.e., the pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine).

**Proposed:**

DISQUALIFY: tail bone absent or **tail bone** extending too far beyond **more than 3 inches from the body.** Tail lacking in pom-pom or fluffy appearance. Delayed bobtail effect (i.e., the pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine).

**RATIONALE:** To say “extending too far” leaves room for interpretation. Our standard states: “The furthest extension of the tail bone from the body should be no longer than three inches”; therefore, for clarity, we should specify this in our DISQUALIFY section.

Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

7. **PROPOSED:** Revise the current Japanese Bobtail Registration Rules and the Japanese Bobtail Standard to allow registration of certain colors/patterns in the AOV Class.
Current:

REGISTRATION RULES:

REGISTER AS AOV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tailed</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

DO NOT ACCEPT (cat to be registered or cats in background):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colorpointed</th>
<th>Chocolate</th>
<th>Lilac</th>
<th>Ticked tabby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

AND

JAPANESE BOBTAIL STANDARD:

JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS

(at the end of the existing color descriptions, currently following OTHER SMOKE COLORS)

Any other colors or pattern or combination thereof except coloring showing the evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, point-restricted (i.e. Siamese marking) or unpatterned agouti (i.e. Abyssinian coloring), or those colors with white.

AND

Japanese Bobtail Color Class Numbers

Longhair Division

AOV .............................................................. 6798  6799

Shorthair Division

AOV .............................................................. 6698  6699
**REGISTRATION RULES:**

REGISTER AS AOV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tailed</th>
<th>Eff. 5/1/2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colorpointed, Chocolate, Lilac (Lavender), any of these with white, Including but not limited to solid or tabby point restricted colors, and pointed and white colors: Black (Seal) Point, Red Point, Cream Point, Chocolate Point, Lilac (Lavender) Point, Blue Point, Tortoiseshell Point, Blue-Cream Point, Smoke Point, Dilute Smoke Point, and all of these colors in lynx pattern. Also, all of these colors with white or colors with lynx pattern and white. Also solid Chocolate and solid Lilac (Lavender) or any colors genetically possible in the breed, such as (but not limited to) Chocolate Mi-ke, Lilac (Lavender) Mi-ke.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO NOT ACCEPT (cat to be registered or cats in background):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colorpointed</th>
<th>Chocolate</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AND

**JAPANESE BOBTAIL STANDARD:**

**JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS**

(at the end of the existing color descriptions, currently following **OTHER SMOKE COLORS**)

**AOV COLORS:**

(Colorpointed, Chocolate, Lilac (Lavender), any of these with white, Including but not limited to solid or tabby point restricted colors and pointed and white colors: Black (Seal), Red, Cream, Chocolate, Lilac (Lavender), Blue, Tortoiseshell, Blue-Cream, Smoke, Dilute Smoke, and all of these colors in lynx pattern. Also, all of these colors with white or colors with lynx pattern and white. Also solid Chocolate and solid Lilac (Lavender) or any colors genetically possible in the breed, such as (but not limited to) Chocolate Mi-ke, Lilac(Lavender Mi-ke.)

216
Any other colors or pattern or combination thereof except coloring showing the evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, point-restricted (i.e. Siamese marking) or unpatterned agouti (i.e. Abyssinian coloring), or those colors that color/pattern with white.

**Japanese Bobtail Color Class Numbers**

**Longhair Division**

AOV ................................................................. 6798  6799
*Colorpointed, Chocolate, Lilac (Lavender), any of these colors with white. Including but not limited to solid or tabby point restricted colors, and pointed and white colors: Black (Seal), Red, Cream, Chocolate, Lilac (Lavender), Blue, Tortoiseshell, Blue-Cream, Smoke, Dilute Smoke, and all of these colors in lynx pattern. Also, all of these colors with white or colors with lynx pattern and white. Also solid Chocolate and solid Lilac (Lavender) or any colors genetically possible in the breed, such as (but not limited to) Chocolate Mi-ke, Lilac(Lavender Mi-Ke.)*

**Shorthair Division**

AOV ................................................................. 6698  6699
*Colorpointed, Chocolate, Lilac (Lavender), any of these colors with white. Including but not limited to solid or tabby point restricted colors, and pointed and white colors: Black (Seal), Red, Cream, Chocolate, Lilac (Lavender), Blue, Tortoiseshell, Blue-Cream, Smoke, Dilute Smoke, and all of these colors in lynx pattern. Also, all of these colors with white or colors with lynx pattern and white. Also solid Chocolate and solid Lilac (Lavender) or any colors genetically possible in the breed, such as (but not limited to) Chocolate Mi-ke, Lilac(Lavender Mi-Ke.)*

**RATIONALE:** In order to track the occurrence of the pointed cats in our breed, colors need to be added to our AOV description. This proposal is to track these colors and register all kittens born in a Japanese Bobtail litter, rather than registering them in another association. Currently, these cats are occurring not just from our imports from Japan, but from cats that have 30 generations of American-bred cats. The pointed gene is shown in wood block prints and water colors of ancient Japan, and is a part of the breed history. This is a recessive gene. Unlike the original breeders of the Japanese Bobtail, many current breeders today wish to register these cats.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** all cats in Japan came from Asia, and pointed cats are prevalent in all Asian countries. The street population in all of Japan contains many pointed cats. Some of our pointed (and pointed and white) Japanese Bobtails are competing in other associations, and these colors have been accepted there since the Japanese Bobtail has been accepted as a breed. Because the pattern and colors have not been accepted previously in CFA, numerical figures cannot be produced. But like the Longhair gene, this recessive keeps appearing. Breeders report chocolate mi-ke’s, pointed and whites, chocolate and white, and pointededs that have not been registered due to restrictions.
Search: One of the things we did when we were getting ready for this next proposal was, Marianne Clark and Karen worked together to talk about a booklet and then Marianne did it. First we sent it out to the breed council and it changed a lot of people’s minds, and Marianne sent it to the board. I hope everyone got this. If you didn’t, I know I brought one for someone who said that they weren’t able to open it up, and if anybody else didn’t get it, I have some with me. There are pictures that show that from the very beginning of artwork in Japan, they have seen the pointed gene. It came over with the cats that got off the boats during trading and the cats were street cats. They ran around and bred together, and the kinked tails and probably the Siamese that came over and some of the other Asian cats got kinkier and kinkier, and eventually we had a natural mutation where the tail shortened up. This is what makes our breed unique – that natural mutation. We know that being a mixed breed of street cat, they have all kinds of different things behind them, and we decided on what we wanted them to look like in the standard. Now, originally, we said we don’t want to be able to register either the ticked cats or the ones with the Siamese coloration. We have since come to realize that it’s been there forever, as you can see from the booklet, and we would like to be able to register them so we can count them, and when we get enough numbers, I’m sure we’re going to come back and say, “we would like to show them in championship.” The majority of them that are in our breeding programs do not come out looking like Siamese bobtails; they come out more like pointed and white, and you see some of the later pictures of the more modern cats where you get an ear and part of a face and the tail, or a mark on the side. So, we hope that you’ll support us on this, because we know it’s always been there. There will be no outcrossing to Siamese. It would ruin the look of the head, the look of the body, the coat. You know, it would just be diametrically opposed to everything we want. We just want to be able to start recognizing something that’s been there all along, since this breed first started mixing it up in the streets of Japan.

Wilson: I just want to thank the Japanese Breed Council Secretary, via Lynn here, for following exactly what they should do to get a color accepted and registered. Search: I’ll be sure to pass that along, Annette. Thank you. Shafnisky: My issue with this is, it’s not going forward, it’s going back. You come into CFA as a natural breed that doesn’t allow any outcross. The only way to get the pointed pattern or the Siamese colors is to outcross and hybridize – that doesn’t mean it was deliberate, but the fact of the matter is, if you’re a natural breed, anything that comes up as an outcross you shouldn’t want in your breed – whether it was there 100 years ago or it’s there tomorrow, you should not want something that absolutely must mean hybridization happened. Search: The Japanese Bobtail is a natural breed only because of the natural mutation. We know that we are a street cat, and you can see cats that look like Persian type if you go back into some of the pictures of cats that were found on the street. We aren’t a natural breed that didn’t have lots and lots of mixes of the cats that existed in Japan hundreds of years ago. We are a natural breed only because we have that natural mutation. Nobody chopped off the tails; it just mutated that way. Hannon: There is a correlation to the Persian, that is a natural breed and comes with points. Roy: Just to answer Alene, we judge pointed Household Pets all the time and they are a natural “breed” in a sense. We judge them all the time and they’re just street cats, so
the pointed gene is in the street cats all over the place. **Newkirk:** It has pervaded the whole world. **Shafnisky:** But just because it’s there doesn’t mean you have to accept it. **Miller:** How many pointed cats are coming out of existing blood lines? **Search:** That’s what we’re trying to find out, Joan. We know that the girl who breeds in Japan gets a lot of them, because she has picked up a lot of cats off the street. I have to be honest, we had one years ago and had no idea it was pointed. I thought it was a bad colored brown tabby, but I realize now after seeing a lot of these pictures that I did have, from one of my matings, a cat that actually carried the Siamese seal point gene. Various lines, and Marianne listed some of them in the booklet, do get them. Lorna Friemoth – in fact, Karen sort of thought she lived close enough that she might come to talk about it a little bit with you – Lorna Friemoth gets them. She can’t show them in CFA, but she gives them to people from another association, so they are shown and granded, and they are beautiful, beautiful cats. There are two pictures in this book of very modern cats that the girl from Japan – it’s on like the next to last page – that she has produced from the cats that she has, and they’re still in the streets of Japan. I happened to pick this up just Thursday. This is one of those Japanese cat cafes, if anybody would like to see it, and here’s a seal point and white, and it sure looks like a little bob tail on the end of it to me – here, you can pass that around – that was one of the cats that they take in at those Japanese cat cafes. **Miller:** Did you consider just accepting the pointed and white? Because that seems to be more characteristic of the Japanese Bobtail. **Search:** I think that’s what we’re going to get, pointed and white. I have never seen one come out in the breedings that we get – some of the pictures of the streets in Japan seem to be fully Siamese marked, but the ones that we seem to get, because so many of our breeders do use white, the piebald spotting gene. But if we are going to find out how many we’ve got and know where they are and people can start working with them, we’ve got to, I think, register it anytime we show up with the coloration that had to come from Siamese. **Hamza:** Any other questions? **Anger:** So, #7, to allow registration of pointed cats in the AOV class, so moved. **Wilson:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Shafnisky voting no.

**8. PROPOSED:** Rename the 8 (eight) existing color classes and move the colors in the appropriate class and color description accordingly as follows:

1. Solid Colors
2. Black & White
3. Red & White, Red Tabby & White, Red Patterned & White
4. Other Bi-Colors
5. Mi-Ke
6. Other Mi-Ke Colors
7. Parti-colors
8. OJBC

The **JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS** will read as follow:
JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS

Solid Colors

**WHITE**: pure glistening white.

**BLACK**: dense, coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Shiny and free from any tinge of rust on tips.

**RED**: deep, rich, clear, brilliant red, the deeper and more glowing in tone the better.

**BLUE**: blue, lighter shade preferred. Sound from roots to tip of fur.

**CREAM**: one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Sound to the roots.

**BLACK AND WHITE.**

**RED AND WHITE/RED TABBY AND WHITE/RED PATTERNED and WHITE** (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting): The term “patterned” may be used with predominantly white cats if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined, or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns.

**OTHER TABBY AND WHITE/OTHER PATTERNED AND WHITE COLORS:**
Brown Tabby and White, Blue Tabby and White, Cream Tabby and White, Silver Tabby and White, Dilute Silver Tabby and White, Cameo Tabby and White, Dilute Cameo Tabby and White. The term “patterned” may be used with predominantly white cats if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined, or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns.

**MI-KE** (tricolor): black, red, and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

**OTHER MI-KE** (tricolor) 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 Mike (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).

**TORTOISESHELL**: black, red, and cream.

**OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS** (OJBC): include the following categories - “patterned” and patched tabby categories include any variety of tabby striping or spotting in a mackerel, spotted or classic pattern with or without areas of solid (unmarked) color, with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and rich, vivid coloring. The term “patterned” may be used with predominantly white cats if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined.
or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for these color classes. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**TABBY COLORS:** Brown Tabby, Blue Tabby, Red 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.

**OTHER PARTI-COLOR AND WHITE COLORS:** Tortoiseshell and White or Blue-Cream and White.

**OTHER SMOKE COLORS:** Black, Blue, Red, Cream, Tortoiseshell, Blue-Cream and any of these colors and white.

Any other colors or pattern or combination thereof except coloring showing the evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, point-restricted (i.e. Siamese marking) or unpatterned agouti (i.e. Abyssinian coloring), or those colors with white.

**Proposed:**

**JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS**

**SOLID COLORS**

**WHITE:** pure glistening white.

**BLACK:** dense, coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Shiny and free from any tinge of rust on tips.

**RED:** deep, rich, clear, brilliant red, the deeper and more glowing in tone the better.

**BLUE:** blue, lighter shade preferred. Sound from roots to tip of fur.

**CREAM:** one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Sound to the roots.

**BLACK AND WHITE**

**RED AND WHITE/RED TABBY AND WHITE/RED PATTERNED and WHITE:** (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting). The term “patterned” may be used with predominantly white cats if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined, or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns.

**OTHER TABBY AND WHITE/OTHER PATTERNED AND WHITE BI-COLORS:** Blue and White, Cream and White, Brown Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Tabby/Patterned and White, Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Dilute Blue Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White,
Dilute Cream Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White. The term “patterned” may be used with predominantly white cats if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined, or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns. Black Smoke and White, Blue Smoke and White, Red Smoke (Cameo) and White, Cream Smoke (Cream Cameo) and White.

MI-KE (tricolor): black, red, and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

OTHER MI-KE (tricolor) COLORS: Dilute Mi-ke (blue, cream and white [cream areas may be solid or tabby]); Patterned Mi-ke (areas of brown tabby and areas of red on white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); Dilute Patterned Mike (areas of blue tabby and areas of cream on white [cream areas may be solid or tabby]); Tortoiseshell and White; Blue Cream and white; Silver Patterned Mi-ke (areas of silver tabby and areas of red on white [red areas may be solid or cameo or cameo tabby]) ; Dilute Silver Patterned Mi-Ke (areas of blue silver tabby and areas of cream on white [cream areas may be cream cameo or cream cameo 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 cameo or cameo tabby]); Dilute Smoke Mi-Ke (blue cream and white. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with blue or cream [cream areas may be cream cameo or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears mi-ke. When the coat is parted, the white undercoat is clearly apparent).

TORTOISESHELL: black, red and cream. 

PARTICOLORS:

TORTOISESHELL: black, red and cream, and red.

BLUE-CREAM: blue and cream.

OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC): Include the following categories - “tabby/patterned” and “patched tabby/patched patterned” categories include any variety of tabby striping or spotting in a mackerel, spotted or classic pattern with or without areas of solid (unmarked) color, with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and rich, vivid coloring. The term “patterned” may be used with predominantly white cats if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for these color classes. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

TABBY/PATTERNED COLORS: Brown Tabby/Patterned, Blue Tabby/Patterned, Red Tabby/Patterned, Cream Tabby/Patterned, Silver Tabby/Patterned, Blue Silver Tabby/Patterned, Cameo Tabby/Patterned, Silver Tabby/Patterned, Cream Cameo Tabby/Patterned.

PATCHED TABBY/PATCHED PATTERNED COLORS: Brown Patched Tabby/Patterned, Blue Patched Tabby/Patterned, Silver Patched Tabby/Patterned, Dilute Silver Patched Tabby/Patterned.

OTHER PARTI COLORS: Blue-Cream.

OTHER BI-COLORS: Blue and White or Cream and White.
OTHER PARTI COLOR AND WHITE COLORS: Tortoiseshell and White or Blue Cream and White.

OTHER SMOKE COLORS: Black Smoke, Blue Smoke, Red Smoke (Cameo), Cream Smoke (Cream Cameo), Tortoiseshell Smoke, Blue-Cream Smoke and any of those colors and white.

Any other colors or pattern or combination thereof except coloring showing the evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, point-restricted (i.e. Siamese marking) or unpatterned agouti (i.e. Abyssinian coloring), or those colors with white.

RATIONALE:

This resolution is a necessary housekeeping of our color classes. It doesn’t change, add or remove any accepted color in our breed but will provide a more logical and consistent organization of the colors. The present situation is very confusing, both for judges and Japanese Bobtail owners, as there is no consistency as how our color classes and color descriptions are organized. This amendment will provide better clarity and logic in our color classes and descriptions.

A few years ago new color classes were adapted to better reflect the colors that are shown. Therefore, all “not traditional” mi-ke (including dilutes and smokes) were merged together in a new “other mi-ke” class. This proposal does the same with all “and white” cats by renaming class 6692 to Other Bi-colors and transferring from OJBC all cats with white (i.e., smoke and white, blue and white, cream and white) into this class. Also, all solids were merged in one class but the parti-color class was forgotten and blue-creams stayed in the OJBC.

Finally, some color descriptions were forgotten and even though these colors do exist and are being shown, they are not described or listed in our standard. (Dilute smoke mi-ke or cameo Tabby/patterned for ex). Also, since the introduction of the term “patterned”, some of our colors descriptions need to be updated to match this new denomination.

STANDARD CHANGE

Votes: 24
60% of Voting: 15

YES: 17 NO: 7 ABSTAIN: 0

Hamza: What have we got, one more? Search: #8 was just to rearrange some of the color classes where cats’ colors were duplicated or where they should have been grouped together. Olivier Grin from over in Europe worked very hard to sort these out and make sure they were where they should be, and not – sometimes you would find a parti-color, which should have been in with the mi-ke’s or you find a parti-color and white sort of hanging out there all by itself, so that’s what this was. It’s basically housekeeping. Hamza: Any questions? Anger: So moved. Wilson: Second.
Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Anger:** Thank you, Lynn. **Search:** Thank you all very much. The Breed Council greatly appreciates your support of us.
INTRODUCTION TO THE
POINTED/POINTED AND WHITE
JAPANESE BOBTAIL

History in Pictures

- Edo (Tokugawa) Era (1603-1868)
- Meiji Era (1869-1911)
- Showa Era (1926-1989)
- Heisei Era (1989- Present)

Lynx Point Mom With Her Pointed JBT Litter
From Okinawa Prefecture
Published in Japanese Children’s Book
“Where Are Cats?”
Painting by Kuniyoshi Utagawa (1798-1861), considered a great master of the Japanese Ukiyo-e style of art in the Edo Era.

Kuniyoshi was noted for his bright vivid images of cats (see examples of his cat art below). The cats to the left and on top of the boards clearly resemble pointed and white cats, again with gloves and lacing. Cat on the right is white.
Cat and Spider. Toko, a Japanese artist of the Meiji Period (1868-1911), painted this picture of a Pointed and White (called a Siamese by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, owner of the silk painting). He used colors and washes in his ink drawing. The blue eyes, one of the identifying characteristics of a pointed cat are clearly visible as is the natural shading.

Pet Cat, painting on silk by Kawabata Gyokusho (Japan, 1842-1913), also done in the Meiji Era. Shading suggests a pointed and white (gloving also on the toes).
A pointed and white Maneki Neko from the Taisho Era (1912-1926). Note the set of Maneki Nekos in the far left from the earlier Meiji period with traditional mi-ke colors, which indicates the artist purposely made the shadings and white gloved and laced Maneki Neko imitating a pointed and white.
Cat's Kingdom, By Jeremy Angel, 1985. Mr. Angel traveled to Hokkaido in Northern Japan to work in the famous Animal Kingdom run by an eccentric Japanese writer and onetime zoologist. He was placed in charge of the cat population housed in two massive interconnecting buildings. He observed and studied cat behavior of the Japanese Bobtail. Below are the pointed cats in this colony. Ironically, there were no documented longhairs, but there were pointeds, pointed and whites. The book details life from 1973 to 1983 (Showa Era).

Waru (b. 1976), son of Mo (solid blue tom) and Tobo (Seal Point).

Panda (b. 1978), son of Mo (solid blue tom) and Aya (Black and White).

Tobo (1973-81). Found after a blizzard with sore on upper lip, which she lost.

Mac
From 1999, Published in Japan, Street cats. Trio cats crossing the street are all pointed and whites. Other cat is Chocolate Tortie.

From 2006, Published in Japan, Street Cats, Lynx Point, Seal Pt. and White, large blue point male, lynx point.

Above are only a few samples from the Books.
Maneki Neko Book, Published 2002, Japan

“What's Your Name?” Published 2000, Japanese HHPs Lynx Points, Seal Point, and a Chocolate Silver
Japanese Bobtail Breeders began getting pointed kittens in litters as early as 1988 and rumored even earlier, but like the longhair not acknowledged. It is believed that this recessive gene was first introduced in the first registered JBTs by a cat named Stumpy that was registered as a black/cream male, which we have interpreted as a seal point male, Registration #6690-000014.

The first openly acknowledged litter of pointed Japanese Bobtails happened at Choneko Cattery in Texas. She bred CH Bassetti’s Ranson of Choneko to his daughter and had two pointed kittens. One was sold to James Reardon, now a TICA judge, The other was sold to Michelle Marsh, Virginia, no longer breeding. Below is the Certificate Award Choneko Hirohito of Katzelein received in TICA. He subsequently sire pointed litters in Katzelein cattery.

Three generation, CFA Registration numbers, if available:
CH Bassetti’s Ranson of Choneko, 6608-436402, Black
  Sire: GC Kuro ran of Chethah (previously Bassetti), DM 6608-323281, Black
  Sire: Akumaizer’s Ofa Neko, 6640-152788, Red Tabby
  Sire: CH Maryott’s Shika of Akumaizer, 6640-000004
  Dam: Akumaizer’s Kiku, 6647-000021, Tortoiseshell**
  Dam: Akumaizer’s Barafu Neko, 6647-152789, Tortoiseshell
  Sire: CH Akumaizer’s Shogun, 6644-083438, Brown Tabby**
  Dam: Akumaizer’s Hihana, 6647-083437, Tortoiseshell**
  Dam: GC Bassetti’s Kimyo Na of Berjo, 6691-338016, Mi-ke*
  Sire:GC Bassetti’s Chin, 6660-282795, Black/White
  Sire: GC Choneko Ronin Renkoof Genji, 6660-189454 Black/White
  Dam: CH Grenouille MosiMosi of Bassetti, DM, 6649-20328, Mi-ke
  Dam: Uchineko’s Sama Zama of Bassetti, 6649-273062, Mi-ke*
  Sire: CH RW Kitai Omocha San, 6690-000026 Red Tabby/White
  Dam: CH RW Uchineko’s Mujina, 6649-128464, Mi-ke

**Cats that are direct descendants of Stumpy.
MORE PEDIGREES OF KNOWN POINTED AND/OR POINTED AND WHITES
PICTURES IF AVAILABLE

In 1992, a blue lynx point kitten was born to a CFA bred cat, but owned by Judy Jenkins, TICA JBT Breeder. Sire was a brown tabby and white street cat.

Pedigree of the Dam: Kurisumasu Kiseki.
Sire: GC Taiyo's Akira, Red Spotted Tabby/White
  Sire: CH Nekosong's Yamanote Koji, 6662-543961, Red/White
  Sire: FurrFayer's Ichi-Ni, 6660-163917, Black/White
  Dam: Nekosong's Issai No Hata Hirugaeru, 6691-381666, Red Tab/White**
  Dam: Taiyo's Hana, Tortoiseshell
  Sire: Akai Ya of Nekosong, Red/White
  Dam: CH Nekosong's Futomaki of Taiyo, Mi-ke
  Dam: GC Kurisumasu Suki Desu, 6649-817411, Mi-ke
  Sire: GC Codecorte's Mushi San of Kurisumasu, 6660-510076, Black/White
  Sire: CH FurrFayer's Poo Ba San of Code Corte 6662-343007
  Dam: FurrFayer's Cho cho San, 6661-248609, Black/White
  Dam: CH Codecorte's Masako San, Mi-ke
  Sire: CH FurrFayer's Poo Ba San of Code Corte, 6662-343007
  Dam: Codecorte's Hana San, Mi-ke

In 1994, a Chocolate and White kitten was born at a CFA Cattery out of 20 plus generations on bottom side of pedigree including the Stumpy line and an import in the 5th generation on the top side.

Pedigree of Chocolate and White Kiddlyn kitten, registered in TICA. Blue/White brother was registered in CFA as Kiddlyn's Blue Suede Bob, 6690-962999.
Sire: CH Asher's Tanuki of Kiddlyn, 6840-877424, Red Spotted Tabby
  Sire: Maricho's Kaishu of Asher, 6660-796038, Black & White
  Sire: GC Maricho's Tanoshii, 6660-675119, Black/White**
  Dam: GC Upwind Yoko of Maricho, 6649-590495, Mi-ke gr.child of Imports
  Dam: Citycats Kashiko of Asher, 6891-790645, Tortie/White
  Sire: Maricho's Kososhio of Citycats, 6860-734349, Black/White
  Dam: Maricho's Imari of Asher, 6649-602071, Mi-ke**
  Dam: CH Kiddlyn's Karigata, 6661-700892, Black/White
  Sire: PR Kiddlyn's Kogata, 6690-613406, Brown Tabby/White
  Sire: CH Takashi's Takenoko of Kiddlyn, 6690-502711, Brown Tabby/White
  Dam: CH Kiddlyn's Opalescence, 6649-497395, Mi-ke
  Dam: GC Kiddlyn's Sparkle Sukkari, DM, 6649-341439, Mi-ke
  Sire: CH Choneko Nanki Poo, 6660-207935, Black/White
  Dam: CH Grenouille Yuki Tanuki of Kiddlyn, 6691-286646, Tortie/White

**Cats that are direct descendants of Stumpy.
In 2000, Suzi Coy’s Kojiki cattery produced pointed and white cats including a Seal Tortie Point/White.

Pedigree of Kojiki Mezurashii Na Hoseki of Samiz.
Sire: QGC RW Kojiki’s Akana Yamaneko, (Also TICA Registered) 6762-1161439, Red/White Longhair 
  Sire: CH Kojiki’s ChoCho San Neko, 6660-054653, 
  Sire: Nekosong’s Shima of Kojiki 
  Dam: CH Kojiki’s Miko 
  Dam: CH Kojiki’s Ms. Kito, 6649-1062050, Mi-ke 
  Dam: Kojiki’s Bakuchi O Suru, 
  Sire: CH Kojiki’s Akai Ninja, 6662-1127345, Red/White

About the same time, Robyn Morris of Morriskats began to get pointed and white longhairs out of Kojiki lines. She petted them all out. Picture of Chocolate Point and White, left is one of her kittens.

In the early 2000s, Gulfcats Cattery had father and son that carry the pointed gene. The kittens produced were placed with TICA exhibitors.

Pedigree of sire, CH Choneko Haidachi of Gulfcats, 6662-1265677, b. 6-5-1999, Red/White 
Sire: Cyreccia Hanabi-San of Choneko, 6690-789666, Cream/White 
  Sire: CH Choneko Hanabi of Cyreccia, 6690-676290, Blue/White 
  Dam: GC RW Choneko Kurisama Tenshi of Cyreccia, 
  Dam: GC Choneko Chiisai Tenshi of Cyreccia, DM

Pedigree of son, GC RW Gulfcats Elwood blues, 6660-1310842, Black/White, b. 4-1-2000 
Sire: CH Choneko Haidachi of Gulfcats, 6662-1265677, b. 6-5-1999, Red/White 
  Sire: Cyreccia Hanabi-San of Choneko, 6690-789666, Cream/White 
  Dam: GC Choneko Chiisai Tenshi of Cyreccia, DM

Dam: CH/PR Kiddlyn Billie Holiday of Gulfcats, 6691-1247007, Blue/White 
  Sire: GC Kiddlyn Sings the Blues, DM, 6690-75512, Blue/White 
  Dam: CH Kiddlyn’s Jasmine, DM 6649-982894, Mi-ke
Yukiko Terashima of Yuki-Usagi Cattery in Japan has been producing pointeds (Pictures to follow), for several years. The following American bred JBT (for over 30 generations), she received in 2006 began producing pointeds out of two non-pointed street cats. This cat, CH Kurisumasu Jitto’s Yokey Na, is distantly related to GC Kurisumasu Suki Desu (see pedigree earlier from 1991). Yokey Na’s sire, GC RW Kurisumasu Jitto, DM produced a chocolate mi-ke in one litter bred to an import.

Pedigree of Yokey Na:
Sire: GC RW Kurisumasu Jitto, DM**
  Sire: GC DW Kuniyoshi Katsu of Songgwangsa, DM
    Sire: CH Kurisumasu Fujiwara of Kuniyoshi
    Dam: GC BW RW DW Kurisumasu Kyoki of Songgwangsa, DM**
  Dam: GC BW RW Kurisumasu Shobi, DM**
    Sire: GC GP RW Kiddlyn’s Kin-Jito
    Dam: GC Kurisumasu Momiji, DM
  Dam: CH NuDawnz Niji of Kurisumasu
    Sire: Samiz Kumogata of NuDawnz
    Dam: CH NuDawnz Ashitaba Sen

Ms. Terashima states that besides Yokey Na two other pointed carriers at Yuki-Usagi are behind all of the pointeds (except for the pointed street cats she has rescued recently). These females are:
GC RW Snowdrop Akari of Yuki-Usagi, DM, first generation Hokkaido, 6687-1413108
CH Yuki-Usagi Nanami, first generation from Okinawa, 6649-1632862

Left: TICA SGCA RW Yuki-Usagi Hatsukari, Chocolate point and White LH
Sire: CH Kurisumasu Jitto’s Yokey Na (Pedigree above)**
Dam: GC RW Yuki-Usagi Hokutosei
  Sire: GC RW Nekomo Koji Tatsuno of Yuki-Usagi
  Sire: GC RW Fujicats Sumochin of Nekomo, DM
  Dam:GC BW NW Nekomo Empress Hirohito, DM
  Dam: GC RW Snowdrop Akari of Yuki-Usagi, DM
    6687-1413108

Left: TICA GC Yuki-Usagi Yukari, Seal Tortie & White, SH,
Sire: GC BW RW Yuki-Usagi Izumi
  Sire: GC RW Yuki-Usagi Hokutosei
  Sire: GC RW Nekomo Koji Tatsuno of Yuki-Usagi
  Dam: GC RW Snowdrop Akari of Yuki-Usagi, DM I
    Dam: GC RW Snowdrop Akari of Yuki-Usagi, DM

Other pointed carriers: GC RW Yuki-Usagi Inaho, GC, RW, Yuki-Usagi Hokutosei, GC RW Yuki-Usagi Sayaka, GC BW RW Yuki-Usagi Izumi, GC RW Yuki-Usagi Minase
Pictures of Pointed – Pointed and Whites street cats and Yuki-Usagi bred.

Left: Mitsuki, Seal Point & White SH (Street Cat)

Below Left: Yuki-Usagi Chinami, Seal Tortie Point and white, littermate to Yuki-Usagi Yukari.
Below Right: Yuki-Usagi Kizuna, Cream Point & White

Left: Street Cat Seal Point and White SH

Below: Lynx Point Street Cat

Left: Tortie Point and White, LH Street Cat
Right: Lynx Point Bobtail
IMPORTANT NOTE

As is obvious by the previous art works, pictures and pedigrees, the pointed gene has been a part of the gene pool for a hundreds of years. The gene may have even come with the first cats when imported from China and Korea since the pointed gene is found throughout all of Asia.

The Japanese Bobtail breed does not allow for any outcrosses and this would not change. Breeding to established breeds would create the wrong type of head, body and tail. People who want pointed JBTs will have to work with the people who are already producing them OR import from Japan as already allowed by the rules of registration for other colors. The proposal to allow Pointed/Pointed and White Japanese Bobtails for AOV status does not include changing either of these registration rules.

Acknowledgements of breeders for their help and those who supplied information, pictures and pedigrees.

Vanadis Crawford
Linda Donaldson, Kiddlyn
Lorna Friemoth, NuDawnez
Gena Garton, Catastery
Paul & Toni Huff, Gulfcats
James Reardon, TICA Judge, Katzelein
Lisa Rowe, Samiz
Lynn Search, Wyndchymes
Yukiko Terashima, Yuki-Usagi
Compiled by Marianne Clark, Kurisumasu

Any mistakes in compilation of pedigrees/pictures is unintentional.
1. **PROPOSED:** change the CFA Registration Rules for the LaPerm to allow for CFA registration of any LaPerm registered in another cat registry. (Proposed new wording underlined)

CFA Rules for Registration (8-1-2010)

Section 3 - Registration via Certified Pedigree: Under certain circumstances, a cat registered with another recognized association may be eligible for CFA registration without prior CFA litter registration by the breeder. Application for registration can be made via certified pedigree if the cat’s records meet the following requirements*:

1. The sire or dam is not CFA litter or individually registered, AND
2. The breeder is not currently a CFA registered breeder.

A cat is not eligible for individual registration by pedigree if:

1. The parents are both CFA registered, AND
2. The breeder is a CFA registered breeder.

Note: these rules apply only to cats being transferred to CFA from other associations in the U.S. or from Japan.

*Except Selkirk Rex and LaPerm. A Selkirk Rex or a LaPerm registered in another cat registry is eligible for CFA registration. A copy of the registration certificate must be provided to CFA with the request for registration. The “registration via pedigree” fee applies.

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.

RECORDED CATS: Cats may be individually recorded for breeding purposes only. The requirements for recording are identical to those for individual registration via pedigree, except that one less generation of ancestry is required. Recorded cats may not be shown at CFA shows.

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* (3 or 5), Burmese (8), Chartreux (4), Colorpoint Shorthair (3), Devon Rex (3), European Burmese (8), Korat (3), **LaPerm (no Pedigree required, see * at beginning of Section 3)**, Ragdoll (3), Russian Blue (8), Scottish Fold (4), Selkirk Rex (no pedigree...
required, see * at beginning of Section 3), Siamese (8), Siberian (3), Sphynx(3), Tonkinese (3) and Turkish Angora (3). All other breeds require 5 generations.

*Only certain outcrossed Balinese/Javanese are eligible to be registered using a 3 generation pedigree. Contract the CFA Central Office for details. Individuals planning to import a cat or register a cat from a domestic association should contact the Central Office for information regarding requirements and documentation needed to begin the registration process. Titles and awards won in other associations will not be recorded or shown on CFA records.

AND

Change the LaPerm Rules for Registration:

**BREED NAME:**

| LA PERM |

**ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS BREEDS:**

| Ocicat AOV colors only until 5/1/02 | Domestic non-curly until 5/1/10 |

**BREED CODES:**

| 65 - LH |
| 66 - SH |

**PEDIGREE REQUIREMENTS (last date showing is current):**

| Date: 5/1/02 | 3 generations | Date: 5/1/12 | No pedigree required |
| Date: | |

**FOREIGN-CAT REQUIREMENTS (if different from above):**

| Accept registration certificate until 5/1/02. Then 3-generation CP required. Date: 5/1/12 | Accept Registration Certificate from any other cat registry; no pedigree required. |

**REGISTER AS AOV:**

| Straight-coated |
DO NOT ACCEPT (cat to be registered or cats in background):


SIGNIFICANT ACCEPTANCE DATES:

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RATIONALÉ: LaPerms were discovered in The Dalles Oregon with the progenitor being born in a litter of barn cats. They were allowed to breed naturally for the first 10 years of their existence, again among random bred cats, the LaPerm coat breeding true naturally from the first generation on. Since their introduction to the general cat fancy in 1992, they have spread around the world with many active breeders in Europe, Great Britain, and Australia. Within CFA the LaPerm is currently allowed to use only domestic cats as our outcross. Registration rules in other organizations only allow the use of known pedigree cats. Importing a LaPerm from another organization has become quite difficult when the requisite generations of LaPerm to LaPerm mating do not exist. No organization allows outcross to another curly coated breed. Registered LaPerms in other associations only differ from registered LaPerms in CFA in the knowledge of the cats in their pedigree.

The LaPerm genetic mutation is a simple dominant, meaning any cat exhibiting the distinct curly coat and long flexible whiskers that are the hallmark of the breed, is guaranteed to have this specific genetic mutation. A registered LaPerm from another association is guaranteed to have the LaPerm genetic mutation regardless of the cats in the pedigree.

Allowing the change to a zero pedigree cross registration will allow all CFA Breeders to import LaPerms from other associations increasing our gene pool. This will also contribute significantly to the long-term viability of the LaPerm breed in CFA by increasing its genetic diversity.

REGISTRATION ISSUE

Votes: 4
50% of Voting: 2

YES: 4
NO: 0
ABSTAIN: 0
Anger: Moving on to LaPerm. Proposal #1 changes the CFA Registration Rules for LaPerm to allow for CFA registration of any LaPerm registered in another cat registry. This is similar to what we just did for the American Bobtail. This passed. So moved. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Meeker: Jerry, Dennis Ganoe asked me to represent the LaPerm group, and asked that this go into effect immediately. They have some people that are wanting to get LaPerms from other registries brought into CFA. Is that something we can do? Hamza: Yeah, I suspect with a breed whose numbers are that small, that it won’t be a problem. Eigenhauser: Since Donna Jean is here, should we ask her? Hamza: Yeah. Donna Jean, do you think you can handle the registry change going to 3 generations in the LaPerms? Thompson: I don’t think that should be a problem. Shelton: The proposal isn’t to go to 3 generations, it’s to go to zero generations. Hamza: None. Go to zero. Eigenhauser: Anything registered with somebody else, registers with us. Hamza: That makes it real easy. If it comes in, you register it. Eigenhauser: Just to avoid ambiguity, I move we make it effective immediately. Anger: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Hannon: Is that for both of the ones we did today? Didn’t we do an earlier one. Anger: American Bobtail. Hannon: Yeah, didn’t we do that? So, should we make both of them effective immediately? Hamza: We can. Anger: I would like to move that we make the American Bobtail Registration Rules effective immediately. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.
Please accept my sincerest apology for not being present for this meeting. Mr. George Eigenhauser has graciously agreed to represent the MCBC on our behalf.

The following is an outline of the concerns voiced by MCBC members after the MCBC ballot results were reported by Central Office.

Please take into consideration the following outline, in addition to the ballot item you have before you, prior to your vote.

Outline for consideration:

1) Ballots received in Central Office total = 45
   
   A) 30 Yes votes
   B) 15 NO votes

2) Results of voting prompted debate/grievances regarding the proposal on the MCBC list including:
   
   A) Spelling and wording of proposal
      i) use non-registerable rather than unregisterable
   B) Proposal needs more discussion and/or revision
   C) missing ballots

3) Poll was set up on MCBC list to obtain more statistical information regarding the grievances. The Poll yielded the following results:
   
   A) 32 total responses yielded
      
      i) 24 members received ballots
      ii) 8 missing ballots
      iii) 31 Yes votes to revise the proposal
      iv) 1 No vote to revise proposal

4) Further inquiry was posted to all lists to reach MCBC members not on MCBC list and unable to participate in the Poll who may not have received ballots or had further input. Request was made to contact secretary privately. Result:
   
   A) 3 additional missing ballots
   B) 1 additional comment to revise the proposal
5) All lists were posted again to identify members who took part in the Poll in an attempt to follow up on the missing ballots. A request was made to have these members, who did not receive a ballot, to contact MCBC secretary privately. Results:

A) only 2 private e-mails were received

*** Note *** despite efforts to gain responses privately, it remains unclear how many of those members, who participated in the poll and had received ballots, also voted by sending in their ballot. It remains unclear if the 31 poll votes to revise the proposal are additional to the 15 “No” votes already cast by ballot or if the poll votes include the 15 members who had already cast their vote by ballot as 24 of the poll takers had received ballots.

I appreciate the Board’s consideration and time taken to evaluate this outline. It is my desire that the MCBC members' voices be heard. It is apparent, to me, the results of our voting prompted more discussion on the matter than the original subject matter did when brought up at both the 2011 Annual meeting and National Show. Nonetheless, this discussion, as well as the concern about missing ballots, deserves consideration.

Respectfully,
Alexis Mitchell
MCBC Secretary

1. PROPOSED: Revise Disqualify Section to disqualify for unregisterable tabby patterns. Remove the Abyssinian-type ticked tabby wording from the sentence on evidence of hybridization and move ticked tabby to the last sentence. This is, in essence, a housekeeping change.

Current:

DISQUALIFY: delicate bone structure. Undershot chin, i.e. the front teeth (incisors) of the lower jaw overlapping or projecting beyond the front teeth of the upper jaw when the mouth is closed. Crossed eyes. Kinked tail. Incorrect number of toes. White buttons, white lockets, or white spots. Cats showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern; or unpatterned agouti on the body (i.e. Abyssinian type ticked tabby).

Proposed:

DISQUALIFY: delicate bone structure. Undershot chin, i.e. the front teeth (incisors) of the lower jaw overlapping or projecting beyond the front teeth of the upper jaw when the mouth is closed. Crossed eyes. Kinked tail. Incorrect number of toes. White buttons, white lockets, or white spots. Cats showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, or the Himalayan pattern; or unpatterned agouti on the body (i.e. Abyssinian type ticked tabby). Unregisterable tabby patterns (i.e. spotted tabby and ticked tabby).

RATIONALE: Since the Maine Coon Rules for Registration allow foundation cats, there is the possibility of the spotted tabby and ticked tabby patterns coming in via the “feral” population. In addition, these patterns are unregisterable, yet there are recent instances where
one or the other of these patterns has been registered. The current registration rules allow for the registration of classic tabby, mackerel tabby, and patched tabby patterns ONLY. This closes a loophole in the current standard wherein registration errors may take place and must be dealt with by the standard.

This also reinforces the precedent that the only tabby patterns recognized in CFA Maine Coons since they were accepted for registration are the classic tabby and mackerel tabby (and the patched tabby in these two patterns).

**STANDARD CHANGE**

VOTES: 45

60% OF VOTING: 27

YES: 30
NO: 15
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: Next, moving on to Maine Coon. George Eigenhauser is standing in for Alexis Mitchell, who was unable to attend. Eigenhauser: I’m going to be Alexis now. I have to change hats. Hamza: Ah, very good. Newkirk: I was going to say, do you have a red hat?

Eigenhauser: Anyway, I passed around Alexis’ outline of what happened on the Maine Coon list, if anybody doesn’t have it. I printed some extra copies, but I think you have all read it. Essentially, right after the ballots came back, there was a big hue and cry on the Maine Coon list. People said they didn’t get ballots. People were convinced they sent in ballots that weren’t counted. Alexis kind of outlined what happened on the list. There was a poll taken on the list. There were 8 people who said they were missing ballots. They were told to contact Central Office and to contact Jerry. I think we’ve already discussed that there was a great deal of hue and cry about missing ballots, but it hasn’t really panned out. Hamza: No. I think with the Maine Coons, we ended up not being able to account one way or another for two ballots. Eigenhauser: And that wouldn’t have affected the outcome, so that’s really all I have to say. Anger: What this does is, they want to disqualify for unregisterable tabby patterns. To me, the difference in the language is very subtle. This came about as a result of one cat that was judged at one show in Japan. I don’t think it makes such a sweeping difference that we need to get this in the standard today, and is something that could be put off another year without a dramatic effect on the Maine Coon breed standard.

Miller: I would agree with what Rachel says. We should put this off, and I think that a spotted tabby, sometimes a broken mackerel can appear to be a spotted tabby, and I just think it’s a little bit unclear. Eigenhauser: I’m going to take off my hat now. This is George talking and not Alexis. I’m uncomfortable with the word “unregisterable” in a breed standard, because our registration rules are not subject to the same rules as breed standards. If we change our registration rules, does that automatically change the breed standard without a vote of the breed council? So, I’m concerned when a breed standard makes reference to some extrinsic document that isn’t subject to the same rules that a breed standard is. In this case, it may not make a difference, but as a matter of policy I think we should avoid drafting them that way.

Hamza: Right. It’s a bad precedent. Newkirk: I disagree with that, because the only two patterns they recognize is classic and mackerel. I agree with what Rachel said. This is a very minor change. All they have done is added the spotted tabby in there, and those are two patterns – ticked tabby and spotted tabby – that they don’t want in their cats. So, those patterns are unregisterable because there’s no – is there a registration code, Annette, for spotted tabby or ticked tabby in the Maine Coons? Wilson: Let me look. Hannon: What if we decide that we
wanted to start registering those cats? We don’t need the approval of the breed council, but we would be impacting the standard if it were written this way. **Newkirk:** I don’t think we would register them without polling the breed council. **Hannon:** You don’t know that. Some future board might. **Wilson:** I actually have to agree with what they did, because that’s really the only protection a breed council has for a board action that they don’t have any impact on. If they truly don’t want to register these cats, that’s where you put it. I’m not crazy about the word “unregisterable”. I have no problem with the word “disqualify” for a ticked or spotted tabby. That’s what we did in our standard [Russian Blue] and that’s really the only thing you can do. **Shafnisky:** I’m still with Rachel. I’m not sure it’s necessary, because their standard right now, under the Tabby Pattern section, very specifically says “classic, mackerel and patched tabby” and that’s it. **Newkirk:** Yes. **Shafnisky:** So, clearly, inside the standard it’s saying, “these are our tabby patterns; no other tabby patterns are eligible.” **Eigenhauser:** And I want to make it clear, my concern is not substantive – whether spotted or ticked tabby should be shown – it’s simply using the word “unregisterable”. What happens if a future breed council, by a majority vote, says we want to register these? **Newkirk:** They change their standard. **Eigenhauser:** No. You can’t – the standard can only set standard. The standard can’t set registration policy. **Hamza:** I agree. **Eigenhauser:** That’s what they are attempting to do. **Hamza:** I agree with George. **Miller:** I agree with George, too, and I think they could choose the wording that the Abyssinian breed uses: *Any color other than the four accepted colors.* They could say, *Any tabby pattern other than the mackerel, classic and patched tabby.* That would be fine. **Hamza:** I think we want to ask them to rewrite this with language that doesn’t change our registration rules. **Miller:** They could even say: *i.e., spotted or ticked,* to make it very clear. **Newkirk:** That’s what they did. **Hamza:** Ed? **Raymond:** I would agree. Calling out to the registration rules, those are easily changed by a majority vote, as opposed to a 60% vote, so you could end up with a situation where, suddenly, those cats are registerable but don’t meet the standard. **Bizzell:** Then they wouldn’t be unregisterable. **Newkirk:** And what’s wrong with that? That’s what we want. We have breeds that put a disqualify for certain colors. This is the exact same thing they’ve done. **Hannon:** But the percentages are different, is what he’s saying. It only takes a 50% vote to change registration rules, but it takes 60% to change the standard, so by a 50% vote we could have changed their standard. **Newkirk:** I understand that completely, Mark. **Hamza:** You don’t think this language is – **Newkirk:** I don’t object to this. **Hamza:** You don’t think it could be better? **Newkirk:** Like Annette said, they referenced another breed in the old standard, which is not good. **Hamza:** No, I understand that, too, but why – **Newkirk:** It’s unregisterable in the Maine Coon. We’re talking about a disqualify in the Maine Coon breed standard. **Hamza:** We’re going to vote on this anyway. Does everybody understand the differences we’re talking about here? Is everybody ready to vote? Rachel, call the vote. **Anger:** So moved. **Newkirk:** I second. **Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Wilson, Newkirk and Baugh voted yes.

**Newkirk:** It’s semantics. **Roy:** It is. **Eigenhauser:** Exactly. **Newkirk:** It is semantics. You can reword it and it means the exact same thing as they say right now.
1. **PROPOSED:** Move all of the solid colors with white into the Bi-Color Color Class, with the exception of those judged in the Calico Color Class, and move all of the tabby and whites into a new Tabby and White Class.

**Current:**

**BI-COLOR:** white with unbrindled patches of solid color – black, blue, red, or cream; white with mackerel or classic tabby patterns – brown, blue, red, or cream; white with either classic or mackerel brown patched or blue patched tabbies. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene from low-white to van patterns. All other recognized Manx colors with white to be shown in OMC class. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. **Eye Color:** brilliant copper, odd-eyed or blue-eyed.

**Manx Color Class Numbers**

**LONGHAIR DIVISION**

**Bi-Color** ................................................... 1660 1661
[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream &
White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White,
Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel,
patched & van); Red Tabby & White, Cream
Tabby & White (classic, mackerel & van)]

**SHORTHAIR DIVISION**

**Bi-Color** ................................................... 0660 0661
[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream &
White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White,
& Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel,
patched & van); Red Tabby & White, Cream
Tabby & White (classic, mackerel & van)]

**Proposed:**

**BI-COLOR:** white with unbrindled patches of solid color – black, blue, red, or cream; white with mackerel or classic tabby patterns – brown, blue, red, or cream; white with either classic or mackerel brown patched or blue patched tabbies. All recognized Manx solid colors with the addition of white (with the exception of Calico, Dilute Calico, Tortoiseshell & White, Blue-Cream & White which are to be shown in the Calico/Tortoiseshell & White class).
Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene from low-white to van patterns. All other recognized Manx colors with white to be shown in OMC class. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Eye Color: brilliant copper, odd-eyed, or blue-eyed.

**TABBY & WHITE:** All recognized Manx tabby colors and patterns with the addition of white. Includes patched patterns where applicable. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene from low-white to van patterns. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Eye Color: to conform to already established tabby requirements with the addition of odd-eyed or blue-eyed.

**Manx Color Class Numbers**

**LONGHAIR DIVISION**

**Bi-Color**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bi-Color</th>
<th>1660</th>
<th>1661</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Red &amp; White, Blue &amp; White, Cream &amp; White, Black &amp; White, Blue Tabby &amp; White, Brown Tabby &amp; White (classic, mackerel, patched &amp; van), Red Tabby &amp; White, Cream Tabby &amp; White (classic, mackerel &amp; van)]</td>
<td>[All recognized Manx solid colors with the addition of white, with the exception of Calico, Dilute Calico, Tortoiseshell &amp; White, Blue Cream &amp; White]</td>
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**Tabby & White**

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<th>1693</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[All recognized Manx tabby colors and patterns with the addition of white]</td>
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**SHORTHAIR DIVISION**

**Bi-Color**

<table>
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<th>Bi-Color</th>
<th>0660</th>
<th>0661</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Red &amp; White, Blue &amp; White, Cream &amp; White, Black &amp; White, Blue Tabby &amp; White, Brown Tabby &amp; White (classic, mackerel, patched &amp; van), Red Tabby &amp; White, Cream Tabby &amp; White (classic, mackerel &amp; van)]</td>
<td>[All recognized Manx solid colors with the addition of white with the exception of Calico, Dilute Calico, Tortoiseshell &amp; White, Blue Cream &amp; White]</td>
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**Tabby & White**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tabby &amp; White</th>
<th>0692</th>
<th>0693</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[All recognized Manx tabby colors and patterns with the addition of white]</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RATIONAL: There are more tabby and white Manx shown by far than any other color/pattern. Solid colors and whites are also a large group in the Manx. Currently, most of these cats are judged in the Bi-Color class; however, some such as smoke and white, and silver tabby and white, are still in the Other Manx Color Class. This is confusing to some exhibitors and judges alike. It is more logical to have all of the solid and whites together (with the exception of the already defined Calico/Tortoiseshell & White class) and have all of the tabby and whites together.

IF REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)
Votes: 15
50% of Voting: 8

IF STANDARD CHANGE (passes)
Votes: 15
60% of Voting: 9

YES: 14
NO: 1
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: On the Manx ballot, #1 moves all the solid colors with white into the bi-color class with the exception of those judged in the calico color class, and moves all the tabby and whites into a new Tabby and White class. This passes, either as a registration issue or a standard change, and they did provide us with color class numbers. Well, they already exist. This passed the breed council. So moved. White: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

[NOTE: 1 passed; therefore, 2 will not be considered]

If Number 1 fails

2. PROPOSED: Move all of the solid colors with white, and all of the tabby colors and patterns with white, into the Bi-Color Color class with the exception of those judged in the Calico Color Class.

Current:

BI-COLOR: white with unbrindled patches of solid color – black, blue, red or cream; white with mackerel or classic tabby patterns – brown, blue, red, or cream; white with either classic or mackerel brown patched or blue patched tabbies. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene from low-white to van patterns. All other recognized Manx colors with white to be shown in OMC class. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Eye Color: brilliant copper, odd-eyed or blue-eyed.
Manx Color Class Numbers

LONGHAIR DIVISION

Bi-Color................................................... 1660  1661
[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream & White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White, Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel, patched & van); Red Tabby & White, Cream Tabby & White (classic, mackerel & van)]

SHORTHAIR DIVISION

Bi-Color................................................... 0660  0661
[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream & White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White, & Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel, patched & van); Red Tabby & White, Cream Tabby & White (classic, mackerel & van)]

Proposed:

BI-COLOR: white with unbrindled patches of solid color – black, blue, red or cream; white with mackerel or classic tabby patterns – brown, blue, red, or cream; white with either classic or mackerel brown patched or blue patched tabbies. All recognized Manx solid colors with the addition of white (with the exception of Calico, Dilute Calico, Tortoiseshell & White, Blue-Cream & White which are to be shown in the Calico class) and all recognized Manx tabby colors and patterns. Includes patched patterns where applicable. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene from low-white to van patterns. All other recognized Manx colors with white to be shown in OMC class. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Eye Color: brilliant copper, odd-eyed or blue-eyed to conform to already established solid color or tabby color requirements with the addition of odd-eyed and blue-eyed.

Manx Color Class Numbers

LONGHAIR DIVISION

Bi-Color................................................... 1660  1661
[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream & White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White, Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel, patched & van); Red Tabby & White, Cream Tabby & White (classic, mackerel & van)]
[All recognized Manx solid colors with the addition of white with the exception of Calico, Dilute Calico, Tortoiseshell &
White, Blue Cream & White; all recognized Manx tabby colors and patterns with white

SHORTHAIR DIVISION

Bi-Color ................................................... 0660 0661

[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream &
White, Black & White, Blue Tabby & White,
& Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel,
patched & van); Red Tabby & White, Cream
Tabby & White (classic, mackerel & van)]
[All recognized Manx solid colors with the
addition of white with the exception of
Calico, Dilute Calico, Tortoiseshell &
White, Blue Cream & White; all recognized
Manx tabby colors and patterns with white]

RATIONALE: Currently, with the exception of the cats in the already defined Calico and Tortoiseshell and White class, most of the solid color and white cats, and tabby and white cats, are judged in the Bi-Color class; however, some such as smoke and white, and silver tabby and white, are still in the Other Manx Color Class. This is confusing to some exhibitors and judges alike. It is more logical to have all of the “with white” cats (with the exception of the already defined Calico/Tortoiseshell & White class).

YES: 13 NO: 2 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: Because #1 passed, therefore #2 will not be considered, so we can skip to #3

3. PROPOSED: Add a Spotted Tabby Pattern description and modify the existing tabby colors/patterns to include spotted tabby.

Current:

Spotted Tabby Pattern description does not currently exist in the Manx standard.

BROWN PATCHED TABBY: ground color brilliant coppery brown with classic or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. A blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Eye Color: brilliant copper.

BLUE PATCHED TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory with classic or mackerel tabby markings of very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. A blaze of cream on the face is desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eye Color: brilliant copper.

SILVER PATCHED TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale silver with classic or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined
on both body and extremities. A blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable. **Eye Color:** brilliant copper or hazel.

**BLUE-SILVER TABBY** (classic, mackerel): undercoat white, ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear bluish silver. Markings sound blue. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose. **Eye color:** green or hazel.

**BLUE-SILVER PATCHED TABBY** (classic, mackerel): undercoat white, ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear bluish silver. Markings sound blue with patches of cream clearly defined on both body & extremities. A blaze of cream on the face is desirable. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose. **Eye color:** green, hazel or brilliant copper.

**SILVER TABBY** (classic, mackerel): ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or hazel.

**RED TABBY** (classic, mackerel): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** brick red. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

**BROWN TABBY** (classic, mackerel): ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Lips and chin the same shade as the rims around the eyes. Back of leg black from paw to heel. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black or brown. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

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

**CREAM TABBY** (classic, mackerel): ground color, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Markings buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute color range. **Nose leather and Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

**Proposed:**

**SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN:** markings on the body to be spotted. May vary in size and shape with preference given to round, evenly distributed spots. Body spots may subtly suggest a mackerel or classic pattern but may not be connected and preference given to spots in a random pattern. A dorsal stripe runs the length of the body. The stripe 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. Legs are barred. On the upper chest there are one or more broken necklaces.

**BROWN PATCHED TABBY:** ground color brilliant coppery brown with classic, spotted or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined
on both body and extremities. A blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Eye Color:** brilliant copper.

**BLUE PATCHED TABBY:** ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory with classic, spotted or mackerel tabby markings of very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. A blaze of cream on the face is desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. **Eye Color:** brilliant copper.

**SILVER PATCHED TABBY:** ground color, including lips and chin, pale silver with classic, spotted or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. A blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable. **Eye Color:** brilliant copper or hazel.

**BLUE-SILVER TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): undercoat white, ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear bluish silver. Markings sound blue. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose. **Eye color:** green or hazel.

**BLUE-SILVER PATCHED TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): undercoat white, ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear bluish silver. Markings sound blue with patches of cream clearly defined on both body & extremities. A blaze of cream on the face is desirable. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose. **Eye color:** green, hazel or brilliant copper.

**SILVER TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or hazel

**RED TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** brick red. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

**BROWN TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Lips and chin the same shade as the rims around the eyes. Back of leg black from paw to heel. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black or brown. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

**BLUE TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. **Nose leather:** old rose. **Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

**CREAM TABBY** (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Markings buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute color range. **Nose leather and Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.
IF REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)
Votes: 12
50% of Voting: 6

IF STANDARD CHANGE (passes)
Votes: 12
60% of Voting: 8

YES: 11
NO: 1
ABSTAIN: 2

Anger: #3 adds a spotted tabby description and modifies the existing tabby colors and patterns to include spotted tabby. This passes as either a registration issue or a standard change. So moved. Krzanowski: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

[NOTE: 1 passed; therefore, 4 will not be considered]

If 1 and 2 fail:

4. PROPOSED: Add a Spotted Tabby Pattern description and modify the existing tabby colors/patterns to include spotted tabby using current Bi-Color and Other Manx Color definition.

Current:

BI-COLOR: white with unbrindled patches of solid color – black, blue, red or cream; white with mackerel or classic tabby patterns – brown, blue, red, or cream; white with either classic or mackerel brown patched or blue patched tabbies. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene from low-white to van patterns. All other recognized Manx colors with white to be shown in OMC class. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Eye Color: brilliant copper, odd-eyed or blue-eyed.

Manx Color Class Numbers

LONGHAIR DIVISION

Bi-Color......................................................... 1660 1661
[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream &
White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White,
Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel,
patched & van); Red Tabby & White, Cream
Tabby & White (classic, mackerel & van)]
**SHORTHAIR DIVISION**

Bi-Color................................................... 0660 0661

[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream &
White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White,
& Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel,
patched & van); Red Tabby & White, Cream
Tabby & White (classic, mackerel & van)]

Proposed:

BI-COLOR: white with unbrindled patches of solid color – black, blue, red or cream; white
with mackerel or classic or spotted tabby patterns – brown, blue, red, or cream; white with
either classic or mackerel or spotted brown patched or blue patched tabbies. Includes all
expressions of the white spotting gene from low-white to van patterns. All other recognized
Manx colors with white to be shown in OMC class. Cats with no more than a locket and/or
button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their
basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. **Eye Color:** brilliant copper, odd-
eyed or blue-eyed.

**Manx Color Class Numbers**

**LONGHAIR DIVISION**

Bi-Color................................................... 1660 1661

[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream &
White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White,
Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel,
spotted, patched & van); Red Tabby &
White, Cream Tabby & White (classic,
mackerel, spotted & van)]

**SHORTHAIR DIVISION**

Bi-Color................................................... 0660 0661

[Red & White, Blue & White, Cream &
White, Black & White; Blue Tabby & White,
& Brown Tabby & White (classic, mackerel,
spotted, patched & van); Red Tabby &
White, Cream Tabby & White (classic,
mackerel, spotted & van)]

NOTE: Spotted tabbies without white would be shown in the OMC class. Spotted tabbies
with white would be in either the bi-color or tabby and white class (if one of these proposals
is passed).
RATIONALE: We can and do get true spotted Manx from our current gene pool. The pattern can suggest a mackerel or a classic design or can be random. These cats are not broken mackerels or classics.

Anger: And #1 passed; therefore, #4 will not be considered.

4. PROPOSED: Modify the standard as it relates to eye color.

Current:

EYES: large, round, and full. Set at a slight angle toward the nose (outer corners slightly higher than the inner corners.) Ideal eye color conforms to requirements of coat color.

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose Leather and paw pads: pink. Eye Color: deep blue or brilliant copper. Odd-eyed whites shall have one blue and one copper eye with equal color depth.

AND

The following Manx Color descriptions currently have Eye Color listed.

Black
Blue
Red
Cream
Chinchilla Silver
Shaded Silver
Black Smoke
Blue Smoke
Brown Patched Tabby
Blue Patched Tabby
Silver Patched Tabby
Blue-Silver Tabby
Blue-Silver Patched Tabby
Silver Tabby
Red Tabby
Brown Tabby
Blue Tabby
Cream Tabby
Tortoiseshell
Calico
Dilute Calico
Blue-Cream
Bi-Color
Tortoiseshell & White
Blue-Cream & White
OMC (Other Manx Colors)
Tabby & White (If #1 passes)
Proposed:

EYES: large, round, and full. Set at a slight angle toward the nose (outer corners slightly higher than the inner corners.) Ideal eye color conforms to requirements of coat color. Color is gold to copper, odd-eyed, blue-eyed, green, or hazel as appropriate to the coat color.

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose Leather and paw pads: pink. Eye Color: deep blue or brilliant gold to copper. Odd-eyed whites shall have one blue and one gold to copper eye with equal color depth.

Remove eye color descriptions from the individual color descriptions except for the whites as noted in the previous section.

RATIONALE: There are 5 points in the Manx standard for eyes, including size, shape, placement, and color. Many feel that color is the least important of the 4 attributes and, in fact, the most common color noted in the color descriptions – brilliant copper – is rarely seen in the Manx. Recently, some exhibitors have been heavily penalized for not having the color stated in the individual color descriptions when, in fact, it is only worth about 1 point at most in the overall standard. Several breed council members have requested that it be made clear that eye color is not a major issue with the Manx and, when polled, the majority of breed council members responding to the poll would like to see Eye Color removed from the individual color descriptions and put into the general EYES description at the beginning of the standard. Whites, which are divided into 3 color classes based on eye color, would continue to have the Eye Color description in that color description.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 14
60% of Voting: 9

YES: 12 NO: 2 ABSTAIN: 1

Anger: We actually skip to the second #4, since we had two #4’s. This one modifies the standard as it relates to eye color, by putting a general description into the EYES category and removes the eye color descriptions from the individual color descriptions, except for the whites. This passed their breed council. So moved. Baugh: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. Informational only – Feedback for Future Breed Council Action:

Should our 36xx cats revert to 06xx cats if DNA testing proves they are not carrying the longhair gene?

12 Yes
0 No
0 Abstain
Anger: #5 is information only. It was a poll about DNA testing for the longhair gene. They want the genetic shorthairs not carrying longhair to be registered as shorthairs.

Eigenhauser: And I just want to make a comment on that. I’m not sure why they chose to make it informational only. They could have made it an action item and eliminated another breed council vote. That’s the way they did it and it’s fine with me, but I would have rather gone the quick way. Miller: I think our discussion and our review of some material, and the points that Roger made, that we don’t know exactly the longhair gene that’s in the Manx. I don’t think we can say that DNA can prove anything as far as the longhair gene at this point. Hamza: OK. It was an informational only ballot, so let’s move on.
I will not be attending the CFA board meeting on February 4th, but did want to provide some supplemental information to the Norwegian Forest Cat ballot.

As you know, 60% of the voting members are supporting both proposals. CFA Norwegian Forest Cat breeders took note in 2005 when FIFe renamed what had been called “x-colors” as Amber and Light Amber in Norwegian Forest Cats and allowed the colors to be registered and exhibited – only in this breed. Many of us, however, were not aware of the ongoing research and test breedings of these cats in Europe when Dr. Susan Little, former Winn Foundation President, provided an overview to NFC breeders and exhibitors at the Mo-Kan Cat Club show in August 2009. The research she discussed is covered in the attached article, Mutation in the melanocortin 1 receptor is associated with amber colour in Norwegian Forest Cat. The research itself is covered in great detail in the dissertation of Dr. Marc Peterschmitt, a co-author of this article. His thesis can be found at http://www3.vet-lyon.fr/bib/fondoc/th_sout/dl.php?file=2009lyon015.pdf – A warning – the dissertation is in French ‘“L’AMBRE CHEZ LE CHAT DES FORETS NORVEGIENNES, UN MYSTERE RESOLU”.

The input I have received from the breeders not supporting the proposals covers two areas: not being persuaded by the science in the article and research or believing that the amber/light amber colors re, as expressed to me: “bad reds or creams” and will “confuse the judges”. Based on some of the questions and comments I have heard, I agree that some education will be necessary, not only for the judges, but for breeders and exhibitors themselves. Certainly, presenting these colors as AOVs will work towards accomplishing that.

Since no registry in the US has accepted amber/light amber cats, few breeders in this country are working with these colors. As recently as this week, I learned of a European breeder trying to register a Norwegian Forest Cat with amber in its (FIFe) pedigree in CFA in order to exhibit it at a CFA show in Europe. A vote to accept both proposals by the board would offer new and deserved opportunities to exhibitors and breeders worldwide. Your consideration of these proposals is greatly appreciated.

I would also like to express my appreciation to Rachel and Annette for their patience and assistance to me in composing the breed ballot.

Katherine Bock,
CFA Norwegian Forest Cat Breed Council Secretary

1. **PROPOSED:** Begin registration of Norwegian Forest Cats with the naturally occurring color AMBER and create an AOV Class in which to show cats of this color.

   **Current:** Norwegian Forest Cat Rules
BREED NAME:

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

REGISTER AS AOV:

No AOV colors/patterns

DO NOT ACCEPT (cat to be registered or cats in background):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fawn (1st 3 gen)</th>
<th>Chocolate (1st 3)</th>
<th>Cinnamon (1st 3)</th>
<th>Amber (1st 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lilac (1st 3 gen)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proposed: Norwegian Forest Cat Rules

BREED NAME:

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

REGISTER AS AOV:

No AOV colors/patterns

Effective 5-1-2012 Amber

DO NOT ACCEPT (cat to be registered or cats in background):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fawn (1st 3 gen)</th>
<th>Chocolate (1st 3)</th>
<th>Cinnamon (1st 3)</th>
<th>Amber (1st 3)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lilac (1st 3 gen)</td>
<td></td>
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REGISTRATION ISSUE

Votes: 16
50% of Voting: 8

YES: 10
NO: 6
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: So, we’ll move on to the Norwegian Forest Cat. I think you all received the proposal from the Breed Council Secretary with scientific substantiation for their first proposal, to register the Amber as AOV. This passed their breed council. Miller: Wait. I would like to know what is the Amber color. I have not read about that in any genetic book that I have. Hamza: What happened, and I find it amazing, is that through a genetic mutation, this Amber color just popped up. Miller: What does it look like? Should we see it? Has anyone seen it here? Anger: Did you get this presentation? Bizzell: Yeah, we have the material. Miller: I don’t have that. Hamza: I find it fascinating. Anger: You can borrow my copy. Miller: Oh, that’s wonderful. Was that sent to us? Shelton: I haven’t seen one in person. I’ve seen photographs of this same cat over a period of time, and the way the color comes in is very striking. Hamza: It is.
It’s so interesting. **Miller:** What does it look like? **Hamza:** I think there’s a picture on the next page. **Miller:** Oh. Hmm. It’s not a wide-band gene or anything like that? **Caell:** Can we see this? **Hamza:** Yeah. You know, it’s funny, because I know Katherine and she was telling me about it, so I went online and started researching it. It is just an amazing situation. **Wilson:** I thought she said she mailed this to all the board members. **Anger:** It’s addressed to everyone. **Roy:** I didn’t get it. **Caell:** I didn’t get it. **Miller:** I didn’t get it. I would love to have this. **Bizzell:** I’ve seen it. **Anger:** Can we table this issue, so everybody who didn’t receive the presentation can look at it? **Hamza:** Yeah. Verna, can you make copies of this? **White:** Well, it’s in color so it’s kind of hard to see the pictures. **Hannon:** Do we have a color copier? **Dobbins:** We don’t have a color copier. **Hannon:** They don’t have a color copier, so they can’t do it. **Newkirk:** Can somebody just take a copy and scan this in as a PDF so we can all get a copy of it, who didn’t get it?

**Dobbins:** I can do that. **Anger:** I’m sorry this wasn’t included in the PDF, because she was on vacation and couldn’t send me an electronic version. **Baugh:** This sort of came about because of an incident at a show where we had a cat that was entered in the show as an amber tabby, and it’s not in the standard. **Hamza:** Well, the color didn’t exist. **Baugh:** It is distinctive. It’s a very much warmer color than you would see on a typical brown tabby. **Hannon:** Who got it? **Baugh:** The cat is actually registered as an amber tabby and that created a problem. **Hamza:** Was this at a Region 4 show? **Baugh:** No, a Region 6 show. **Hamza:** Region 6? **Baugh:** Yeah. **Eigenhauser:** I’m ready to vote on it now. They’re not asking for championship status. They’re only asking to register these cats so that judges will have time to look at them and determine if the color is really distinct. **Baugh:** Well, actually, the cat in question that we saw was a grand champion as a whole cat and was competing to be graded as a premier, and it did grand at that show. **Eigenhauser:** But they’re putting it in AOV. **Wilson:** And it was registered? **Hamza:** What color was it registered as? **Baugh:** According to them, it was registered as an amber tabby. **Shafnisky:** I thought they had registered it as a golden. **Newkirk:** Yeah, it was golden. I remember now. **Eigenhauser:** They are asking to put it in AOV. That means we are going to have years to look at pictures, but we have to make a decision on whether it’s going to go into championship or not, so I don’t need to look at the pictures today. **Hamza:** OK, OK, but, you know, when you get home, it’s something you will want to read because it is truly amazing. **Eigenhauser:** I’m just saying, we don’t need to stop what we’re doing. I would be ready to vote if the rest of the board is. **Hamza:** George is ready to vote. **Anger:** OK, this passed the breed council. So moved. **Hannon:** Second.

Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** Update the existing Norwegian Forest Cat Colors in the Standard to include the description of the AOV Color Amber.

**ADD:** to the end of the current color descriptions (following ANY OTHER NFC COLORS):

**AOV COLORS:**

**AMBER:** yellow recessive color that presents as dark honey-chestnut. Kittens will be warm brown with coats gradually maturing to amber color. **Nose leather:** dark brown/charcoal-black. **Paw pads:** dark brown or black
**LIGHT AMBER** (dilute of Amber): pale beige blonde. Kittens will appear blue with coats gradually maturing to light amber color. **Nose leather:** blue desirable. **Paw pads:** blue desirable.

**AMBER TABBY** (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): Ground color amber. Markings deep, rich amber. Kittens will appear as warm brown tabbies; amber color evolves with maturity. **Nose leather:** pink. **Paw pads:** pink as kittens, changing to dark brown or black as cat matures.

**LIGHT AMBER TABBY** (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): Ground color pale, beige blonde. Markings sufficiently darker to afford good contrast. Kittens will appear as blue tabbies; light amber color evolves as kitten matures. **Nose leather:** pink. **Paw pads:** pink as kittens, evolving to blue as cat matures.

**AMBER TORTOISESHELL:** amber with patches of red or intermingled area of red on body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Kittens appear as black/dark brown and red, with black portions becoming amber.

**RATIONALE:** Amber is a color that has been observed in Norwegian Forest Cats since at least the early 1990’s – actually prior to the breed being accepted for championship in CFA. In 2009, a paper was published in *Animal Genetics*: “Mutation in the melanocortin 1 receptor is associated with amber colour in Norwegian Forest Cat”. In that paper, the authors document their research that Amber color “is caused by a MC1R allele, ‘e’, that has never been documented and at this point has only been observed in the Norwegian Forest Cat”. It is now possible to test for this allele; The University of California at Davis is one of the facilities that does so. The mutation has been traced back to a single female ancestor from Norway born in 1981, Klofterhagen’s Babushka, and the color, originally called an x-color, is now called Amber. Many breeders in the US have this cat in their pedigrees; of course, many European breeders do as well and the color has been recognized in FIFe. Had the color been understood, it would have been included with coat color descriptions provided to CFA in the original breed standard.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 16
50% of Voting: 8

**YES:** 10  **NO:** 6  **ABSTAIN:** 0

**Anger:** Proposal 2 adds the AOV class for showing and provides color descriptions of this amber and its various expressions. This passed the breed council. So moved. **Newkirk:** Second. **Shafnisky:** Wait a minute. I have a question. From what I’ve looked up, it’s very clear that this gene affects the tabby pattern and that’s what changes color. The colors that they describe sound like they are describing the entire body of the cat, and I’m not sure that falls in line with what the genetics tell us. The genetics say that if it’s a brown tabby, that brown will become an amber color, but it does not say that the ground color will change. These color descriptions talk about, they don’t make any distinction. Like, for example, they say, *Kittens will be warm brown with coats gradually maturing to amber color.* Kittens will be warm brown.
tabbies which will gradually change to – it’s the pattern that changes, not the brown color. Wilson: So, you’re saying they can’t be solid. Shafnisky: Correct. Wilson: Do they have pictures of solids? Did the article talk about solids? Shafnisky: I haven’t seen it yet, but I looked up the report from Dr. Lyons. Baugh: They are including all the amber colors. [inaudible] Eigenhauser: And that’s why they go into AOV instead of championship, so they can iron these things out. Hamza: I agree. Miller: Let’s let them have it. Anger: It gives us something to work with. So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried. Shafnisky voting no.

Newkirk: Jerry, I just found a really nice article on feline genetic colors that explains the amber gene. When she emails that to me, I will also attach this. I have made it into a PDF already. She’s going to email me a PDF of the article of the animal genetics, so I’ll send both of those. Hamza: You know, it just popped up in 1981, that gene. Newkirk: That’s what this says. Hamza: It’s amazing.
Mutation in the melanocortin 1 receptor is associated with amber colour in the Norwegian Forest Cat

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Summary

Amber (previously called X-Colour) is a yellow recessive coat colour observed in the Norwegian Forest Cat (NFC) population and apparently absent in other cat breeds. Until now, there has never been any scientific evidence of yellow recessive mutation (ε) reported in the extension gene in Felidae. We sequenced the complete coding sequence region for the melanocortin 1 receptor in 12 amber, three carriers, two wild-type NFCs, one wild-type European Shorthair and two ‘golden’ Siberian cats and identified two single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs): a non-synonymous (FM180571: c.250G>A) and a synonymous (FM180571: c.840T>C) mutation. The c.250G>A SNP, further genotyped on 56 cats using PCR-RFLP, is associated with amber colour and only present in the amber cat lineages. It replaced an aspartic acid with a neutral polar asparagine in the second transmembrane helix (p.Asp84Asn), a position where ε mutations have already been described. Three-dimensional models were built and showed electrostatic potential modification in the mutant receptor. With these results and together with those in the scientific literature, we can conclude that amber colour in NFCs is caused by a single MC1R allele called ε, which has never been documented.

Keywords 3D model, amber, melanocortin 1 receptor, mutation, Norwegian Forest Cat.

The amber colour, initially called X-Colour, was officially reported in 1992 in the Norwegian Forest Cat (NFC) population and was never documented in other feline breeds. All amber cats have descended from a single ancestor, Kløfterhagens Babuschka, born in Norway in 1981, and this dame transmitted the amber trait to three daughters (Fig. 1a). Amber NFC genealogies, partially represented in Fig. 1, show that non-amber cats can father amber kittens and amber matings only give amber kittens. There is no correlation between amber inheritance and the sex, supporting this colour as an autosomal recessive trait (Table S1).

Amber cats testing for the brown gene showed that they are genetically black (B/B) and confirmed the first test-mating results, which excluded the chocolate (b) and cinnamon (b') alleles and a new mutation in the brown gene, but also excluded the burmese (ε'), siamese (εc'), and albinos (ε) alleles and a new mutation in the colour gene (Utescheny & Langewische 2004). The amber colouration has been introduced onto different NFC coat colour and coat pattern backgrounds to produce a large colour variability: amber tabby (Fig. 2a,b) with the three patterns, ticked (T'), mackerel (Tm) and blotched (t'), or amber non-agouti (solid) with ghost tabby pattern (Fig. 2c,d). These patterns progressively brighten and almost totally disappear in amber solid AND tabby adults. Amber solid cats have dark paw pads and dark leather nose (Fig. 2d), in contrast to pink-nosed amber tabby cats (Fig. 2e) with pink paw pads at birth, which darken afterwards if there are no white marks in these body regions. These observations were confirmed by testing amber NFC for the agouti allele series. Amber colour also exists in dilute (d) (Fig. 2a,c) and silver (A'/+, U'/-) (Fig. 2e) or smoke (a/a, U'-) (Fig. 2f), and possibly with white (S) (Fig. 2b). Age-dependent colour maturation is clearly surprising: all kittens are initially brown tabby or blue tabby for the dilute coat (Fig. 2a,c), and then their original colour brightens and adults show an apricot/cinnamon-like colour (Fig. 2b,d) or pinkish beige/fawn-like colour, called amber light (Fig. 2e) with a few dark hairs on the back and tail (Fig. 2b) and dark eye rims. Amber tortoiseshell female kittens present distinct black and red regions (Fig. 2f), then black hairs become apricot and red hairs remain unchanged in adults (Fig. 2g). A mating between an amber tortoiseshell...
dame and an amber sire gave two amber females and two red males (see cats R1 and R2 in Fig. 1c). This result proves that the orange allele is epistatic to amber, because these six cats are all homozygous for the amber allele including the two red male kittens. Therefore, the amber pigment is different from the trichochrome red pigment, and is probably another sulphur-enriched pigment (yellow phaeomelanin), which seems to replace most of the hair eumelanin black pigment.

Diversity in mammalian pigmentation is achieved by differential expression and regional distribution of two pigment types: black eumelanin and yellow phaeomelanin. Switching between both syntheses is regulated by a paracrine signalling molecule, the agouti protein acting as an antagonist for the melanocortin 1 receptor (MC1-R). MC1-R is a seven transmembrane protein encoded by the extension gene, expressed on melanocytes and enabling eumelanin synthesis because of alpha-melanocyte stimulating hormone (α-MSH) (Robbins et al. 1993). In mammals, extension mutations causing constitutively active receptors (ED) are dominant over the wild-type allele (E⁺) and produce black coat, in contrast to inactivating recessive mutations (e), which result in yellow pigmentation (Klungland & Våge 2003). These inactivating e mutations enable a large colour variability from the Kermode/C212 black bear white-phased coat (Ritland et al. 2001) to the mouse tawny coat (Jackson 1994) and red coat possibly observed in dogs, humans (Rees 2003), pigs, chickens and horses (Andersson 2003). Such e mutation has never been described in Felidae, whereas dominant ED mutations are known in jaguar and

Figure 1 Pedigree analysis of amber NFC lineages. (a) Swedish lineage; (b) Dutch lineage; (c) German lineage. Circles represent females, squares represent males. Isis, DeaDia and Froy Saretta av Aesene are daughters from the first amber carrier, Kletterhagens Babuschka. These three daughters were very probably amber carriers. Numbers within the symbols represent the same cats in each lineage. Half-coloured symbols represent amber carrier cats, coloured symbols represent homozygous amber cats. Wild-type non-amber carrier cats have not been represented for simplification. In figure (c), R1 and R2 cats are phenotypically red. Their parents are amber homozygous c.250AA; the mother (N’16) is an amber tortoiseshell dame. ¥cats whose MC1R region was sequenced (15 animals); *certain cats whose MC1R region was genotyped by PCR-RFLP (13 animals), other tested cats share common ancestors.
wild-type NFCs, one wild-type European Shorthair and two sequence region (954 bp) in 12 amber, three carriers, two rey Nagel). We sequenced the MC1R complete coding gene sequencing displayed in all sequences the same silent ples) or NucleoSpin XS Tissue blotched tabby (*), jaguarundi (Eizirik 2003) and are supposed to have existed in domestic cat (Vella et al. 1999).

As it is a yellow recessive coat colour, we hypothesized that this new colour in NFC could be the first mutation in the feline extension gene, coding for the MC1-R. Moreover, the yellow recessive mutation is only expressed in follicular melanocytes and has no consequence on epidermal melanocytes in dogs (Schmutz et al. 2002), as observed in amber cats (e.g. dark paw pads).

We worked with three wild-type cats (two NFC and one European Shorthair), 33 amber NFC, 36 carrier NFC and four ‘golden’ Siberian cats. Genomic DNA was extracted either with NucleoSpin Blood Quick Pure® kit (blood samples) or NucleoSpin XS Tissue® kit (hair samples) (Macherey-Nagel). We sequenced the MC1R complete coding sequence region (954 bp) in 12 amber, three carriers, two wild-type NFCs, one wild-type European Shorthair and two ‘golden’ Siberian cats after PCR amplification. The MC1R gene sequencing displayed in all sequences the same silent SNP FM180571: c.840T>C in relation to Felis catus wild-type MC1R gene (AY237395). We also identified a non-synonymous FM180571: c.250G>A, only detected in cats from amber lineages. SNP c.250G>A was then genotyped on 56 additional cat samples (54 NFC and two ‘golden’ Siberian cats) by RFLP-PCR using BstXI (Fermentas) and Hpy188I (New England Biolabs), which cleave the c.250A and the c.250G alleles respectively. Primers forward (5’-TGCTGGGCTCCTCAACTC-3’) and reverse (5’-CAG CACGTCATGATCGTCG-3’) were designed to amplify a 342-bp fragment (29–370). Amber cats were all homozygous c.250AA, whereas carriers were all heterozygous c.250GA. This mutation associated with the amber colour in NFC has been called e.

Eizirik et al. (2003) sequenced the MC1R coding gene from 43 cats of various breeds. All had the same gene sequence (AY237395) including cats coming from European breeds and mainly NFC. Nevertheless, the silent c.840T>C SNP could be widespread in European cats and this warrants further phylogenetic analysis.

The c.250G>A mutation replaces an aspartic acid at position 84 with an asparagine (p.Asp84Asn) and showed complete linkage with amber colour AND amber carrier cats, from all amber European lineages (Fig. 1), some of which were related to the first amber NFC. Similar missense substitutions have already been described in humans, (p.Asp84Glu) associated with red hair (Valverde et al. 1996). Both mutations destabilize the alpha-helix structure in the fundamental second transmembrane field whose amino acid sequence is well conserved among the MC1-R from different species (Fig. 3). The human p.Asp84Glu variant was reported in several MC1R coding region sequencing studies but with discrepant findings, because it was not always significantly associated with
red hair in some studies (Rees 2003). Nevertheless, the mutant p.Asp84Glu shows in vitro a slightly impaired ability to bind the a-MSH (10-fold lower) and a much lower response to the melanocortin, as the maximum response is only 15% of the wild-type MC1-R, proving that this variant acts as a loss-of-function mutation (Ringholm et al. 2004).

Even though the p.Asp84Glu mutant is known for a predisposition to skin cancers in humans, this effect probably does not exist in the amber cats. Indeed, the feline p.Asp84Asn mutation effects are only observed in the cat/C213 coat, contrary to the human p.Asp84Glu mutant, which is associated with red hair and fair skin (Rees 2003).

The aspartate present at position 83 in the Bovine Rhodopsin interacts with other conserved amino acids common to the Rhodopsin related G protein-coupled receptors, forming a hydrogen-binding network. This network extends in the binding pocket and has an important structural stabilizing role, and indeed a receptor activation role (Li et al. 2004). An alignment, performed on all MC1-R sequences from different species available in the protein database (more than 200, data not shown), indicates that this aspartic residue is also conserved in all sequences as well as in many melanocortin receptors (Fig. 3). To check the impact of the p.Asp84Asn mutation, 3D models were built on the Geno3D server (Combet et al. 2002) using 2rh1 as the template. The alignment (not shown) exhibited a 30% identity, making the modelling reliable. The comparison between the electrostatic potentials on the surfaces of the wild-type (Fig. 4a) and the mutant (Fig. 4b) models shows an important change at the bottom of the pocket. The wild-type pocket exhibits a greater negative potential (red patches) than the mutant. In cats, this change in the receptor-binding moiety may explain the expected decrease in affinity for the binding of the positively charged a-MSH.

In contrast, the human p.Asp84Glu mutation preserves the electrostatic properties but adds a carbon to the side chain that may cause steric hindrance.

Models representing the interactions between a-MSH and human MC1-R have already been built and have emphasized the importance of the electrostatic potential for the binding. This field delimits an acidic pocket between the glutamate 94 and the aspartates 117 and 121, which interacts with the arginine 8 from the a-MSH (Yang et al. 1997). These three acidic residues (Glu94, Asp117 and

![Figure 3](image-url) Alignment of the protein region encompassing the MC1-R second transmembrane segment for 22 Rhodopsin related G protein-coupled receptors. The multiple alignment was performed with the complete sequence by using ClustalW with default parameters, TM2 corresponds to the second transmembrane field amino acid sequence (residues 75–100). TM3 corresponds to the third transmembrane field amino acid sequence (residues 114 to 144) (Ringholm et al. 2004). Light grey highlighted amino acids are conserved residues in relation to the melanocortin 1 receptor sequences. Dark highlighted aspartate (D) represents Asp84; dark grey-highlighted amino acids represent respectively Glu94, Asp117 and Asp121 according to the MC1-R feline sequence (Q865E9). Accession numbers in the protein database: MC1-R from cat (Q865E9), human (Q01726), mouse (Q01727), horse (P79166), wild boar (CAJ57384), cattle (NP_776533), sheep (CAA74298), dog (AAC33737), red fox (CAAC62349), chicken (BAD91484), legless lizard (AAT90151) and zebrafish (NP_851301).
Asp121) are well conserved among the melanocortin receptor amino acid sequences from all species (Fig. 3). Furthermore, our 3D mutant model suggests that the acidic residue at position 84 also interacts in this binding, although the p.Asp84Asn replaces a negatively charged residue with a neutral polar one and thus only partially affects the α-MSH binding. This could explain why eumelanogenesis is incompletely inhibited in amber NFC, as compared with e mutations in adult mice (Robbins et al. 1993) and in other species where no black hair is observed. Another hypothesis would be that the aspartic acid 84 is functionally less critical for ligand binding than the three previous residues (Glu94, Asp117 and Asp121).

This MC1-R region is of great interest for understanding the receptor behaviour, because each mutation can have opposite consequences according to its electrostatic modification. Indeed, the p.Glu92Lys (murine Glu92 is equivalent to Glu94 in the human and feline MC1-R, Fig. 3) was initially reported in mice to be a constitutive active mutation, which codes for a dominant black coat (Robbins et al. 1993), in contrast to the feline p.Asp84Asn substitution, which is associated with a yellow colour. Thus, the murine p.Glu92Lys introduces a positive charge instead of the negative aspartic acid and inhibits the α-MSH binding, but also causes constitutive activation by mimicking effects of the arginine ligand on the binding pocket conformation (Lu et al. 1998).

As observed in dogs (Rees 2003) and in horses (Andersson 2003), the feline e mutation enables the production of a large range of yellow colours, from tawny (Fig. 2g) to red-apricot (Fig. 2d). In amber cats, this variability could be due to the rufism modifiers, which have already been reported in the non-amber colours and which contribute to giving a wide range of expression of yellow pigmentation (Vella et al. 1999).

Epistatic effects from the inactivating recessive mutation e were first reported in mice (Robbins et al. 1993), but seem to be quite different than the e mutation in cats, because this epistasy is not observed in amber kittens. Adult amber coats are apricot and the tabby pattern is very faint regardless of the genotype for the agouti gene, showing an epistasy from the e mutation to the agouti allelic series only in adult cats. Incomplete epistasy of the fox E1 mutation to the agouti alleles was reported by Väge et al. (1997), but partial epistasy of an e mutation has never been shown in the animal kingdom as far as we are aware. This difference may be explained by the feline specific tabby gene, which determines agouti hair only in the areas between tabby stripes. In amber kittens, agouti hairs are already apricot (Fig. 2a) with a black tip, whereas non-agouti hairs are initially black and become apricot afterwards (Fig. 2d).

It has also been hypothesized that body parts had different thresholds for the switch between the MC1-R and the agouti protein. The facial area has most likely got a low threshold for this switch (Schmutz et al. 2003) and this would explain why this region is the last region to brighten in amber solid cats, except for the nose, in which epidermal melanocytes are not affected by the inactivating amber e mutation (Fig. 2d).

Finally, we also studied MC1R coding gene in four ‘golden’ Siberian cats; their colour is close to amber and the first Siberian and Norwegian cats originated from the same part of the world and may share common ancestors. The Siberian MC1R coding region sequence has the same silent c.840T>C SNP but does not contain the c.250G>A. Thus, the ‘golden’ colour from the Siberian cats is also genetically different from the amber colour. Further studies would be of great interest to elucidate if amber is really only specific to the NFC breed.

Acknowledgements

Many thanks to all NFC partner breeders and photographers, especially Christa Utescheny. We acknowledge Jaquemine Vialard – LVD69, France – for financial and logistical support.
support. Karine Groud for technical assistance and Gillian Turner-Martin for English proofreading. We also thank the L.O.O.F, France for partial funding of this research.

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Supporting information

Additional supporting information may be found in the
online version of this article:

**Table S1** Table of breeding types presenting the number of
cats produced with and without the amber phenotype.

Please note: Wiley–Blackwell is not responsible for the
content or functionality of any supporting information
supplied by the authors.
Anger: We will move on to the Oriental/Colorpoint/Balinese-Javanese issue. On our Oriental ballot, we have Julie Keyer, who is coming to speak as the Oriental Breed Council Secretary. We are going to go right to proposal #2, which is – let’s cover #1 first before we go into that. Hamza: Take it in order, then. Go to 1 first.

1. Coat Length Prefix Poll:

Would you like to have the ability to change the registration of an Oriental cat with a 4### prefix who, through genetic testing, is shown not to carry the longhair gene, to a 2###g prefix Oriental? (And conversely, correct any 2### registrations that are found to carry the long hair gene.)

RATIONALE: Any 4### registered Oriental that is phenotypically shorthaired can be tested at the owner’s expense to see if it carries the longhair gene. If the longhair gene is found to be absent, then the cat could be reregistered with the appropriate 2###g Oriental prefix. The “g” designator would be for that one generation and would designate that the cat had been genetically tested. The owner must provide proof of testing and pay appropriate fees to CO. (Currently registration correction costs $10.00, as of 8/1/2011)

Longhair is recessive, and initially a prefix was chosen to designate cats that may carry the gene based on parentage. However, after several generations, many of the offspring with the 4### prefix do not carry the longhair gene, thus making this numbering system flawed.

Genetic testing for traits in cats has improved dramatically and has become common place. Several labs are now offering longhair screenings with very high reliability. The gene for longhair has been identified as fibroblast growth factor 5 or “FGF5” and has four different mutations.

Nobody will be required to test any cat. Genetic testing would just be an option for those owners who have 4### registered cats in their program and who would like the prefixes to accurately represent the genetic coat length possibilities of the cat.

STANDARD CHANGE

Votes: 54
60% of Voting: 33

YES: 42  NO: 12  ABSTAIN: 1

Anger: OK, #1 is a coat length poll. What they are asking for is DNA to register cats that test DNA shorthair, to be registered as shorthairs. Is that correct? Keyer: Yes. We’re asking that our prefixes be able to be corrected when DNA testing is available for these cats. The Oriental
prefixes were designed to help breeders determine if a cat was a longhair cat, a shorthair cat, or a shorthaired cat that carries the longhair gene, which we call a variant. However, these prefixes for variants are not nearly as useful as they could possibly be. Longhair, hopefully you all know, is recessive, and initially the prefix was chosen to designate cats that may carry the gene, based on parentage. However, after several generations, may offspring with variant prefixes do not carry the longhair gene, and it makes this numbering system flawed. Under the current system, any cat who may or may not carry the gene will still have a longhair carrier prefix, based on ancestry, rather than its actual genotype. Now, with the advent of reliable genetic tests, many breeders are readily screening their cats for a variety of traits, including the genes that cause long hair. We would just like to have the opportunity that if we have an Oriental that’s phenotypically shorthaired and had been registered as carrying the longhair gene, but is found genetically that it does not carry it, to be able to correct that prefix to a shorthair prefix, so when people are looking at pedigrees and chasing lines, they can say, “oh, I’m not going to get a longhair cat out of this cat, based on the prefix.” Nobody is required to test cats. Genetic testing would just be an option for those owners who want the prefixes correct in their pedigrees. Anger: Would this apply to all Orientals, or is it only solid body Orientals? Or any Oriental? Keyer: All Orientals, since we have all three longhair variants and shorthairs in our Orientals. Hamza: Is there currently a genetic test that can do this? Keyer: Yes, there is, and I brought the publications along with it, if there’s a question. Hamza: I just want to know if the technology is there. Keyer: UC-Davis currently has the correct platform for the test. Unfortunately, the lab that CFA is recommending even states on their website that they currently are not able to test reliably for all four of the longhair mutations on their platform, and so their website suggests that you go to UC-Davis for this test. Now that may be – has that changed? Brown: No. Let me just go through this quickly. There are four mutations that cause longhair. They are mutations in the fibroblast growth factor 5 (FGF5) gene. The CFA lab tests for mutations of one, two, and two markers in four. Now, most longhair cats fall in mutation four. The Maine Coon, Ragdoll and Norwegian Forest Cats usually fall in one two, and three. We may pick up some of the third mutation, with the two four markers. This is a standard panel that most labs run. As far as I know, the third mutation does not have a good test that’s available at any lab, and I’ve talked to people about this at both the research and service Texas A&M genetic labs. The fly in the ointment here is that there may be unknown longhair mutations that have yet to be discovered. So, it is possible, although very unlikely, that a shorthair cat could test negative on the present arrays at DNA labs, and still carry a longhair mutation. Hamza: One thing I want to avoid here is mentioning and/or endorsing labs on the board level. That’s not really a good policy. So, when we talk about testing, let’s just refer to it as testing. I understand that we have technology in place. So, what you’re proposing is that they send in their lab test with a $10 fee and we change the prefix. Keyer: Yes, and it has been found, at least in the Orientals, it’s that fourth mutation that does have a reliable test for it. That is what’s causing the longhair gene. Hamza: I just wanted to make sure that when we do policies like this, and as we embrace DNA, that the language is that we accept the testing of any accredited lab. So, again, I just want to make sure that we don’t get in a slippery slope. Hannon: I think we have to be careful, though, to remember that this is then going to open the door to other breeds to do the same thing. The CPC Persian, for example, with the 3000 series, could come back to us and say, “if we can prove through genetic testing that the cat doesn’t carry the pointed gene, then we want the cat re-registered with the Persian breed.” Hamza: There’s a philosophy here. You know, I mean, to ignore science is tough. Hannon: I’m not saying to ignore science; I’m just saying, be careful because there are others that are in the same boat.
Hamza: I agree, but if – as we progress, the technology is going to become important and I like the idea of getting a more correct pedigree, more correct data. It helps us as breeders, and it helps us as a registry to really – if a number is going to accurately describe what the cat is, that can’t be a bad thing. Eigenhauser: Let me agree with Mark and disagree with Mark at the same time.

Hamza: OK. That’s good. Eigenhauser: I agree that this would not be a good fit in the Persian, because when some breeds keep out a specific thing – like in Persians, they call it a CPC. They don’t mean it carries the pointed gene, they mean it came from a gene pool different from the gene pool that they consider to be pure Persian. Hannon: The “cootie factor”. Eigenhauser: The “cootie factor”. So, they’re not just testing for that one specific gene, there’s the market basket of genes that comes in whenever you bring an outcross, so by their definition of “purity”, CPC’s may not meet the definition of purity for some Persian breeders. Now, that doesn’t mean that’s the only definition of purity. I think each breed has a right to decide for itself what level of purity they’ll insist upon, and for the Orientals, I’ve never seen this kind of division where the longhair people and the shorthair people feel like their cats are so separate, they don’t want them to come in contact with each other. If their definition of purity is, “we’re just using this as a marker for the longhair gene, and if the longhair gene isn’t there, then let’s not worry about the identifier”, that works for them. I understand Mark’s concern that this would not work for Persians, but I don’t believe we even need to discuss Persians in this conversation, because these aren’t Persians, these are Orientals. Their background is different, their identity as a breed is different, their philosophy of breeding is different, and if this works for them and it allows them to eliminate a prefix that doesn’t really fit their cat, then I support them in it. Hamza: And it passed overwhelmingly. Darrell, did you want to say something? Newkirk: Yeah, I wanted to say that this passed overwhelmingly, and I agree with George. It’s not sort of the same fit as the Persian. I understand Mark’s concern, but I mean these guys work together closely – the longs and the shorts in the Orientals. If it helps them, I think it’s a good thing so I support it. Shafnisky: My only fear is that a lot of these testing things are sort of new, the four mutations are sort of new, and what happens when they find a fifth one? What happens when the shorthair cats throw – I understand they’re all Orientals so it’s really not such a big deal and might be a good test breed to run it through. Hamza: And it seems like it’s sort of, these numbers really don’t hold any truth now, so I’m not sure even if the testing went great, that we could mess up the situation way worse than it is now. Brown: I support this because the unknown mutations, the percentage of this happening, are so small that I don’t think we need to worry about it at this point. Hamza: So, the likelihood from your experience is that this would go a long to way to giving them accurate prefixes that would help them in their breeding program. Well, I can’t see how that could be anything but good, then. Do we want to vote on this and move on to the next thing? Newkirk: Did you move, Rachel? Anger: So moved. Newkirk: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** Modification of Show Rules 2.04 and XXXII to allow Pointed Oriental Longhairs to compete with Balinese/Javanese:

(To be added under the Balinese and Balinese/Javanese Color Classes and Oriental Color Classes in XXXII)

Pointed Oriental Longhairs that meet Balinese and Balinese/Javanese color descriptions are eligible to compete in Balinese and Balinese/Javanese color classes. Refer to the Balinese.
and Balinese/Javanese for a complete list of colors. These cats are also referred to as AOV Orientals. A division for pointed Oriental Longhairs will be created for scoring purposes only and National/Regional points accumulated by pointed Orientals Longhairs shown in Balinese and Balinese/Javanese: color classes will count towards pointed Oriental Longhair wins, not Balinese and Balinese/Javanese wins.

Show Rule 2.04: With the exception of qualifying longhair Exotics (which may be shown in Persian classes) and qualifying pointed Orientals (which may be shown in Colorpoint Shorthair, Balinese or Balinese/Javanese classes), each cat must be entered in the breed under which it is registered and each kitten must be entered in the breed under which it is registered or eligible to be registered.

RATIONALITY: CFA set a precedent for showing cats phenotypically when it allowed the longhaired Exotics to be shown with Persians, but scored as Exotics. They further strengthened this principle when it was decided to allow the pointed shorthair Orientals in the appropriate sixteen colors to be shown as Colorpoint Shorthairs and scored as Orientals. We are asking for the logical extension of this to cover the Oriental Longhairs.

Currently the pointed Oriental Longhairs are used as an outcross for both divisions of the Balinese. Their offspring can be immediately registered as Balinese and shown; however, the parents remain listed as Oriental AOV’s and do not enjoy championship status. Many breeders working with Balinese and Balinese/Javanese also work with Oriental Longhairs, and regularly interbreed them. However, they are unable to show their pointed Oriental Longhairs in CFA, and often turn to other organizations to register and show these cats. While the numbers of these cats may not be large, they are present and would increase the revenues for CFA clubs if allowed championship status.

REGISTRATION ISSUE

Votes: 53
50% of Voting: 27

YES: 36
NO: 17
ABSTAIN: 2

Hamza: Go ahead. Anger: #2 is an outcross proposal – oh sorry, it’s a showing proposal to allow the pointed Oriental longhairs to compete with the Balinese/Javanese. This failed on the Bali/Javi ballot 9-15 and no abstentions. Hamza: Do you want to say anything about that? Keyer: Do you want me to go first? Hamza: Go ahead. Keyer: This proposal has been written to bring more cats into CFA. As a business, new customers need to be found for CFA, and recruiting breeders to register and show their cats in CFA should be a priority. However, with all the restrictions for Oriental cats on what can or cannot be registered, shown or bred, these are roadblocks for bringing Oriental breeders into CFA and, worse yet, driving CFA breeders to other associations. CFA has set a precedent for showing these cats phenotypically when it allowed the longhair Exotics to be shown as Persians but scored as Exotics. They further reinforced the decision when it was allowed to have the pointed shorthair Orientals in the appropriate 16 colors be shown with the Colorpoint Shorthairs and scored as Orientals. The Oriental Breed Council is now asking for the logical extension of this to cover the Oriental longhairs. Currently, pointed Oriental longhairs are used as an outcross for both divisions of the
Balinese. Their offspring can be immediately registered as Balinese and shown; however, their parents remain listed as Oriental AOV’s and do not get to enjoy championship status. Many breeders working with Balinese and Balinese/Javanese also work with Oriental longhairs and regularly interbreed them. If the pointed Oriental longhairs are good enough for the Balinese to breed to, then they should be good enough to be shown right next to them. The Balinese Breed Council Secretary will argue that the number of cats is simply too small to be worth allowing them to be shown. It’s not cost effective to open up another division of scoring for the Orientals. We feel this is simply not true. Currently, the majority of breeders producing these cats are not registering them, they are simply petting them out with blue slips, even if they bother to register the litter in CFA at all. The cost associated with any new awards would be negligible, as well, due to minimal point requirements for these awards. These cats would have to hit a minimum of points, which means they would have been shown a number of times. If a cat was eligible for an award, it would contribute not only to CFA directly in its bottom line in its registrations, but also to show-producing clubs in the form of entries. This will encourage Oriental breeders, both inside and outside of CFA, to spend money in and invest in CFA-based breeding programs. Please give these cats a place to be shown in CFA. The breeders who want to show these cats support CFA in the process, so give the breeders and owners of these cats even more reason to support CFA.

Anger: We have the Balinese Breed Council Secretary, Kris Willison, who would like a response. Willison: This item was placed on our ballot by the Oriental Breed Council Secretary. It is to be hoped that each CFA Board member will carefully consider all ramifications of this proposal prior to voting. This is a SHOW RULE CHANGE that in no way benefits the Balinese breed and will not increase the number of Balinese/Javanese registered or shown. The rationale cites the 2009 precedent set to establish a longhair Exotic Division, allowing these cats to be shown phenotypically in the Persian breed/color classes. It adds that CFA strengthened this principle when the show rule was again modified in 2010 to allow pointed shorthair Orientals to be shown phenotypically in the Colorpoint Shorthair breed/color classes, establishing separate awards for a Pointed Oriental Shorthair Division. The Oriental Breed Council is now requesting that a fourth division (with end of year breed awards - no point minimums) be established, while allowing the pointed Oriental Longhairs to be shown phenotypically in the Balinese/Javanese breed/color classes. One must ask, “How many breeds will ask for a similar exception for their AOV/look-alikes before the Board will either call a halt or do away with this show rule completely?” It should be noted that each of the current exceptions to Show Rule 2.04 include a breeding restriction to prevent the intentional creation of these former AOVs. The Oriental Breed Council Secretary refused to include any such restriction with this ballot item, not even to coincide with the cutoff date for using pointed Oriental Longhairs in Balinese breeding programs. Changes and exceptions currently being made to our show rules catering to select groups show a lack of respect to those who have continued to support CFA over the years because of, not in spite of CFA’s stricter policies. As the distinctions between the different registries continues to blur, there are individuals that will start looking at the bigger picture - quality, range and pricing of services being just a few of those factors. CFA is looking for avenues of increased income and growth. The cats referenced by this proposal can already be registered and are being used in our breeding programs. Creating exceptions to show rule 2.04 is not going to create significant revenues for CFA. At the same time that CFA has been trying to encourage foreign breeders to switch, the Board doubled the price of registering via certified pedigree. While this increase might have only a minor impact on the average USA breeder, this
increase seriously impacts the non-CFA breeders that we are courting. The fee to register via certified pedigree in an alternate USA-based registry is half the price of CFA and an incentive program is in place to encourage breeders to register their cattery and transfer multiple cats at a significant savings. We need to find ways to encourage a significant number of new registrations, not create exceptions to the show rules so that a handful of cats already registered can be shown if their owners are so inclined. Just because a cat is registered and of a showable color does not guarantee it will ever be shown. The current numbers of pointed Oriental Longhairs registered annually do not support the creation or expense of a separate division. As for suggesting that breeders will turn to other registries with more lenient registration and scoring rules – CFA still ranks higher in total numbers scored. This includes Balinese, Javanese, Orientals, Siamese. Balinese breeders currently have access to these cats for our breeding programs. Litters born on or before 12/31/2015 with one Balinese/Javanese parent and one pointed Oriental Longhair parent may be registered as either Balinese or Oriental. If this proposal is approved, there may be less incentive for newer breeders to register these litters as Balinese. Offspring would still compete against Balinese/Javanese, but could earn separate national divisional awards as Orientals. Again, please carefully consider all ramifications of this proposal prior to voting.

**Hannon:** We just went through a discussion with the Tonkinese on the numbers that are being shown, and I don’t understand why we would consider passing this when we’ve got far fewer even being shown here and a promise of, “well, we’ll get more if you agree to this.”

**Hamza:** The numbers are very small. **Newkirk:** The thing that just baffles me, and I’m sure it baffles other board members, is that some of these, like the Javi and the Bali – do you – is Colorpoint on there? Do you outcross to Colorpoint on is it just – **Willison:** Yes. **Newkirk:** So you outcross to everything except Siamese – **Willison:** No, we do. We outcross to all the slinkies. **Newkirk:** OK, so you outcross to everything, but you go to the longhair Oriental and bring in their gene pool into yours. To me, the genetic make-up of all these cats are just thrown in a bowl and mixed up, and then this one comes out here and this one comes out here, because we’ve got people who think that’s a pure breed. **Willison:** We are only breeding to pointed Oriental Longhairs or Oriental Longhair carriers. They have to be phenotypically identical to our gene pool and we haven’t outcrossed to the other ones. **Hamza:** You know, there’s a problem here, and it’s a problem that permeates the essence of this organization and, you know, logic has been defied in the past. We’ve ended up with situations that probably shouldn’t have – you know, if we verified things along scientific lines, I’m quite certain that the lines we have wouldn’t be there. But, you can’t change the past. We have created these breeds in the history of CFA. I think that we have a responsibility once we accept a breed and, you know, the debate can go on whether this should have been done or that should have been done, but once a breed is here, I think we have an obligation to the people who have invested large portions of their time and money into that breed, to give them some sort of protection into a lifestyle that they’ve chosen to undertake with an understanding that they were a separate breed in CFA. I have a problem when a situation like this arises and both parties aren’t in agreement to what should be done, and I think that in our situation, if one breed is not willing, I don’t think the board should force into their lifestyle a whole new set of rules that they weren’t prepared for when they started all of this. **Anger:** Any other discussion? Julie?

**Keyer:** CFA wants to grow globally, and I get emails and such from European breeders where these separate breeds do not exist, and I understand we are protecting them in CFA with all these hybrids. I get questions, you know, “how come I can show my cat here and I can’t show
If we want to grow globally, we need at least to start looking at the future of CFA, and the future of these hybrids in CFA, and make sure that we are embracing the European breeders, the Russian breeders, the Asian breeders, who do not see these as separate breeds, who do not even recognize Javanese as a breed. I’m glad we do. They are a beautiful breed, but we need to start looking at the larger picture if CFA wants to move forward in the future and be a truly international registry. **Newkirk:** I hope to God before I die that there is peace in the Siamese and Oriental breeds. **Baugh:** Don’t expect it. **Newkirk:** I just do not understand why these hybrids – I don’t care about the Siamese. They can have their four colors, and they can dance down the road merrily with the munchkins, OK. Why in the world can’t we make a breed group for the hybrids? It’s the only thing that makes any sense. It’s the only thing that makes any sense, because you’re going over there and using their genes anyway. So, why don’t you just breed and wherever it lands out, what comes out of the cat’s womb, gets exhibited wherever it belongs? This will never, ever be solved unless this board bevius up their cojones and puts them on the table here and just puts this into place. **Hamza:** Even if we were to go down that road, the only fair way to go down that road would be to give people enough time. What you’re talking about is – **Newkirk:** They’re going to die off before time passes. **Hamza:** Well, attrition works in a lot of models. **Shafnisky:** In a lot of ways, I do agree with Darrell, because if you’re using their genes, you obviously aren’t opposed to the Oriental Longhairs in general, so what is the problem? But to your point, where these people started and said, “oh, I want to breed Balinese and that’s all I want to breed,” it wasn’t that long ago that these were all crossing over, so you can’t say, “oh, I started breeding Balinese 10 years ago and I thought I was going to have a pure breed”, because it was never there in the first place. **Hamza:** You know, the one thing we can agree on is, this issue has been a mess for a very long time. You know, and hindsight it’s always easy to look back and go, “boy, we made a mistake.” The problem here is, it’s so emotionally charged, there’s no real good way to get back from where we’re going. You know, maybe – this is not going to be a quick discussion. If it’s the will of this board, there’s nothing more catastrophic than if we slapped everything together all at once. The anger and resentment would flow. If this board had – and I don’t know, Darrell, you say “cojones” but some people are more sensitive to different areas of this than other people, but even if we were of a like mindset and decided that we were going to do something about this, I think it would take a long-term plan to phase these things together and give people a chance to come to terms with it. Even then, I’m not even sure if they ever would. **Roy:** I think the first place to start – I don’t think we should make a decision here today at all. **Newkirk:** Well no, I’m not asking for that. **Roy:** The first place we should start is maybe for you to say to all of these Breed Council Secretaries, “you get together, you come up with a plan.” **White:** Like the Persians. **Hamza:** We’ve tried that. **Roy:** But, it’s been awhile. **White:** Like the Persians and the Exotics. **Hamza:** Last year. **Eigenhauser:** Maybe that’s what it’s going to take. Maybe what we as a board need to do is say, “you know, we want the Breed Secretaries to get together, they can leave the Siamese people out if they want, but the Oriental-bodied cats, we want the Breed Secretaries to get together. Instead of sending this stuff piecemeal, “we want to breed to this cat from the other breed but those cats from the other breed are dirty”, and “we like these cats from the other breed, but we don’t like those.” Put them in a room, give them all baseball bats and not let them out until they come up with a solution together for a way to combine it. I don’t want to see this coming at us in dribs and drabs, “we want to show this color,” “we want to breed to this color or that”. No. Come up with a long-term plan that produces some sort of an overview of how these breeds are going to work together for breeding purposes and for showing purposes as one unified plan, and if the plan is to go in their
separate holes and commit suicide, OK, that’s what they’re going to do, but what I would like to see them do is, find a grand scheme that they can all agree upon to work toward the long-term goal of bettering all three breeds as a joint project, and working with each other in outcrossing is one of the ways they can do it. But if they keep fighting over what’s going to be on the show bench and that’s going to underscore the only thing they think about, they’re never going to reach a solution. I would like as a board for us to ask them, “sit down, have a talk”, and if they come back to us in June and say, “you know what, we’re never going to agree” – **Hamza:** One of my – **Eigenhauser:** that may be their answer. **Hamza:** One of my positions has been since I got elected, because this has been very frustrating, and I’ve talked to several board members about this, is to preserve the status quo until they decide to get together. If we as a board can compel them to get into a room and come up with a solution, I’m willing to support that.

**Meeker:** There’s a part of me that’s an eternal optimist. I figure if the Exotic Shorthair and the Persians could come to some meeting of the minds, I think these groups can, too. I think as a board I would like to see us insist that these Breed Council Secretaries work toward some kind of agreement. This is just really nonsense. **Hamza:** And it has been the plague – **Meeker:** Can I make a motion that the board direct –

**Willison:** I wanted to comment. **Hamza:** Go ahead. **Miller:** Loudly. **Willison:** Several years ago, the Oriental made a proposal that phenotypic Bali/Javi/Colorpoints be transferred across gene pools. There was no deadline for the transfer and the proposal was handed to me the day before the ballots were due in the Central Office. That was – you know- the following February it was shot down because I had not been given significant notice. **Miller:** What is she doing? **Willison:** The next year it was on the ballot, rewritten with a cut-off deadline. The board shot it down because they didn’t want you to be able to register multiple breeds out of the same litter. Then, the Chair of Breeds and Standards came back and asked us to merge the whole breeds – come up with an Oriental breed group. They asked us to poll. We polled our breed council. We got on the telephone and we talked to everybody. And that was the following year, and that fall we presented the proposal to merge the Balinese and Javanese. The Oriental proposal to create an Oriental breed group never went forward that year. We have gone through this multiple times. **Hamza:** But we haven’t succeed. **Meeker:** What I would suggest, I think there’s plenty of blame to go around. As a non-Oriental breeder, I have seen drive-by’s on both sides and it really needs to stop. We have to stop hurting each other and eating our young. I think it’s time that we insist that the Breed Council Secretaries involved come up with a proposal and present it to the board for a common, unified front on how to deal with these cats, both in breeding and showing concepts, and until then, there would be a moratorium on any changes to any of the breed council proposals, or show rules and regulations. **Hamza:** I can agree with that. The one thing I want to be careful of is that we don’t knee jerk and come up with something that’s going to fail because we did it fast. **Meeker:** I would agree, but I think until then, we just need to be – **Newkirk:** I would suggest that Rachel and Annette be the moderators of this.

Maybe I should say referees. That might be a more appropriate word. **Willison:** Can I get police protection? **Hamza:** I don’t know if you folks are listening, but to sum it up in a very short sentence, the board and the rest of CFA are at their wit’s end over what appears to be infighting amongst a breed that – you guys use each other’s stuff constantly. There should be at least a commonality, where you can figure out a way to make this work. So, I like your proposal. Inasmuch to that end, I would like to put Rachel and Annette in charge of starting a dialogue and I would like a moratorium on any changes of any of the affected breeds until we see some results. **Meeker:** Jerry, I would like to make that motion. **Eigenhauser:** Second.
Hamza called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Shafnisky voting no. **Anger:** So, Shafnisky votes no? **Hamza:** Yeah. **Anger:** OK. Does that mean we table all these? **Hamza:** We table all these.

Tabled.

3. **PROPOSED:** Modification of Show Rules 2.04 and XXXII to allow variants to compete (to be changed under the Colorpoint Shorthair and Oriental Color Classes):

Pointed Orientals Shorthairs that meet Colorpoint Shorthair color descriptions are eligible to compete in Colorpoint Shorthair color classes. Refer to the Colorpoint Shorthair for a complete list of colors. These cats are also referred to as AOV Orientals. A division for pointed Oriental Shorthairs will be created for scoring purposes only and National/Regional points accumulated by pointed Orientals Shorthairs shown in Colorpoint Shorthair: color classes will count towards pointed Oriental Shorthairs wins, not Colorpoint Shorthair wins. Shorthair variants of longhair Oriental breeding with the prefixes of 41xx and 42xx are not eligible for competition in Colorpoint Shorthair color classes.

**RATIONALE:** It is contradictory to seem to admit cats to their appropriate classes phenotypically yet restrict them based on parentage. A shorthaired Oriental with a 4#### prefix is considered a variant by virtue of its registration number, which though valuable for pedigree information, implies nothing about the individual’s appearance. As the longhair gene is recessive to the shorthair gene, a shorthaired Oriental with a 4#### prefix may or may not carry the longhair gene. Many of these cats have not carried the longhair gene for several generations. Many of these cats have coats that are as short and tight as Orientals with 2#### prefixes, whether or not they carry the longhair gene. There have been Oriental Shorthair National Winners and Regional Winners who are variants and who have carried the longhair gene. To say they are not phenotypically the same as their counterparts with purely shorthaired parentage is not defensible.

CFA set a precedent for showing cats phenotypically when it allowed the longhaired Exotics to be shown with Persians, but scored as Exotics. They further strengthened this principle when it was decided to allow the pointed shorthair Orientals in the appropriate sixteen colors to be shown as Colorpoint Shorthairs and scored as Orientals.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 53
50% of Voting: 27

YES: 37  NO: 18  ABSTAIN: 1

Tabled.

4. **PROPOSED:** Permit registration of Orientals via 3 generation certified pedigree.

**CFA Rules of Registration Article II – Section 3 Registration via Certified Pedigree**

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. RECORDED CATS: Cats may be individually recorded for breeding purposes only. The requirements for recording are identical to those for individual registration via pedigree, except that one less generation of ancestry is required. Recorded cats may not be shown at CFA shows.

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* (3 or 5), Burmese (8), Chartreux (4), Colorpoint Shorthair (3), Devon Rex (3), European Burmese (8), Korat (3), Oriental (3), Ragdoll (3), Russian Blue (8), Scottish Fold (4), Selkirk Rex (no pedigree required, see * at beginning of Section 3), Siamese (8), Siberian (3), Sphynx (3), Tonkinese (3) and Turkish Angora (3). All other breeds require 5 generations.

RATIONALE: The purpose of the above proposal is to encourage and facilitate transfers from foreign registries. At this time CFA requires a minimum of 5 generations (62 possible ancestors) to be submitted for most breeds to obtain full registration status. Cats may be “recorded” for “breeding purposes only” with one less generation. Standard registration slips provided by foreign registries generally include less than five generations of ancestry, thus making it more costly and time consuming to acquire the additional information. By reducing the number of generations for transfer to 3 (2 for recording purposes) the number of animals that must be checked is reduced significantly. Not only will this help to speed the processing, but will also (hopefully) encourage more breeders to transfer and show their animals. It is hoped that owners will submit more than the required 2 generations for CFA files, but only 3 generations would be checked or required.

REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 55
50% of Voting: 28

YES: 42
NO: 13
ABSTAIN: 1

Keyer: Item #5 has nothing to do with it. Hamza: Then we’ll go to item #5. Keyer: Either does item #4. We would like to do item 4 and 5, if that’s OK. Anger: OK. Just on the record, so we are tabling item #2 and tabling item #3 on the Oriental ballot. Hamza: Yes. Anger: #4 permits the registration of Orientals via 3 generation certified pedigree. This does not change the 5 generations required for showing? Keyer: Yes, it does. Hamza: So, you’re proposing that – Keyer: We’re proposing the number of – a lot of people are importing Orientals from FIFe and GCCF, and they get 4-generation pedigrees. So, what we are proposing is to allow a 3-generation pedigree, as do a number of other breeds already for showing and 2 for recording purposes. It’s hoped that owners will submit more than 2 generations for CFA files, but as several other breeds already have, we would only require that 3 generations be checked. Hamza: And nobody has any concern? Keyer: No. It helps to transfer more cats into CFA and to increase CFA registrations, especially from European cats, and to reduce the cost for them bringing them in from pedigrees. We’re not the only breed to ask for 3 generations. Hannon: Didn’t you just
say that most of the European registries are providing a 4-generation pedigree, but you’re asking for 3? Why aren’t you asking for 4? **Keyer:** There was a discussion on whether or not we should ask for 3 or 4, and since the majority of other breeds in CFA were already asking for just 3, the decision was made – that have non-5’s – the decision was to go to 3 generations, rather than 4. **Newkirk:** That’s in line with – doesn’t the Colorpoint require 3? We voted that last year, didn’t we? **Hamza:** Yeah, yeah. I mean, there’s numerous breeds that do 3. The Devon does 3, the Korat, the Ragdoll. The Sphynx, Siberian, Tonk, Turks. Anybody got any? **Anger:** So moved.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

5. **PROPOSED:** Add GOLDENS to shaded class, with changes to the standard as indicated.

(Under COAT COLOR - modify)

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

(Under ORIENTAL COLORS - modify)

**Shaded Color Class**

The shaded Oriental has a white, ivory to pale honey or apricot undercoat, with a mantel of colored tipping shading down from the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white a color consistent with the undercoat on the chin, chest underside and under the tail. Legs to be same tone as the face.

(Under SHADED COLOR CLASS - add)

**BLUE GOLDEN:** undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot with a mantle of blue tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with blue. **Nose leather:** old rose. **Paw pads:** blue.

**CHESTNUT GOLDEN:** undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot with a mantle of chestnut tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with chestnut. **Nose leather:** pink. **Paw pads:** coral pink.

**CINNAMON GOLDEN:** undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot with a mantle of cinnamon tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with cinnamon. **Nose leather:** pink. **Paw pads:** coral pink.

**CREAM GOLDEN:** undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot with a mantle of cream tipping. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** pink.

**EBONY GOLDEN:** undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot with a mantle of black tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black.
FAWN GOLDEN: undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot with a mantle of fawn tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with fawn. **Nose leather:** pink. **Paw pads:** pink.

LAVENDER GOLDEN: undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot with a mantle of lavender tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with lavender. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink.

PARTI-COLOR GOLDEN: undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot 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). **Nose leather:** may be mottled with pink. **Paw pads:** may be mottled with pink.

RED GOLDEN: undercoat ivory to pale honey or apricot with a mantle of red tipping. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose.

(Under ORIENTAL COLOR CLASS NUMBERS, LONGHAIR DIVISION – modify)

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>4333</th>
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(Under ORIENTAL COLOR CLASS NUMBERS, SHORTHAIR DIVISION – modify)

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**IF STANDARD CHANGE** (passes)
Votes: 51
60% of Voting: 31

**IF REGISTRATION ISSUE** (passes)
Votes: 51
50% of Voting: 26
Anger: #5 adds Goldens to the Shaded class. This passes, both as a registration issue and a standard issue. Keyer: Goldens exist genetically in both longhair and shorthair in the Oriental breed. Basically, they are a shaded cat that does not have the inhibitor or silver gene. In the past, these cats have just been registered as ticked tabbies that have been mis-registered in CFA. Some of you have probably judged goldens when you judged a barless ticked tabby. Basically, what we want to do is, actually correct our standard to include a color that does exist and needs to be recognized so that these cats are actually registered and shown correctly, rather than being shown incorrectly as ticked tabbies. Hannon: So, somehow you missed these colors when you formed the breed, when they had hundreds of colors. Keyer: You know, I’ll let you take that up with Lynn Miller and the founders of the breed. Hannon: OK. Wilson: I have a question. Do you currently register these cats as these colors? Keyer: Very few cats have actually been currently registered as goldens. In fact, I was unable to find any in CFA, but they have been misregistered as ticked tabbies. Wilson: But, do you have a registration number for the color? Newkirk: A prefix. Wilson: A prefix. Keyer: Yes, we do. At the end of the proposal, I have prefixes for them. Wilson: No, I mean currently. Keyer: Oh, currently. No. No, they are listed as AOV’s. Wilson: Oh, they’ve just registered as AOV’s. Newkirk: I thought you said it was a registration rule and a breed standard. Anger: It passed as both. Newkirk: OK. So, it’s adding these color classes. Keyer: Yeah. We just want to add – it’s not even adding a color class, it’s adding within the shaded color class the descriptions for the goldens, which are the shaded cats that do not carry the inhibitor gene, so it does not add a color class. It basically lets cats be registered correctly as what they are. If I were to register a golden right now, it would come back to me with an AOV prefix because they wouldn’t have a place to put it. Wilson: So, Central Office needs to add prefixes for these cats, too. Newkirk: There’s a color class, but there’s not a registration prefix. Keyer: I can work with them to find out which ones are still available. Wilson: Write that down. Thompson: I know. I just did it a little bit ago. Wilson: I didn’t realize that you didn’t already have a registration prefix for it. Hamza: So, you would be using a 2332 and a 2333. Newkirk: That’s the color class it competes in. They need a registration prefix. Wilson: They have pages and pages of registration prefixes. Keyer: I do have the list and I would be glad to go through and find open prefixes. I don’t know if Kris already did this, as she actually wrote this proposal. Kris Willison, if she’s already assigned numbers. Willison: No. Keyer: OK. Anger: See, they work together. Keyer: See, we can work together. Hannon: We should encourage this. Newkirk: I think my heart skipped a beat. Miller: Well, Julie, how on earth are you going to tell a cream golden, with a mantle of cream tipping on a pale honey. Keyer: I’m sorry, I couldn’t hear you. Miller: I just have a problem with some of these colors, like the cream golden. The cream golden baffles me, how anybody could even identify that. Hannon: The breeders will ask the judges for help. Keyer: You can already tell a cream ticked tabby, right? You can tell a cream ticked tabby from a – Miller: Apricot is the undercoat, with cream ticking. Come on, now. Keyer: You would be looking at a barless cream ticked tabby. If you had a cream ticked tabby that didn’t have the bars, then it would be a golden. If you had a cream ticked tabby that had the bars on the legs, the broken necklace and such, then it would be a cream ticked tabby. If you can tell a cream ticked tabby now from a solid cream – Hamza: We’ve never registered one. Miller: I don’t think you can register that. Newkirk: We’ll take a picture when we find one. Bizzell: We’re not addressing golden tabbies? Miller: I think we should be addressing golden tabbies. Keyer: We’re not addressing the golden tabbies? Miller: We should be addressing the golden tabbies, yes. You really should. Keyer: How we can tell the
golden? **Bizzell:** No, no, no. You’re not addressing here in your addition. **Miller:** You’re only addressing tipped golden cats. **Keyer:** Right. That’s all we have for our shading anyway are just the tipped. **Bizzell:** But you will be breeding those together. You will have golden tabbies. **Miller:** You’re going to get golden tabbies. I tell you. **Keyer:** I’ve seen a spotted golden tabby. **Miller:** Sure. There’s mackerels and even classics. **Keyer:** I have a good friend with a beautiful spotted golden tabby. I know what you’re talking about. **Anger:** So today, our motion on the floor pertains to shadeds. So moved. **Newkirk:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Miller and Wilson voting no. Eigenhauser abstained. **Hamza:** The hypothetical color. **Miller:** I think it’s unrealistic. **Anger:** Thank you very much Julie and Kris.

### BALINESE (INCLUDING JAVANESE)

Breed Council Secretary: Kris Willison – Houston, TX  
Total Members: 31  
Ballots Received: 24

The following item has been placed on our ballot by the Oriental Breed Council Secretary. It is to be hoped that each CFA Board and Balinese Breed Council member will carefully consider all ramifications of this proposal prior to voting. This is a SHOW RULE CHANGE that in no way benefits the BALINESE breed and will not increase the number of Balinese/Javanese registered or shown.

The rationale cites the 2009 precedent set to establish a Longhair Exotic Division, allowing these cats to be shown phenotypically in the Persian breed/color classes. It adds that the CFA strengthened this principle when the show rule was again modified in 2010 to allow pointed shorthair Orientals to be shown phenotypically in the Colorpoint Shorthair breed/color classes, establishing separate awards for a Pointed Oriental Shorthair Division. The Oriental Breed Council is now requesting that a fourth division (with end of year breed awards) be established, while allowing the pointed Oriental Longhairs to be shown phenotypically in the Balinese/Javanese breed/color classes.

One must ask, “How many more breeds will ask for a similar exception for their AOV/look-a likes before the CFA Board will either call a halt or do away with this show rule completely?” It should be noted that each of the current exceptions to Show Rule 2.04 include a breeding restriction to prevent the intentional creation of these former AOVs. The Oriental Breed Council Secretary has refused to include any such restriction with this ballot item, not even to coincide with our own cutoff date for using pointed Oriental Longhairs in our Balinese breeding programs - DOB 12/31/2015.

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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
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263
The current numbers of pointed Oriental Longhairs registered annually do not support the creation or expense of a separate division. As for suggesting that breeders will turn to other registries with more lenient registration and scoring rules – CFA still ranks higher in total numbers scored. Balinese breeders already have access to these cats for our breeding programs. Litters born on or before 12/31/2015 with one Balinese/Javanese parent and one pointed Oriental Longhair parent may be registered as either Balinese or Oriental. If this proposal is approved, there may be less incentive for newer breeders to register these litters as Balinese. Offspring would still compete against Balinese/Javanese, but could earn separate national divisional awards as ORIENTALS.

1. **POLL:** The following item is placed on our ballot by the Oriental Breed Council Secretary. Are you in favor of the Modification of Show Rules 2.04 and XXXII to allow Oriental Longhairs to compete with Balinese/Javanese?

**Modification of Show rules 2.04 and XXXII to allow OLH to compete with Balinese/Javanese:**

(To be added under the Balinese and Balinese/Javanese Color Classes and Oriental Color Classes in XXXII)

Pointed Oriental Longhairs that meet Balinese and Balinese/Javanese color descriptions are eligible to compete in Balinese and Balinese/Javanese color classes. Refer to the Balinese and Balinese/Javanese for a complete list of colors. These cats are also referred to as AOV Orientals. A division for pointed Oriental Longhairs will be created for scoring purposes only and National/Regional points accumulated by pointed Orientals Longhairs shown in Balinese and Balinese/Javanese color classes will count towards pointed Oriental Longhair wins, not Balinese and Balinese/Javanese wins.

**Show Rule 2.04:** With the exception of qualifying longhair Exotics (which may be shown in Persian classes) and qualifying pointed Orientals (which may be shown in Colorpoint Shorthair, Balinese or Balinese/Javanese classes), each cat must be entered in the breed under which it is registered and each kitten must be entered in the breed under which it is registered or eligible to be registered.

**RATIONALE:** CFA set a precedent for showing cats phenotypically when it allowed the longhaired Exotics to be shown with Persians, but scored as Exotics. They further strengthened this principle when it was decided to allow the pointed shorthair Orientals in the appropriate sixteen colors to be shown as Colorpoint Shorthairs and scored as Orientals. We are asking for the logical extension of this to cover the Oriental Longhairs.

Currently the pointed Oriental Longhairs are used as an outcross for both divisions of the Balinese. Their offspring can be immediately registered as Balinese and shown; however, the parents remain listed as Oriental AOV’s and do not enjoy championship status. Many breeders working with Balinese and Balinese/Javanese also work with Oriental Longhairs, and regularly interbreed them. However, they are unable to show their pointed Oriental Longhairs in CFA, and often turn to other organizations to register and show these cats.
While the numbers of these cats may not be large, they are present and would increase the revenues for CFA clubs if allowed championship status.

REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 23
50% of Voting: 12

YES: 9
NO: 15
ABSTAIN: 0

[see Oriental discussion]
1. **PROPOSED:** Add the following four color descriptions to the list of accepted Shaded and Smoke Division Colors:

   **Current:**
   
   None

   **Proposed:**

   **CHOCOLATE SMOKE:** undercoat white, deeply tipped with chocolate. Cat in repose appears chocolate. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, chocolate with narrow bands of white at base of hairs next to the skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. *Nose leather:* brown. *Paw pads:* cinnamon-pink. *Eye color:* brilliant copper.

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

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

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

   **RATIONALE:** Chocolate, lilac, chocolate tortoiseshell, and lilac-cream smokes are naturally occurring colors within the breed and worthy of obtaining championship status within CFA. Aside from the Silver/Golden division, the Shaded and Smoke Division is the only Persian division that does not accept chocolate and lilac colors. In fact, chocolate and lilac smoke colors are accepted and shown in the Bi-Color Division. Lovely examples of these colors are now being produced. Acceptance of these colors for championship status should increase the number of cats competing within the Shaded and Smoke Division. But currently, these colors can only be shown in other cat registries in order to obtain titles.
IF STANDARD CHANGE (passes)
Votes: 5
60% of Voting: 3

IF REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)
Votes: 5
50% of Voting: 3

YES: 3 NO: 2 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: Next, we will go on to the Persian Smoke & Shaded ballot. This is to accept the shaded and smoke division colors listed, with the chocolate and lilac factor. This passed, 5 votes, 3 yes, 2 no. Newkirk: That color is in the gene pool already in Persians, so it’s logical. I’m just letting you know that. Hamza: We do have an issue here I want to raise. It’s an extremely small breed council, and we have 3 people who are long-time breeders who say they sent the ballot. We have no evidence of the ballot coming in to Central Office. You know, and they also claim they voted no. I know, I know, but it might be prudent to re-ballot this next year. Hannon: I just hate to see us bring in new colors, based on 3 yes votes. That’s pretty small, and to address the 3 people that claim they mailed a ballot, 2 of them put in the same envelope their British Shorthair ballot, which was a very long ballot this year, and they took it to the post office, they said, to get it weighed because they didn’t know how much postage was required. So, they had every confidence since they took it to the post office that it was going to be delivered to the Central Office here. Jerry said they didn’t have proof that they sent it. Well, they didn’t bother getting a certified return receipt, because they had no suspicion that it was needed. Hamza: The other issue here is that we call for a substantial majority, and I don’t think when these numbers were picked – the 2/3 number – that we ever thought it would be one vote. Hannon: I think we should re-ballot next year and hopefully next year we’ll have a process in place where people will know if their ballots are received. Newkirk: I think it should be voted on, and if we don’t support it, then you can do that. Look, they got 60% here, to accept this. It is a small number, I agree with that, but again, there’s a procedure to send your ballot in, and we’ve never, ever had any back-up systems so you can check and see if your ballot got received, and that’s just the way it goes. That’s the way it is in our organization. Hamza: There is, and part of me wishes that our breed council secretaries would do a better job at their diligence when it comes to important ballots. You know, it bothers me that so many of these ballots are a plurality, which means that a minority of the participants, a minority of the registered breed council people are deciding what happens for the breed. I know, but let me finish. You know, I would like to see, when it comes to issues that are important to the breeds, where the breed council secretaries make sure that they go out and canvas the members. You know, it just, there’s 14 people here. There should be no reason we couldn’t get most of those people to vote. Newkirk: Jerry, you’re completing your 2nd year as a board member. Joan Miller has been here for 20-some years. Mark served on this board for many, many years. I’ve been on it 10, George has been on it a long time, Annette’s been on it a long time, Rachel’s been on it a long time, Loretta’s been on this board a long time. This is the way it is all the time, and this is not an aberration. Hamza: No, it’s not. Newkirk: It’s not. It’s not an aberration. Hamza: In any election, whether it’s in this organization or a national election – any election where you have a plurality is never good for the organization. It has nothing to do with experience here. It’s a general problem. If you have a general election in the United States, and less than 50% of the people vote for the winner, there’s a real issue there. It’s not a good
thing. Socially, it’s a bad deal, no matter what organization. We’re small enough that the breed council secretaries should be able to work hard enough to try to at least address that. **Newkirk:** You can’t make them mail their ballots. **Hamza:** I know you can’t. **Newkirk:** That’s the bottom line. They either vote, or they don’t. As a breed council secretary, you can send your ballots out and you can say, “this is an important issue, please vote.” If they won’t put the stamp on the envelope and put the X mark on, then they don’t give a crap. **Newkirk:** Apathy is never good, wherever it happens. **Newkirk:** It’s not. I agree with you. I agree with your point 100%.

**Shafnisky:** I think that Darrell is completely right. The other issue, really, to look at here is, these colors obviously are possible and all we’re doing is adding color descriptions.

**Miller:** I think that this may be not the time to talk about it, but I think we need to talk about the apathy in the cat fancy, in general, and I think with the breed council voting, we have to give some sort of incentive, probably. Maybe we have to give them, if they send in their vote, they get a discount on *Cat Talk* magazine or something – something that makes them a couple of dollars off, some incentive to vote. We’ve just been facing this, as Darrell says, year after year it’s the same thing. **Newkirk:** It’s sad to watch it, Jerry, because we’ve watched it for years. **Miller:** And we also have the same problem with registrations, too. I mean, they don’t register litters when they think the whole litter may be sold as pets. Perhaps they don’t have a show quality in it. We have to give them some kind of incentive for registering their pet kittens. We need to do that, I think. That is part of an overall discussion that we should have. Maybe we would even have a chance to brainstorm about it this weekend. **Hamza:** Somebody else had their hand up over here. **Eigenhauser:** And let me just say, Joan, I couldn’t disagree with you more. I think paying people to vote – anybody that has to be bribed to vote doesn’t deserve to vote. **Miller:** Well, I know people that – I know that there are more than 91 Abyssinian breeders out there, and that’s all their members. It’s not just the voting, it’s that they’re not even belong to the breed council. There’s some reason why they’re not participating. **Eigenhauser:** But if they are voting to get a discount on their CFA services, shouldn’t they be voting because they care about the issues? **Hamza:** They should be. They really should be.

**Newkirk:** Call the question. **Hamza:** Is there any other opinions here before we go on? I don’t want to steamroll anybody. **Shelton:** I just want to get in here that it makes no sense to exclude chocolate and smoke. I know there’s not very many of them. The reason there’s not very many of them is because they’ve never been approved, but we accept chocolate smoke and white. **Hamza:** Yeah, I know, I know. **Anger:** So moved. **Newkirk:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Hannon voting no.

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**PERSIAN – CALICO AND BI-COLOR DIVISION**

Breed Council Secretary: Geri Fellerman – Clark, New Jersey
Total Members: 49
Ballots Received: 22

1. **PROPOSED:** Add the following color description for **POINTED AND WHITE** to the list of accepted Calico and Bi-Color Division colors and include them in the **OTHER BI-COLORS** color class:
POINTED AND WHITE: A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established Himalayan (point) pattern color descriptions. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have a colored tail and one or more patches of color on the head or body. Less color than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. **Disqualify:** eye color other than blue.

**RATIONALE:** Pointed and White Bi-Colors are naturally occurring colors within the breed and worthy of obtaining championship status within CFA. It is proposed that they be judged in the Other Bi-Colors color class as there will likely be too few initially competing on the show bench to grant them their own separate color class.

**IF STANDARD CHANGE (fails)**
Votes: 21  
60% of Voting: 13

**IF REGISTRATION ISSUE (fails)**
Votes: 21  
50% of Voting: 11

YES: 8  
NO: 13  
ABSTAIN: 1

**Anger:** The Persian Bi-Color question did not pass. So we’ll move on. **Fellerman:** Wait a minute, I’m sorry. **Hamza:** What was that? **Fellerman:** I forgot about the pointed and white. **Hannon:** It didn’t pass. **Anger:** It failed. **Hamza:** It didn’t pass. **Fellerman:** It failed, right. I’m sorry. I didn’t remember that it failed.
1. **PROPOSED:** Add RAGAMUFFIN COLOR CLASSES:

**Current:**

All Championship Colors ......................... 9800 9801

**Proposed:**

**Solid Colors** ............................................. 9800 9801

(White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon, Fawn)

**Shaded Colors** ............................................. 9830 9831

(all established colors and patterns for shaded colors)

**Smoke Colors** ............................................. 9834 9835

(all established colors and patterns for smoke colors)

**Parti Colors** ............................................. -- 9847

(Tortoiseshell, Blue cream, Chocolate Tortoiseshell, Lilac Cream, Cinnamon Tortoiseshell, Fawn Cream)

**Tabby Colors** ............................................. 9844 9845

(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked)

(all established colors and patterns for tabby colors)

**Mink Colors** ............................................. 9850 9851

(all established colors and patterns for mink colors)

**Sepia Colors** .............................................

(all established colors and patterns for sepia colors)

**Solid & White Colors** ............................................. 9880 9881

(all established colors and patterns for solid colors with the addition of white/van)

**Shaded & White Colors** ............................................. 9832 9833

(all established colors and patterns for shaded colors with the addition of white/van)

**Smoke & White Colors** ............................................. 9886 9887

(all established colors and patterns for smoke colors with the addition of white/van)
Parti-Color & White/Calico Colors........... 9888 9889
        (Calico, Dilute Calico & all established colors and patterns for parti-colors with the addition of white/van)
Tabby & White Colors............................. 9882 9883
        (all established colors and patterns for tabby colors with the addition of white/van)
Mink & White Colors............................... 9854 9855
        (all established colors and patterns for mink colors with the addition of white/van)
Sepia & White Colors..............................
        (all established colors and patterns for sepia colors with the addition of white/van)

RATIONALE: We would like to have color classes within our breed. We have begun showing in championship and continue to have shows with 10-17 RagaMuffin cats entered in each show. There should be some division of the cats by color, with this many cats being shown in single shows! When we were advanced to championship, the Central Office asked if we were going to use the above breakdown as color classes, as this is how they were registering our cats and have them presently numbered. Thus, we felt this would make an easy division of all our colors, since we have so many possible combinations. Below are our registration statistics. We are having large numbers in shows at one time and really do need to have division within the large group.

The only change we made to the Central Office’s breakdown is, we did not separate the patched tabbies out (they can stay in tabby/tabby & white class). We also broke mink and sepia out separately, as they did not have a class for sepias in registrations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Male/Female</th>
<th>Overall Male/Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9800 Ragamuffin Solid</td>
<td>01 02</td>
<td>13 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9830 Ragamuffin Shaded</td>
<td>04 03</td>
<td>06 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9832 Ragamuffin Shaded-White</td>
<td>01 07</td>
<td>02 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9834 Ragamuffin Smoke</td>
<td>00 03</td>
<td>02 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9844 Ragamuffin Tabby</td>
<td>05 04</td>
<td>24 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9846 Ragamuffin Parti-Color</td>
<td>00 05</td>
<td>00 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9850 Ragamuffin Mink</td>
<td>01 02</td>
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<td>9854 Ragamuffin Mink-White</td>
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<td>9870 Ragamuffin Pointed</td>
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<tr>
<td>9890 Ragamuffin Point-White</td>
<td>06 05</td>
<td>34 48</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 7
60% of Voting: 5

YES: 7 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: OK, we’ll move on to the Ragamuffin standard proposals. Proposal 1, they want to break out their colors into color classes. This passed their breed council, 7 votes voting yes. Shafnisky: This is a breed council with 13 total members asking for 14 color classes. Hamza: Yeah, I think we would have to hold the same standard that we’ve been holding. Anger: So moved, reserving the right. Eigenhauser: Second, with the same reservation.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Failed.

2. PROPOSED: Add SHADED TORTOISESHELL PATTERN/COLORS to the end of the SHADED COLORS descriptions after FAWN SHADED:

Current:
None.

Proposed:

SHADED TORTOISESHELL PATTERN/COLORS (Chinchilla Tortoiseshell, Shaded Tortoiseshell, Blue Cream Chinchilla, Blue Cream Shaded, Chinchilla Golden Tortoiseshell, Shaded Golden Tortoiseshell, Blue Cream Chinchilla Golden, Blue Cream Shaded Golden, Shell Chocolate Tortoiseshell, Shaded Chocolate Tortoiseshell, Shell Lilac Cream, Shaded Lilac Cream, Shell Cinnamon Tortoiseshell, Shaded Cinnamon Tortoiseshell, Shell Fawn Cream, Shaded Fawn Cream): a cat of an established chinchilla/shaded pattern/color with patches of red in dominant colors and cream in dilute colors. Presence of several shades of red/cream acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 7
60% of Voting: 5

YES: 7 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #2 adds the shaded tortoiseshell pattern and color to the end of the standard. It passed the breed council. So moved. Hamza: Do we get a second? Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. PROPOSED: Add SMOKE TORTOISESHELL PATTERN/COLORS to the end of the SMOKE & SHADED COLORS descriptions after FAWN SMOKE:
Current:
None.

Proposed:

**SMOKE TORTOISESHELL PATTERN/COLORS** (Black Tortoiseshell Smoke, Blue Cream Smoke, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke, Lilac Cream Smoke, Cinnamon Tortoiseshell Smoke, Fawn Cream Tortoiseshell): a cat of an established smoke pattern/color with patches of red in dominant colors and cream in dilute colors. Presence of several shades of red/cream acceptable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** may be patched with pink.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 7
60% of Voting: 5

YES: 7 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger:** #3 adds a smoke tortoiseshell description. It passed the breed council. So moved. **Meeker:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

4. **PROPOSED:** Add allowable tabby patterns (i.e. all) to TABBY color descriptions, rearranging the order to better group the color types:

**BROWN TABBY** *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked):* ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Back of leg black from paw to heel. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black or brown.

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

**CHOCOLATE TABBY** *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked):* ground color is warm fawn, markings are rich chestnut brown. **Nose leather:** chestnut, or pink rimmed with chestnut. **Paw pads:** cinnamon.

**LILAC TABBY** *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked):* ground color is pale lavender. Markings are a rich lavender, affording a good contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** lavender, or pink rimmed with lavender. **Paw pads:** lavender- pink.

**RED TABBY** *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked):* ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** brick red.

**CREAM TABBY** *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked):* ground color, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Markings buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute color range. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.
CINNAMON TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, a pale warm honey, marking a dense cinnamon, affording a good contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** cinnamon or coral rimmed with cinnamon. **Paw pads:** cinnamon.

FAWN TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, pale ivory, markings dense fawn, affording good contrast with ground color. **Nose leather and paw pads:** light dusty rose pink.

SILVER TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear silver. Undercoat white. Markings dense black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black.

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, a pale glistening silver, markings a dense cinnamon, affording a good contrast with ground color. Undercoat white. **Nose leather:** chestnut or pink rimmed with chestnut. **Paw pads:** cinnamon.

BLUE SILVER TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose.

LILAC SILVER TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, a cold clear silver. Markings sound lavender. **Nose leather:** lavender or pink rimmed with lavender. Undercoat white. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink.

CINNAMON SILVER TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, a pale glistening silver, markings a dense cinnamon affording a good contrast with ground color. Undercoat white. **Nose leather:** cinnamon or coral rimmed with cinnamon. **Paw pads:** cinnamon.

FAWN SILVER TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, a pale glistening silver, markings a light lavender with pale cocoa, affording a good contrast with ground color. Undercoat white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** light dusty rose pink.

GOLDEN TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color rich golden. Undercoat pale honey to bright apricot. Markings dense black affording a good contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** rose. **Paw pads:** black.

BLUE GOLDEN TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color rich golden. Undercoat pale honey to bright apricot. Markings dense blue affording a good contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** rose. **Paw pads:** blue or rose.

CAMEO TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, off-white. Markings red. Undercoat white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.

CREAM CAMEO TABBY (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*): ground color, including lips and chin, off-white. Markings cream. Undercoat white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.
STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 8
60% of Voting: 5

YES: 8 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #4 adds allowable tabby patterns to the tabby color descriptions. It passed the breed council. So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. PROPOSED: Add PATCHED TABBY description to the end of the TABBY COLORS/PATTERNS:

Current:
None.

Proposed:

PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked) Brown Patched Tabby, Blue Patched Tabby, Chocolate Patched Tabby, Lilac Patched Tabby, Cinnamon Patched Tabby, Fawn Patched Tabby, Silver Patched Tabby, Blue Silver Patched Tabby, Golden Patched Tabby, Blue Golden Patched Tabby, Chocolate Silver Patched Tabby, Lilac Silver Patched Tabby, Cinnamon Silver Patched Tabby, Fawn Silver Patched Tabby): a cat of an established tabby color/pattern with patches of red in dominant colors and cream in dilute colors. White buttons and/or lockets allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 8
60% of Voting: 5

YES: 8 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #5 adds a patched tabby description. It passed the breed council. So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

6. PROPOSED: Add individual CALICO & BI-COLOR COLORS descriptions to CALICO & BI-COLOR COLORS section:
Current:

**CALICO & BI-COLOR COLORS**

(All solid, parti, smoke, shaded, tabby, mink, and sepia colors may be combined with bi-color [& white])

**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 (& WHITE):** solid, shaded, smoke, tabby, parti, mink and sepia colors with white. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**VAN BI-COLOR:** solid, shaded, smoke, tabby, parti, mink and sepia colors with white. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

Proposed:

**CALICO & BI-COLOR COLORS**

(All solid, parti, smoke, shaded, tabby, mink, and sepia colors may be combined with bi-color [& white])

**SOLID & WHITE/Van**

**SOLID & WHITE** (Black & White, Blue & White, Red & White, Cream & White, Chocolate & White, Lilac & White, Cinnamon & White, Or Fawn & White): a cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established solid color description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SOLID & WHITE VAN** (Black & White Van, Blue & White Van, Red & White Van, Cream & White Van, Chocolate & White Van, Lilac & White Van, Cinnamon & White Van, Or Fawn & White Van): a cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established solid color description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**Shaded & White/Van**

**CHINCHILLA & WHITE** (Chinchilla Silver & White, Blue Chinchilla Silver & White, Chinchilla Golden & White, Blue Chinchilla Golden & White, Shell Cameo & White (Red Chinchilla), Shell Cream & White (Cream Chinchilla), Chocolate Chinchilla & White, Lilac Chinchilla & White, Cinnamon Chinchilla & White, Fawn Chinchilla & White): a cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established chinchilla color description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference.
given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**CHINCHILLA & WHITE VAN** (Chinchilla Silver & White Van, Blue Chinchilla Silver & White Van, Chinchilla Golden & White Van, Blue Chinchilla Golden & White Van, Shell Cameo & White Van [Red Chinchilla], Shell Cream & White Van [Cream Chinchilla], Chocolate Chinchilla & White Van, Lilac Chinchilla & White Van, Cinnamon Chinchilla & White Van, Fawn Chinchilla & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established chinchilla color description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SHADeD & WHITE** (Shaded Silver & White, Blue Shaded Silver & White, Shaded Golden & White, Shaded Blue Golden & White, Shaded Cameo & White, Shaded Cream & White, Shaded Chocolate & White, Shaded Lilac & White, Shaded Cinnamon & White, Shaded Fawn & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established shaded color description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SHADeD & WHITE VAN** (Shaded Silver & White Van, Blue Shaded Silver & White Van, Shaded Golden & White Van, Shaded Blue Golden & White Van, Shaded Cameo & White Van, Shaded Cream & White Van, Shaded Chocolate & White Van, Shaded Lilac & White Van, Shaded Cinnamon & White Van, Shaded Fawn & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established shaded color description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SHELL TORTOISESHELL & WHITE/CALICO** (Shell Tortoiseshell & White, Shell Calico, Shell Blue Cream & White, Shell Dilute Calico, Shell Golden Tortoiseshell & White, Shell Golden Calico, Shell Blue Cream Golden & White, Shell Dilute Golden Calico, Shell Chocolate Tortoiseshell & White, Shell Chocolate Calico, Shell Lilac Cream & White, Shell Lilac Dilute Calico, Shell Cinnamon Tortoiseshell & White, Shell Cinnamon Calico, Shell Fawn Cream & White, Shell Fawn Calico): A tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established shell, tortoiseshell, and calico color descriptions. Any amount of white is acceptable for tortoiseshells with no particular preference given to any pattern. Calicos must have white predominant on underparts. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SHELL TORTOISESHELL & WHITE VAN/CALICO VAN** (Shell Tortoiseshell & White Van, Shell Calico Van, Shell Blue Cream & White Van, Shell Dilute Calico Van, Shell Golden Tortoiseshell & White Van, Shell Golden Calico Van, Shell Blue Cream Golden & White Van, Shell Dilute Golden Calico Van, Shell Chocolate Tortoiseshell & White Van, Shell Chocolate Calico Van, Shell Lilac Cream & White Van, Shell Lilac Dilute
Calico Van, Shell Cinnamon Tortoiseshell & White Van, Shell Cinnamon Calico Van, Shell Fawn Cream & White Van, Shell Fawn Dilute Calico Van): A tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established shell, tortoiseshell, and calico color descriptions. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SHADED TORTOISESHELL& WHITE/CALICO** (Shaded Tortoiseshell, Shaded Calico, Shaded Blue Cream & White, Shaded Dilute Calico, Shaded Golden Tortoiseshell & White, Shaded Golden Calico, Shaded Blue Cream Golden & White, Shaded Dilute Golden Calico, Shaded Chocolate Tortoiseshell & White, Shaded Chocolate Calico, Shaded Lilac Cream & White, Shaded Lilac Dilute Calico, Shaded Cinnamon Tortoiseshell & White, Shaded Cinnamon Calico, Shaded Fawn Cream & White, Shaded Fawn Dilute Calico): A tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established shaded, tortoiseshell, and calico color descriptions. Any amount of white is acceptable for tortoiseshells with no particular preference given to any pattern. Calicos must have white predominant on under parts. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SHADED TORTOISESHELL& WHITE/CALICO VAN** (Shaded Tortoiseshell Van, Shaded Calico Van, Shaded Blue Cream & White Van, Shaded Dilute Calico Van, Shaded Golden Tortoiseshell & White Van, Shaded Golden Calico Van, Shaded Blue Cream Golden & White Van, Shaded Dilute Golden Calico Van, Shaded Chocolate Tortoiseshell & White Van, Shaded Chocolate Calico Van, Shaded Lilac Cream & White Van, Shaded Lilac Dilute Calico Van, Shaded Cinnamon Tortoiseshell & White Van, Shaded Cinnamon Calico Van, Shaded Fawn Cream & White Van, Shaded Fawn Dilute Calico Van): A tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established shaded, tortoiseshell, and calico color descriptions. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**Smoke & White/Van**

**SMOKE & WHITE** (Black Smoke & White, Blue Smoke & White, Cameo Smoke & White, Cream Smoke & White, Chocolate Smoke & White, Lilac Smoke & White, Cinnamon Smoke & White, Fawn Smoke & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established smoke color description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SMOKE & WHITE VAN** (Black Smoke & White Van, Blue Smoke & White Van, Cameo Smoke & White Van, Cream Smoke & White Van, Chocolate Smoke & White Van, Lilac Smoke & White Van, Cinnamon Smoke & White Van, Fawn Smoke & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established smoke color description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.
TORTOISESHELL & WHITE/CALICO SMOKE (Black Tortoiseshell Smoke & White, Calico Smoke, Blue Cream Smoke & White, Dilute Calico Smoke, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke & White, Chocolate Calico Smoke, Lilac Cream Smoke & White, Lilac Dilute Calico Smoke, Cinnamon Tortoiseshell Smoke & White, Cinnamon Calico Smoke, Fawn Cream Smoke & White, Fawn Dilute Calico Smoke): A tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established smoke, tortoiseshell, and calico color descriptions. Any amount of white is acceptable for tortoiseshells with no particular preference given to any pattern. Calicos must have white predominant on under parts. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

TORTOISESHELL & WHITE/CALICO SMOKE VAN (Black Tortoiseshell Smoke & White Van, Calico Smoke Van, Blue Cream Smoke & White Van, Dilute Calico Smoke Van, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke & White Van, Chocolate Calico Smoke Van, Lilac Cream Smoke & White Van, Lilac Dilute Calico Smoke Van, Cinnamon Tortoiseshell Smoke & White Van, Cinnamon Calico Smoke Van, Or Fawn Cream Smoke & White Van, Fawn Dilute Calico Smoke Van): A tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established smoke, tortoiseshell, and calico color descriptions. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

Tabby & White/Van

TABBY & WHITE (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked) (Brown Tabby & White, Blue Tabby & White, Red Tabby & White, Cream Tabby & White, Chocolate Tabby & White, Lilac Tabby & White, Cinnamon Tabby & White, Fawn Tabby & White, Silver Tabby & White, Blue Silver Tabby & White, Golden Tabby & White, Blue Golden Tabby & White, Cameo Tabby & White, Cream Cameo Tabby & White, Chocolate Silver Tabby & White, Lilac Silver Tabby & White, Cinnamon Silver Tabby & White, Fawn Silver Tabby & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established tabby color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

TABBY & WHITE VAN (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked) (Brown Tabby & White Van, Blue Tabby & White Van, Red Tabby & White Van, Cream Tabby & White Van, Chocolate Tabby & White Van, Lilac Tabby & White Van, Cinnamon Tabby & White Van, Fawn Tabby & White Van, Silver Tabby & White Van, Blue Silver Tabby & White Van, Golden Tabby & White Van, Blue Golden Tabby & White Van, Cameo Tabby & White Van, Cream Cameo Tabby & White Van, Chocolate Silver Tabby & White Van, Lilac Silver Tabby & White Van, Cinnamon Silver Tabby & White Van, Fawn Silver Tabby & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established tabby color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.
**PATCHED TABBY & WHITE** *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked)* (Brown Patched Tabby & White, Blue Patched Tabby & White, Chocolate Patched Tabby & White, Lilac Patched Tabby & White, Cinnamon Patched Tabby & White, Fawn Patched Tabby & White, Silver Patched Tabby & White, Blue Silver Patched Tabby & White, Golden Patched Tabby & White, Blue Golden Patched Tabby & White, Chocolate Silver Patched Tabby & White, Lilac Silver Patched Tabby & White, Cinnamon Silver Patched Tabby & White, Fawn Silver Patched Tabby & White): A cat of an established tabby color/pattern with patches of red in dominant colors and cream in dilute colors. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**PATCHED TABBY & WHITE VAN** *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked)* (Brown Patched Tabby & White Van, Blue Patched Tabby & White Van, Chocolate Patched Tabby & White Van, Lilac Patched Tabby & White Van, Cinnamon Patched Tabby & White Van, Fawn Patched Tabby & White Van, Silver Patched Tabby & White Van, Blue Silver Patched Tabby & White Van, Golden Patched Tabby & White Van, Chocolate Silver Patched Tabby & White Van, Lilac Silver Patched Tabby & White Van, Cinnamon Silver Patched Tabby & White Van, Fawn Silver Patched Tabby & White Van): A cat of an established tabby color/pattern with patches of red in dominant colors and cream in dilute colors. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**Parti-Color & White/Calico**

**CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black, may be patched with pink.

**DILUTE CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue, may be patched with pink.

**CHOCOLATE CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of chocolate brown and red. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** brown or brick red, may be patched with pink.

**LILAC CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of lavender and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink, may be patched with pink.

**CINNAMON CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of light reddish brown (cinnamon) and red. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon, may be patched with pink.

**FAWN CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of light lavender with pale cocoa overtones and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** light dusty rose pink.

**PARTI COLOR & WHITE** (Tortoiseshell & White, Blue-Cream & White, Chocolate Tortoiseshell & White, Lilac Cream & White, Cinnamon Tortoiseshell & White, Fawn
Cream & White): A tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established parti-color descriptions. Any amount of white is acceptable for tortoiseshells with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

Mink & White/Van Pattern/Colors

MINK & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS (Natural Mink & White, Blue Mink & White, Champagne Mink & White, Platinum Mink & White, Red Mink & White, Cream Mink & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established mink color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

MINK & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS (Natural Mink & White Van, Blue Mink & White Van, Champagne Mink & White Van, Platinum Mink & White Van, Red Mink & White Van, Cream Mink & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established mink color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

SHADED MINK & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS (Chinchilla Natural Mink & White, Shaded Natural Mink & White, Chinchilla Blue Mink & White, Shaded Blue Mink & White, Chinchilla Champagne Mink & White, Shaded Champagne Mink & White, Chinchilla Platinum Mink & White, Shaded Platinum Mink & White, Shaded Cream Mink & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established shaded mink color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

SHADED MINK & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS (Chinchilla Natural Mink & White Van, Shaded Natural Mink & White Van, Chinchilla Blue Mink & White Van, Shaded Blue Mink & White Van, Chinchilla Champagne Mink & White Van, Shaded Champagne Mink & White Van, Chinchilla Platinum Mink & White Van, Shaded Platinum Mink & White Van, Shell Cameo Mink & White Van, Shaded Cream Mink & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established shaded mink color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

SHADED TORTOISESHELL MINK & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS (Chinchilla Natural Tortoiseshell Mink & White, Shaded Natural Tortoiseshell Mink & White, Blue Cream Chinchilla Mink & White, Blue Cream Shaded Mink & White, Shell Champagne Tortoiseshell Mink & White, Shaded Champagne Tortoiseshell Mink & White, Shell Platinum Cream Mink & White, Shaded Platinum Cream Mink & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established shaded
tortoiseshell mink color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SHADED TORTOISESHELL MINK & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS**
(Chinchilla Natural Tortoiseshell Mink & White Van, Shaded Natural Tortoiseshell Mink & White Van, Blue Cream Chinchilla Mink & White Van, Blue Cream Shaded Mink & White Van, Shell Champagne Tortoiseshell Mink & White Van, Shaded Champagne Tortoiseshell Mink & White Van, Shell Platinum Cream Mink & White Van, Shaded Platinum Cream Mink & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established shaded tortoiseshell mink color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SMOKE MINK & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS**
(Natural Smoke Mink & White, Blue Smoke Mink & White, Champagne Smoke Mink & White, Platinum Smoke Mink & White, Cameo Smoke Mink & White, Cream Smoke Mink & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established smoke mink color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SMOKE MINK & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS**
(Natural Smoke Mink & White Van, Blue Smoke Mink & White Van, Champagne Smoke Mink & White Van, Platinum Smoke Mink & White Van, Cameo Smoke Mink & White Van, Cream Smoke Mink & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established smoke mink color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**MINK TORTOISESHELL & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS**
(Natural Tortoiseshell Mink & White, Blue Cream Mink & White, Champagne Tortoiseshell Mink & White, Platinum Cream Mink & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established mink tortoiseshell color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**MINK TORTOISESHELL & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS**
(Natural Tortoiseshell Mink & White Van, Blue Cream Mink & White Van, Champagne Tortoiseshell Mink & White Van, Platinum Cream Mink & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established mink tortoiseshell color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SMOKE TORTOISESHELL MINK & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS**
(Natural Tortoiseshell Smoke Mink & White, Blue Cream Smoke Mink & White, Champagne
Tortoiseshell Smoke Mink & White, Platinum Cream Smoke Mink & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established mink tortoiseshell smoke color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

SMOKE TORTOISESHELL MINK & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS (Natural Tortoiseshell Smoke Mink & White Van, Blue Cream Smoke Mink & White Van, Champagne Tortoiseshell Smoke Mink & White Van, Platinum Cream Smoke Mink & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established mink tortoiseshell color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color/pattern description allowable.

NATURAL CALICO MINK: white with unbrindled patches of medium brown and red with dark brown points. Ruddy highlights acceptable. White predominant on underparts. Nose leather: dark brown, may be patched with pink. Paw pads: medium to dark brown, may have a rosy undertone, and may be patched with pink.

DILUTE CALICO MINK: white with unbrindled patches of soft blue-gray and cream with warm overtones and slate blue points. White predominant on underparts. Nose leather: blue-gray, may be patched with pink. Paw pads: blue-gray, may have a rosy undertone, and may be patched with pink.

CHAMPAGNE CALICO MINK: white with unbrindled patches of buff-cream to beige and red, with medium brown points. Reddish highlights acceptable. White predominant on underparts. Nose leather: cinnamon-brown, may be patched with pink. Paw pads: cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown, may be patched with pink.

PLATINUM CALICO MINK: white with unbrindled patches of pale, silvery gray and cream with warm overtones and frosty gray points. White predominant on underparts. Nose leather: lavender pink to lavender-gray, may be patched with pink. Paw pads: lavender pink, may be patched with pink.

TABBY MINK & WHITE PATTERN COLORS (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked) (Natural Mink Tabby & White, Blue Mink Tabby & White, Champagne Mink Tabby & White, Platinum Mink Tabby & White, Red Mink Tabby & White, Cream Mink Tabby & White, Natural Patched Mink Tabby & White, Blue Patched Mink Tabby & White, Champagne Patched Mink Tabby & White, Platinum Patched Mink Tabby & White): A cat of an established mink pattern/color with tabby pattern. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink.
TABBY MINK & WHITE/VAN PATTERN COLORS *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked)*
(Natural Mink Tabby & White Van, Blue Mink Tabby & White Van, Champagne Mink Tabby & White Van, Platinum Mink Tabby & White Van, Red Mink Tabby & White Van, Cream Mink Tabby & White Van, Natural Patched Mink Tabby & White Van, Blue Patched Mink Tabby & White Van, Champagne Patched Mink Tabby & White Van, Platinum Patched Mink Tabby & White Van): A cat of an established mink pattern/color with tabby pattern. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** may be patched with pink.

SILVER TABBY MINK & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked)* (Natural Silver Mink Tabby & White, Blue Silver Mink Tabby & White, Champagne Silver Mink Tabby & White, Platinum Silver Mink Tabby & White, Red Silver Mink Tabby & White, Cream Silver Mink Tabby & White, Natural Silver Patched Mink Tabby & White, Blue Silver Patched Mink Tabby & White, Champagne Silver Patched Mink Tabby & White, Platinum Silver Patched Mink Tabby & White): A cat of an established mink tabby pattern/color. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. **Nose leather and paw pads:** may be patched with pink.

SILVER TABBY MINK & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked)* (Natural Silver Mink Tabby & White Van, Blue Silver Mink Tabby & White Van, Champagne Silver Mink Tabby & White Van, Platinum Silver Mink Tabby & White Van, Red Silver Mink Tabby & White Van, Cream Silver Mink Tabby & White Van, Natural Silver Patched Mink Tabby & White Van, Blue Silver Patched Mink Tabby & White Van, Champagne Silver Patched Mink Tabby & White Van, Platinum Silver Patched Mink Tabby & White Van): A cat of an established mink tabby pattern/color. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** may be patched with pink.

**Sepia & White Pattern/Colors**

SEPIA & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS (Sable Sepia & White, Blue Sepia & White, Champagne Sepia & White, Platinum Sepia & White, Shell Cameo Sepia & White, Shaded Cameo Sepia & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established sepia color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

SEPIA & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS (Sable Sepia & White Van, Blue Sepia & White Van, Champagne Sepia & White Van, Platinum Sepia & White Van, Shell Cameo Sepia & White Van, Shaded Cameo Sepia & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established sepia color/pattern description.
description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SHADED SEPIA & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS** (Chinchilla Sable Sepia & White, Shaded Sable Sepia & White, Chinchilla Blue Sepia & White, Shaded Blue Sepia & White, Chinchilla Champagne Sepia & White, Shaded Champagne Sepia & White, Chinchilla Platinum Sepia & White, Shaded Platinum Sepia & White, Cameo Smoke Sepia & White, Cream Smoke Sepia & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established shaded sepias color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SHADED SEPIA & WHITE VAN PATTERN/COLORS** (Chinchilla Sable Sepia & White Van, Shaded Sable Sepia & White Van, Chinchilla Blue Sepia & White Van, Shaded Blue Sepia & White Van, Chinchilla Champagne Sepia & White Van, Shaded Champagne Sepia & White Van, Shaded Platinum Sepia & White Van, Cameo Smoke Sepia & White Van, Cream Smoke Sepia & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established shaded sepias color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SMOKE SEPIA & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS** (Sable Smoke Sepia & White, Blue Smoke Sepia & White, Champagne Smoke Sepia & White, Platinum Smoke Sepia & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established smoke sepias color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SMOKE SEPIA & WHITE VAN PATTERN/COLORS** (Sable Smoke Sepia & White Van, Blue Smoke Sepia & White Van, Champagne Smoke Sepia & White Van, Platinum Smoke Sepia & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established smoke sepias color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SEPIA TORTOISESHELL & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS** (Sable Tortoiseshell Sepia & White, Blue Cream Sepia & White, Champagne Tortoiseshell Sepia & White, Platinum Cream Sepia & White): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established sepias tortoiseshell color/pattern description. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

**SEPIA TORTOISESHELL & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS** (Sable Tortoiseshell Sepia & White Van, Blue Cream Sepia & White Van, Champagne Tortoiseshell Sepia & White Van, Platinum Cream Sepia & White Van): A cat of white and colored portions, the
colored portions to conform to the currently established sepiotortoiseshell color/pattern description. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SABLE CALICO SEPIA:** white with unbrindled patches of sable brown and red with dark brown points. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather:** dark brown, may be patched with pink. **Paw pads:** medium to dark brown, may have rosy undertone and may be patched with pink.

**BLUE CALICO SEPIA:** white with unbrindled patches of slate blue and cream with warm overtones and slate blue points. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather:** slate gray, may be patched with pink. **Paw pads:** blue-gray, may have rosy undertone and may be patched with pink.

**CHAMPAGNE CALICO SEPIA:** white with unbrindled patches of golden tan to light coffee brown and red with medium brown points. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather:** cinnamon brown, may be patched with pink. **Paw pads:** cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown, may be patched with pink.

**PLATINUM CALICO SEPIA:** white with unbrindled patches of dove gray and cream with frosty gray points. White predominant on underparts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink, may be patched with pink.

**TABBY SEPIA & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS** (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*) (Sable Sepia Tabby & White, Blue Sepia Tabby & White, Champagne Sepia Tabby & White, Platinum Sepia Tabby & White, Red Sepia Tabby & White, Cream Sepia Tabby & White, Sable Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Blue Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Champagne Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Platinum Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Red Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Cream Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Sable Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Blue Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Champagne Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Platinum Patched Sepia Tabby & White): A cat of an established sepiotortoiseshell color with tabby pattern. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. **Nose leather and paw pads:** may be patched with pink.

**TABBY SEPIA & WHITE VAN PATTERN/COLORS** (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*) (Sable Sepia Tabby & White Van, Blue Sepia Tabby & White Van, Champagne Sepia Tabby & White Van, Platinum Sepia Tabby & White Van, Red Sepia Tabby & White Van, Cream Sepia Tabby & White Van Sable Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van, Blue Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van, Champagne Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van, Platinum Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van): A cat of an established sepiotortoiseshell color with tabby pattern. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** may be patched with pink.

**SILVER TABBY SEPIA & WHITE PATTERN/COLORS** (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*) (Sable Silver Sepia Tabby & White, Blue Silver Sepia Tabby & White, Champagne Silver
Silver Sepia Tabby & White, Platinum Silver Sepia Tabby & White, Red Silver Sepia Tabby & White, Cream Silver Sepia Tabby & White, Sable Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Blue Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Champagne Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White, Platinum Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White): A cat of an established sepia tabby pattern/color. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. *Nose leather and paw pads:* may be patched with pink.

**SILVER TABBY SEPIA & WHITE/VAN PATTERN/COLORS** *(classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked)* (Sable Silver Sepia Tabby & White Van, Blue Silver Sepia Tabby & White Van, Champagne Silver Sepia Tabby & White Van, Platinum Silver Sepia Tabby & White Van, Red Silver Sepia Tabby & White Van, Cream Silver Sepia Tabby & White Van, Sable Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van, Blue Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van, Champagne Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van, Blue Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van, Platinum Silver Patched Sepia Tabby & White Van): A cat of an established sepia tabby pattern/color. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable. *Nose leather and paw pads:* may be patched with pink.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 8
60% of Voting: 5

YES: 8
NO: 0
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #6 adds individual calico and bi-color colors. It passed the breed council. So moved. Miller: How are they going to get these colors? Hamza: I don’t know. We’ll give you her phone number. Miller: They are going to outcross to everything to get these. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

7. **PROPOSED:** Separate the MINK & SEPIA descriptions into separate sections, and add colors:

**MINK PATTERN/COLORS**

**MINK PATTERN:** body colors should be 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.

**NATURAL MINK:** medium brown with dark brown points. Ruddy highlights acceptable. *Nose leather:* dark brown. **Paw pads:** medium to dark brown, may have a rosy undertone. **Eye color:** aqua.
CHAMPAGNE MINK: buff-cream to beige, with medium brown points. Reddish highlights acceptable. **Nose leather:** cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown. **Paw pads:** cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown. **Eye color:** aqua.

BLUE MINK: soft blue-gray with warm overtones and slate blue points. **Nose leather:** blue-gray. **Paw pads:** blue-gray, may have a rosy undertone. **Eye color:** aqua.

PLATINUM MINK: pale, silvery gray with warm overtones and frosty gray points. **Nose leather:** lavender pink to lavender-gray. **Paw pads:** lavender pink. **Eye color:** aqua.

RED MINK: pale tangerine with bright apricot to deep red points. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** aqua.

CREAM MINK: rich cream with pale tangerine points. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** aqua.

**SHADAED MINK PATTERN/COLORS** (Chinchilla Natural Mink, Shaded Natural Mink, Chinchilla Blue Mink, Shaded Blue Mink, Chinchilla Champagne Mink, Shaded Champagne Mink, Chinchilla Platinum Mink, Shaded Platinum Mink, Shell Cameo Mink, Shaded Cream Mink): a cat of an established mink pattern/color with chinchilla/shaded pattern.

**SHADAED TORTOISESHELL MINK PATTERN/COLORS** (Chinchilla Natural Tortoiseshell Mink, Shaded Natural Tortoiseshell Mink, Blue Cream Chinchilla Mink, Blue Cream Shaded Mink, Shell Champagne Tortoiseshell Mink, Shaded Champagne Tortoiseshell Mink, Shell Platinum Cream Mink, Shaded Platinum Cream Mink): a cat of an established mink pattern/color with chinchilla/shaded tortoiseshell pattern. **Nose leather and paw pads:** may be patched with pink.

**SMOKE MINK PATTERN/COLORS** (Natural Smoke Mink, Blue Smoke Mink, Champagne Smoke Mink, Platinum Smoke Mink, Cameo Smoke Mink, Cream Smoke Mink): a cat of an established mink pattern/color with smoke pattern.

**SMOKE TORTOISESHELL MINK PATTERN/COLORS** (Natural Tortoiseshell Smoke Mink, Blue Cream Smoke Mink, Champagne Tortoiseshell Smoke Mink, Platinum Cream Smoke Mink): a cat of an established mink pattern/color with smoke tortoiseshell pattern. **Nose leather and paw pads:** may be patched with pink.

**TABBY MINK PATTERN/COLORS** (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*) (Natural Mink Tabby, Blue Mink Tabby, Champagne Mink Tabby, Platinum Mink Tabby, Red Mink Tabby, Cream Mink Tabby, Natural Patched Mink Tabby, Blue Patched Mink Tabby, Champagne Patched Mink Tabby, Platinum Patched Mink Tabby): a cat of an established mink pattern/color with tabby pattern. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors and nose leather and paw pads may be patched with pink.

**SILVER TABBY MINK PATTERN/COLORS** (*classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked*) (Natural Silver Mink Tabby, Blue Silver Mink Tabby, Champagne Silver Mink Tabby, Platinum Silver Mink Tabby, Red Silver Mink Tabby, Cream Silver Mink Tabby, Natural Silver Patched Mink Tabby, Blue Silver Patched Mink Tabby, Champagne Silver Patched
Mink Tabby, Platinum Silver Patched Mink Tabby): a cat with ground color, including lips and chin, of pale clear silver. Undercoat white. Markings of established tabby mink pattern/color.

SEPIA PATTERN/COLORS

SEPIA PATTERN: the mature specimen should be rich, even, shading almost imperceptible to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts but otherwise without shadings, barring or markings of any kind. Kittens are often lighter in color. Eye color: yellow to gold.

SABLE SEPIA: sable brown with dark brown points. Nose leather: dark brown. Paw pads: medium to dark brown, may have rosy undertone. Eye color: yellow to gold.

BLUE SEPIA: slate blue with warm overtones and slate blue points. Nose leather: slate gray. Paw pads: blue-gray, may have rosy undertone. Eye color: yellow to gold.


RED SEPIA: pale tangerine with reddish points. Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Eye color: yellow/gold or green.

CREAM SEPIA: rich cream with pale tangerine points Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Eye color: yellow/gold or green.

SHADED SEPIA PATTERN/COLORS (Chinchilla Sable Sepia, Shaded Sable Sepia, Chinchilla Blue Sepia, Shaded Blue Sepia, Chinchilla Champagne Sepia, Shaded Champagne Sepia, Chinchilla Platinum Sepia, Shaded Platinum Sepia, Shell Cameo Sepia, Shaded Cream Sepia): a cat of an established sepi pattern/color with chinchilla/shaded pattern.

SHADED TORTOISESHELL SEPIA PATTERN/COLORS (Chinchilla Sable Tortoiseshell Sepia, Shaded Sable Tortoiseshell Sepia, Chinchilla Blue Cream Sepia, Shaded Blue Cream Sepia, Chinchilla Champagne Tortoiseshell Sepia, Shaded Champagne Tortoiseshell Sepia, Chinchilla Platinum Cream Sepia, Shaded Platinum Cream Sepia): a cat of an established sepi pattern/color with chinchilla/shaded tortoiseshell pattern. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink.

SMOKE SEPIA PATTERN/COLORS (Sable Smoke Sepia, Blue Smoke Sepia, Champagne Smoke Sepia, Platinum Smoke Sepia, Cameo Smoke Sepia, Cream Smoke Sepia): a cat of an established sepi pattern/color with smoke pattern.

SMOKE TORTOISESHELL SEPIA PATTERN/COLORS (Sable Tortoiseshell Smoke Sepia, Blue Cream Smoke Sepia, Champagne Tortoiseshell Smoke Sepia, Platinum Cream Sepia): a cat of an established sepi pattern/color with smoke pattern.
Smoke Sepia): a cat of an established mink pattern/color with smoke tortoiseshell pattern. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink.

SEPIA TORTOISESHELL PATTERN/COLORS (Sable Tortoiseshell Sepia, Blue Cream Sepia, Champagne Tortoiseshell Sepia, Platium Cream Sepia): a cat of an established sepias pattern/color with patches of red in dominant colors and cream in dilute colors. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink.

TABBY SEPIA PATTERN/COLORS (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked) (Sable Sepia Tabby, Blue Sepia Tabby, Champagne Sepia Tabby, Platium Sepia Tabby, Red Sepia Tabby, Cream Sepia Tabby, Sable Patched Sepia Tabby, Blue Patched Sepia Tabby, Champagne Patched Sepia Tabby, Platinum Patched Sepia Tabby): a cat of an established sepias pattern/color with tabby pattern. Patched cats will have patches of red in dominant colors or cream in dilute colors. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink.

SILVER TABBY SEPIA PATTERN/COLORS (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked) (Sable Silver Sepia Tabby, Blue Silver Sepia Tabby, Champagne Silver Sepia Tabby, Platium Silver Sepia Tabby, Red Silver Sepia Tabby, Cream Silver Sepia Tabby, Sable Silver Patched Sepia Tabby, Blue Silver Patched Sepia Tabby, Champagne Silver Patched Sepia Tabby, Platinum Silver Patched Sepia Tabby): a cat with ground color, including lips and chin, of pale clear silver. Undercoat white. Markings of established tabby sepias pattern/color.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 8
60% of Voting: 5

YES: 8 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #7 separates the mink and sepias descriptions into separate sections and adds the colors. It passed the breed council. So moved. White: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

8. PROPOSED: Change Eye color under MINK/SEPIA:

SEPIA PATTERN/COLORS: the mature specimen should be rich, even, shading almost imperceptible to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts but otherwise without shadings, barring or markings of any kind. Kittens are often lighter in color. Eye color: yellow to gold, yellow/gold to green.

SABLE SEPIA: sable brown with dark brown points. Nose leather: dark brown. Paw pads: medium to dark brown, may have rosy undertone. Eye color: yellow to gold, yellow/gold to green.
**BLUE SEPIA**: slate blue with warm overtones and slate blue points. **Nose leather**: slate gray. **Paw pads**: blue-gray, may have rosy undertone. **Eye color**: yellow to gold—yellow/gold to green.

**CHAMPAGNE SEPIA**: golden tan to light coffee brown with medium brown points. **Nose leather**: cinnamon brown. **Paw pads**: cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown. **Eye color**: yellow to gold—yellow/gold to green.

**PLATINUM SEPIA**: dove gray with frosty gray points. **Nose leather**: lavender-pink to lavender-gray. **Paw pads**: lavender-pink. **Eye color**: yellow to gold—yellow/gold to green.

**RATIONALE**: Green eye color is also genetically possible in sepiya patterned cats.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 8  
60% of Voting: 5

YES: 8          NO: 0          ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger**: #8 changes the eye color under mink and sepiya to yellow/gold to green. It passed the breed council. So moved. **White**: Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried**.

**Anger**: OK. That’s it for Ragamuffin.
RUSSIAN BLUE

Breed Council Secretary: Annette Wilson – South Haven MI
Total Members: 36
Ballots Received: 26

1. **PROPOSED:** Should the Russian Blue registration rules CONTINUE with the 8 generation requirement for registration by pedigree or revert back to the pre-2002 requirement of 5 generations.

Currently, the CFA Rules for Registration require an eight (8) generation pedigree to register a Russian Blue from another recognized association without prior CFA litter registration (if the sire and dam are not CFA registered).

At the July, 2011 CFA (teleconference) Board Meeting, Breed Councils requiring more than five (5) generations to register via pedigree were directed to poll their members to reconsider the requirement.

The Russian Blue has been established for over 100 years as a blue, short-haired cat. Our gene pool is more than sufficient—worldwide—to maintain a healthy, vigorous breed.

The Russian Blue Breed Council RATIONALE for requesting the 8 generation pedigree in 2002 (and confirming that by ballot in 2004) still stands today: to discourage the introduction of non-traditional colors, coat lengths and structural changes to the existing Russian Blue gene pool. However, it goes beyond that in confirming that 8 generations of Russian Blue x Russian Blue truly DEFINES the CFA Registered Russian Blue.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 26
50% of Voting: 13

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<tr>
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**Anger:** The next one is the Russian Blue ballot, and Annette is the Breed Council Secretary. **Hamza:** They only have one vote and that was on the – **Anger:** They want to retain the 8 generation pedigree requirement. **Hamza:** Do you want to say anything? **Wilson:** Yes, thank you. The Russian Blue breed council believes that having 8 generations of blue shorthair cats x blue shorthair cats defines our breed. Thank you. **Anger:** And we don’t need to vote on this because it was – **Hannon:** Information.
1. **PROPOSED:** Should the Siamese registration rules CONTINUE with the 8 generation requirement for registration by pedigree or revert back to the pre-1996 requirement of 5 generations?

Currently, the CFA Rules for Registration require an eight (8) generation pedigree to register a Siamese from another recognized association without prior CFA litter registration (if the sire and dam are not CFA registered).

At the July, 2011 CFA (teleconference) Board Meeting, Breed Councils requiring more than five (5) generations to register via pedigree were directed to poll their members to reconsider the requirement.

The Siamese Breed Council **RATIONALE** for requesting the 8 generation pedigree in 1996 (and confirming that by ballot in 2004) still stands today: to preserve the integrity of the breed by discouraging the introduction of non-traditional colors, coat factors and structural changes to the existing Siamese gene pool.

The eight-generation pedigree is of great importance to the Siamese breed. The Siamese is one of the few remaining natural breeds, and CFA is one of the only associations in the world that has maintained the integrity of the breed. Not only is the Siamese treasured for what it is, but it serves as a valuable resource to other breeds. It is in the best interest of the CFA registry to keep as protected as possible a breed that so many others find indispensable as a genetic resource.

Genetic testing is improving for cats, but there are currently no tests that define all the characteristics that make up the Siamese breed. At this time the 8-generation pedigree is the best tool we have to protect and preserve the Siamese and to ensure that undesirable recessive genes (including coat and color factors, as well as health-related genes) that can linger for multiple generations are not inadvertently introduced into the CFA Siamese gene pool.

As a rule, American Siamese breeders do not import Siamese from continental Europe. The interbreeding of European Siamese with Orientals and the use of other breeds in their gene pool has forever changed the breed and resulted in a style of Siamese that are distinctly different from that bred by CFA breeders. It could be detrimental to introduce genes that could negatively affect not only the appearance of this historic breed but health issues that cannot yet be identified.

As Siamese breeders, we are proud that CFA is one of the few registries that have preserved the Siamese gene pool for future generations, and we work tirelessly to improve the
appearance and health of our breed. It would be tragic to destroy the integrity of this historic, natural breed forever.

REGISTRATION ISSUE
Votes: 62
50% of Voting: 31

49  YES, Keep the 8 generation requirement to register by pedigree
13  NO, Change to a 5 generation requirement to register by pedigree

Hamza: We’re going to do Siamese next and then we’ll finish Breeds and Standards tomorrow, because it’s getting late and I want to get to the other two items. Anger: We have the Breed Council Secretary here to represent the breed, Virginia Wheeldon, and while she is walking up, their proposal #1 addresses the retention of their 8 generation pedigree requirement, which passed 49 to 13. Wheeldon: This proposal – we were actually polled back in 2004 and it passed by about the same percentage, so we’re pretty passionate about maintaining this requirement. There’s quite a long rationale that was on the ballot, which I can read if you want, or not. Hamza: No. Wheeldon: Just to reiterate, the Siamese and the Orientals, some people think they’re the same breed, but the Orientals were developed by outcrossing to other breeds, whereas the Siamese, paper hanging not withstanding, bred to each other only for 100 years. Thompson: Can you speak up? We can’t hear you back here. Miller: Can’t hear even here. Wheeldon: Sorry. So, when you outcross to another breed, you do bring in different genes, and DNA testing is not sophisticated enough, really, to distinguish between a pointed Oriental, a Siamese or a pointed Exotic, so we think it’s really important to maintain this requirement for 8 generations in our breed. Hamza: Virginia, I don’t think you’re going to have any problem, because the 8 generation pedigree was something that was called for, just for information on a justification. So, I think Rachel, you can call it. Anger: OK, so #1 is to the 8 generations. Eigenhauser: We haven’t called it in the other breeds, have we? Hamza: Pardon? No, we really didn’t call it. Eigenhauser: It’s simply, this is existing policy unless somebody moves to change it. Hannon: So, what do we do? Just move on? Hamza: Just move on. Eigenhauser: Just move on to the next one.

2. PROPOSED: Add the following phrase to the GENERAL section:

Current:

GENERAL: the ideal Siamese is a medium sized, svelte, refined cat with long tapering lines, very lithe but muscular. Males may be proportionately larger.

Proposed:

GENERAL: the ideal Siamese is a medium sized, svelte, refined cat with long tapering lines, very lithe but muscular. Males may be proportionately larger. 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: Sometimes, a judge favors or disfavors one particular feature far greater than its worth in the point structure. The Siamese must be bred and judged on the whole presentation without fixation on a particular feature. No feature, be it ears, chin, color, body, profile, etc., should be over- or under-emphasized. The whole cat must be balanced and refined.

This statement appears at the beginning of the Persian standard and should be well known to all of CFA’s judges. It applies to the Siamese as well and says perfectly that the ideal example of the breed is more than the sum of individual features.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 62
60% of Voting: 38

YES: 51
NO: 11
ABSTAIN: 1

Wheeldon: OK. The second proposal was the same proposal that was on the Colorpoint ballot that you passed, regarding adding the phrase to the General section about balance. So, we’re asking for basically the same thing. We’re not asking for any different allocation of points. We just want to remind the judges that they shouldn’t focus on any one feature. Hamza: OK, so we’re continuing with balance and refinement. Go ahead. Anger: So, #2 as to the balance language, so moved. Eigenhauser: Second. Hannon:: Call the vote. Hamza: I’m getting ahead of myself.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Anger: Thank you, Virginia. Wheeldon: I would like to thank CFA for supporting our breed. It’s one of the only places in the world where we still have our breed. Hamza: You’re welcome.

[from Sunday] Anger: The Siamese ballot we discussed yesterday.
1. **PROPOSED:** In Standard Section EYES: Remove negative statement.

   **Current:**
   
   EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial.

   **Proposed:**
   
   EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial.

   **RATIONALE:** Negative sentence referring to eye color is deleted.

   **STANDARD CHANGE**
   
   Votes: 16
   
   60% of Voting: 10

   YES: 11  NO: 5  ABSTAIN: 0

   **Anger:** So, we will move on to Sphynx. Proposal 1, the standard section for eyes removes the negative statement referring to eye color, removes *Eye color immaterial*. It passed their breed council. So moved. **Bizzell:** Second.

   **Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** In Standard Section EYES: Add statement of eye colors allowed. “All colors” references in other areas of the standard are to be deleted.

   **Current:**
   
   EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial.
Proposed:

EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial. As no points are assigned to eye color, all eye colors are accepted and should be harmonious with coat/skin color.

RATIONALE: This is a positive statement to replace the “eye color immaterial” sentence. As all colors are allowed (excluding exceptions), placing this under “EYES” and not under specific colors makes it easy to find for reference.

STANDARD CHANGE
Voting: 16
60% of Voting: 10

YES: 10
NO: 6
ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #2 adds a statement of eye colors allowed. “All colors” references in other areas of the standard are to be deleted. It passed the breed council. So moved. Hamza: Do I get a second? Baugh: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. PROPOSED: In Standard Section EYES: Add shape description to eye socket.

Current:

EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial.

Proposed:

EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Lower eye socket (cheek bone) is distinctly rounded. Eye color immaterial.

RATIONALE: The eye orbit (cheek bone) is very distinct in the breed and this will help define the head structure.

STANDARD CHANGE
Voting: 15
60% of Voting: 9

YES: 7
NO: 8
ABSTAIN: 1
Anger: 3 failed, so moving on to #5.


Current:

EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial.

Proposed:

EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial. Exceptions: Pointed pattern eye color should be brilliant blue; Mink pattern eye color should be vivid aqua.

RATIONALE: Both of these eye colors should be well defined. As thermal colors are hard to determine, good distinct eye color could be used as one factor to establish skin/coat color. Also placing the two exceptions under “eyes” (where we have listed what colors are acceptable) and not under the two specific color/patterns, will make it easy to find for reference.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 16
60% of Voting: 10

YES: 8  NO: 8  ABSTAIN: 0

5. PROPOSED: In Standard Section EYES: Transpose wording regarding eye set, to read more clearly.

Current:

EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial.

Proposed:

EYES: Large, lemon-shaped, with wide open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be wide set apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. Eye color immaterial.
RATIONALE: Housekeeping.

STANDARD CHANGE
Votes: 16
60% of Voting: 10

YES: 11 NO: 5 ABSTAIN: 0

Anger: #5, in the standard section for eyes, transpose the wording regarding eye set to read more clearly. Instead of eyes to be wide set, the eyes will be set wide apart. This passed their breed council. So moved. Bizzell: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Hamza: We are done with Breeds and Standards. Anger: Thank you very much. Hamza: George, do you need coffee? Hannon: This would be a good time for a break. Eigenhauser: Coffee would be good. Hamza: OK. Why don’t we take a short break.
TONKINESE

Breed Council Secretary: Linda Martino – St. Augustine FL
Total Members: 54
Ballots Received: 31

Tonkinese Points and Solids Shown 2002 to last weekend

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<th>Natural Solid</th>
<th>Platinum Solid</th>
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Tonkinese Points and Solids Registered since 1993

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1. **PROPOSED:** Split the Solid and Point competitive color classes which each contain 4 colors into 4 individual color classes each.
Current:

**Pointed Class** ............................................. 2636  2637
(Natural, Blue, Champagne, Platinum)

**Solid Class** .................................................. 2626  2627
(Natural, Blue, Champagne, Platinum)

Proposed:

**Blue Point** .................................................. 2630  2631
**Champagne Point** ........................................... 2632  2633
**Natural Point** .............................................. 2636  2637
**Platinum Point** ............................................. 2638  2639
**Blue Solid** .................................................. 2620  2621
**Champagne Solid** ........................................... 2622  2623
**Natural Solid** .............................................. 2626  2627
**Platinum Solid** ............................................. 2628  2629

**RATIONALE**: The Tonkinese Breed Council is asking for separate color classes for each of our pointed and solid colors. With this change, each of our 12 colors will have equal standing in the judging ring and in eligibility for color class awards. The new show rules, which eliminate the restrictions on winners ribbons based on color classes, removes any and all reasons for continuing to place some Tonkinese colors in individual color classes, while grouping other colors into composite classes. In order to encourage all colors to be shown, the Tonkinese Breed Association has, for several years, given awards to the highest scoring of each of our 12 colors. This would make it easier for exhibitors to track the scoring during the season, so they can assess the status of their cats and the competition as they compete for the TBA color awards as the season progresses.

**STANDARD CHANGE**

Votes: 31
60% of Voting: 19

YES: 27 NO: 4 ABSTAIN: 0

**Anger**: Moving on to the completion of the Tonkinese ballot – I’m sorry. Art, are you done? **Graafmans**: Am I done? I would like to be. **Anger**: OK. **Graafmans**: Thank you. **Anger**: Thank you. **Hamza**: Thank you, Art. **Anger**: The Tonkinese Breed Council Secretary is here, and I think you have a statement on a couple of issues, Linda? We just passed around the figures that go with the splitting up the classes. Proposal #1, to split the solid and point competitive color classes. The new show rules eliminate the restriction on winners ribbons based on color classes, so this removes any and all reason for continuing to place some Tonkinese colors in individual color classes. I think they want to give them all their own identity and representation, but I will let Linda speak to that. **Martino**: Yes. I will try to keep this brief. Historically, the color classes we ended up with were not something decided by the breed council or the board, it was more of an administrative thing after they were accepted, the points and solids were accepted. My point is, it’s not as if a judge decided, this is the logical way you would want to judge these colors. For
several years, we talked about splitting up the color classes, and even though the open thing went away, the breed council basically said, we still want them broken up as an issue of equality. We talked about breaking out just the platinums and champagnes, which have the larger numbers and we felt would be much easier to get approved by all of you. The decision was not to ask for that because we don’t want the blues and naturals stuck in their own little color class and left behind. Many breeders don’t, frankly, breed blues and naturals, but they overwhelmingly felt that this was an issue of treating them all with equality. Years ago, the Tonkinese Breed Association started doing color wins for all 12 colors in an effort to support all. We have a 200 point minimum, so it’s not something one gets casually, but has to be worked for. So, I’m just saying, this may not mean a lot to you, but for the Tonkinese people, it’s something that we really do care passionately about. We only have 12 colors and we want to support all 12 colors, even if on a personal basis we don’t choose to breed those specific colors. Thank you. **Anger:** As she mentions, this passed overwhelmingly, 27 yes, 4 no, and so to split out the solid and pointed competitive classes, so moved. **Meeker:** Second. **Anger:** Who seconded it, sorry? Ginger. **Hamza:** Did you have a question before we vote? **Hannon:** Yes. **Hamza:** Go ahead. **Hannon:** A comment, not a question. I just don’t see a lot of cats here. If you take these numbers and spread them out over the number of shows we have in a show season, I don’t see that it warrants having individual color classes. **Hamza:** We have judges here who judge on a regular basis. Maybe we can get some input on what they think about it. **Anger:** I think their statement was pretty concise, that with the advent of the new qualifying rings, in the end it’s going to boil down to the same thing. **Wilson:** I’ll play devil’s advocate. If you don’t need multiple color classes, so every kitty can be in a separate color class and get a winners ribbon, why not combine them all into one color class? **Hamza:** I don’t think that’s what they want. **Wilson:** I realize that, but I guess I’m speaking against that argument. **Newkirk:** I’ve judged shows where the only Tonks there were pointeds and solids, but most of the time there’s one or maybe two in the class to begin with. If this made a difference on those cats getting a winners ribbon to qualify to make a championship, then I would say yes, that would be an important issue. However, all you have to do now to become a champion is qualify in 6 rings, so that’s be under 6 judges without being disqualified. I appreciate, you know, that they would like to have the different color classes. However, there’s nothing being accomplished by doing that. It doesn’t accomplish anything, other than what we already have, and that is, they move on to champion after they get six winners ribbons. Hanging a one and a best of color, you know, on four cats is no different than hanging one, two, three and clear ribbon, as far as I’m concerned, because what you’ve done is, you’ve narrowed it down at that point in time, so then they know, “well, the judge thinks my cat, of these four cats in this one color class, is the best.” Now you’re going to split it out into four more – or eight more color classes, essentially, and first and winners ribbon. Then, that takes a programming change in the entry clerk program, but it doesn’t give you anything that you don’t have already. **Martino:** It gives us more potential color wins, and it gives people an incentive to show their cats, especially the blues and naturals. That can be a big deal. When we are trying to encourage all twelve colors, why should a blue mink be separate in its own color class, but all the points together. It’s illogical the way the color classes were created. **Newkirk:** Well, it might be illogical, but that’s how we’ve always, when we’ve added new patterns and things, we always group them in one color class, and then we ask those people to provide numbers so that they can justify their own individual color classes. I mean, it doesn’t matter to me. It doesn’t affect me. I mean, I’m going to judge the cats that are in that ring. All it does is just mean I hang different ribbons than I do now, and it doesn’t affect me personally. So, I can vote for it. It’s no big deal,
but I don’t understand the logic of it. **Baugh:** To me, this opens the door for every other breed that has colors that are grouped together, everybody has their own color class. In the past, we have always awarded those individual color classes, based upon numbers. If you want the cats to have their own color class, get the numbers in there. I don’t see it’s going to hurt, but it opens the door for everybody else, and every breed that we have is going to have its own color class, no matter what. **Hamza:** That could impact in a show hall if it snowballs. **Eigenhauser:** I’m kind of with Loretta here. I’m trying to figure out – if the driving force behind splitting out the color classes is no longer to get winners ribbons, what is the purpose of having color classes? Should we just, as a board, make a decision, we don’t care about numbers anymore, anybody who asks for it gets it; or are we going to make a decision as a board, it doesn’t matter anymore, we’re just not going to do it anymore. Either extreme makes sense to me. Trying to figure out how to split the difference, though, what standards are we using? What are we going to use to determine when we should or should not create another color class number? What are the reasons we find valid as a board for splitting off new classes? If the standard is “because they asked for it”, I mean, that’s fine, but I think as a board we have to make a decision here, what does color class mean now, now that winners ribbons are no longer one of the driving forces? And I don’t know. **Hamza:** If this were to proliferate into every breed, it would have an impact. **Newkirk:** I guess the clubs could save on second best of color and red ribbons. **Hamza:** They would have to buy a lot more blue and black. **Newkirk:** Because eventually what’s going to happen is just like when I judged in ACFA. Every breed had every color in its own separate color class. You probably found the same where you [Roy] judged at, so that’s all you needed was a black ribbon and blue ribbon there. You just hung all those on everything. You just went down the row. **Hamza:** There is a dumbing down here and I’m not all that comfortable with that. **Wilson:** And I don’t think you’re getting any feed-back from the judges if you’ve got one cat in each class, where before you had four, theoretically. Before, we were ranking them. Now we’re not. We’re just hanging a blue and black ribbon on each one. I realize you can have three blue points or three champagne points in a class, but realistically, based on these numbers, that’s probably not going to happen very often. And when it does, then you get that feed-back, but I guess I don’t understand this either. **Baugh:** Don’t the color – you’re talking about color wins, so they get points for breed, but I mean that also goes for color wins, as well. I mean, they get those points for color wins, as well, too. I’m not in favor of this. **Shaflinsky:** That’s my thought. If one of the justifications is to get more chances at end-of-the-year color wins, that’s also going to multiply costs to regions and potentially nationally, if all of a sudden you’re giving away four more color wins. **Hamza:** I agree. This can’t help, and if it proliferates, it can’t help but to dumb down our competition and what happens in the show hall. You know, with the numbers, the odds of a cat being alone in its color class skyrocket. As a minority breed, you kind of need to be worried about getting lost as a single entity in a show. I don’t know. I know it’s not supposed to matter, but it does matter. When you beat other cats in your division, I think you get a better look. **Caell:** Jerry? In the American Shorthair breed, we have tons of colors and every color class is judged separately. We have a lot more cats than the Tonkinese do. Perhaps we need to set a number for the Tonkinese, then we can look at that with the different colors and then look back and say, OK, now we can divide these color classes up. **Hamza:** If we do something like that, it can’t be done offhand here. **Caell:** No, not today. **Hamza:** Put some statistical data together and have thresholds. That’s sort of the slippery slope you were talking about. **Wilson:** I have one other question maybe Linda can answer. These numbers at the top about the Tonkinese points and solids show, are those unique cats? **Martino:** Yeah. Those are all unique cats that are going to be in many
shows. Some of these are national winning cats. **Wilson:** I understand that, but I want to know, in 2010-2011, the 8 blue points shown, were those 8 entries in a show, or 8 different blue point Tonkinese shown? **Martino:** Eight different blue point Tonkinese. **Wilson:** OK. **Martino:** The year before, there were 17 blue points. As I said, the numbers clearly, for champagne points and platinum points, are the highest numbers and the easiest to break out, but if you break out the champagne points and platinum points, that leaves only combined together the blue point and the natural point, and it makes them look like second-class citizens. So, that was a big discussion in the breed council. We asked for the most obvious, and have three color classes for the points, one for champagne points, one for platinum points and one for blues and naturals combined, and because of the fact there’s only that small left over, we decided to go for broke and ask for all. **Hannon:** Let’s call the question. **Martino:** And judges are the ones who precipitated some of this discussion because they said we were seeing large enough classes in the points in particular to say, isn’t it time you broke these colors out? **Baugh:** I can go along with breaking out the ones that have the numbers, because that has been our policy all along. I have difficulty with the ones that don’t. Just making a blanket proposal is what I’m opposed to. I can do it based on numbers, but not just for everybody. **Hamza:** And the caveat here is, if we do it for this breed, we’re obliged. **Miller:** We’ve done it for the Maine Coons. **Hamza:** But the numbers were there. **Miller:** Yeah. **Hamza:** But if we allow these smaller numbers, it would be hard to tell another minority breed they couldn’t do the same thing. So anyway, call the vote. **Anger:** So moved. **Eigenhauser:** Second.

**Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Anger and Roy voting yes.

### Information Question

The Burmese Breed has been seeking outcrosses to improve the health and genetic diversity of their breed as they have had an 8 generation restriction and have a known small gene pool. Last year they asked, and were approved by the board, to allow their breed to outcross to imported cats from Thailand and reduce their generation rule to 5 generations. This year, they have ballot items asking to be allowed to outcross to other breeds, including Tonkinese. This would not affect our rules about who we can outcross to and would not make it easier to introduce such offspring into the Tonkinese gene pool.

**2. POLL:** Are you in favor of the outcross proposal (Proposal 3) as proposed by the Burmese Breed Council?

**PROPOSED:** Allow the Burmese breed to be out-crossed to the Tonkinese breed for a period of 5 or 10 years.

**RATIONALE:** The genetic health of the Burmese breed is currently at risk. Dr. Leslie Lyons reported in “The Ascent of Cat Breeds,” published in Genomics in 2008:

“The Burmese and Singapura breeds have the lowest heterozygosity [genetic diversity] and the highest FIS [inbreeding coefficient] of any breed, reflecting the most intense inbreeding. … Given these results, Burmese and Singapura breeders should be concerned about genetic diversity.”
In addition to Dr. Lyons’ genetic study, CFA statistics point towards a marked decline in registered Burmese. The number of Burmese kittens reported dropped from 987 in 2008 to 741 in 2010 (the most recent year for which data was available). This represents a 25% drop in just 2 years. Additionally, on an individual level, breeders are reporting less hearty litters, smaller adults, smaller litters, and immune system problems, all of which point towards inbreeding depression becoming more common.

The Tonkinese breed was developed using the Burmese breed. This breed, therefore, shares common characteristics in both type and origin. It is believed that allowing the Burmese breed to outcross to this breed along with native Thai cats (which as already been approved) will significantly increase our ability to restore the health and vigor of the Burmese breed with little to no impact on type.

**REGISTRATION ISSUE**

Votes: 30
50% of Voting: 15

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1 ballot did not vote at all on this issue – no one voted for both Yes options

**Anger:** #2 we have already covered, which was the outcross proposal to the Burmese. [see Burmese discussion] So, we’re all set with our Tonkinese ballot, then. I would like to thank Linda very much for speaking, and the other Linda [Peterson] and Art, as well, so far. Thank you for coming. **Hamza:** And who had the flight out? **Wilson:** Linda. **Hamza:** Safe travels home. It stopped snowing for you.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The CFA Ambassador Program continues to be well represented globally. Our Regional Coordinators both domestic and International are working diligently at all shows to promote CFA. I visited Oahu in early December and made one new RC Selection with the addition of Mr. Ken Cribbs (I will share more about our Hawaii situation later in this report).

We have successfully developed and introduced our latest, new group of Ambassadors AKA - The CFA Ambassador Pet Me Cats. A new flag for their cages was designed and produced by our own Art Graafmans and was rolled out for use beginning with the National Show in November. I am happy to say that those delightful Yellow Pet Me Cat flags were very much in evidence throughout that huge show hall. Also, many subsequent shows have been welcoming these cats with open arms. They are indeed a good addition and an added enhancement to our already famous IAMs Ambassador Cats (I-Cats).

Speaking of the I-Cats, I am happy to report that we have recruited 11 additional cats to add to the already impressive cadre. Karen Lane reports “Good news, Iams is going fund our program to add even more I-Cats going forward, hopefully six more. This decision is based on expanding our program’s direction and events. Certainly we are going to be present at many shows all across the United States, including Hawaii, and now we are looking at participation in Pet Expos.” We are indeed proud of this very special group and their dedicated owners. Karen has done a great job with this project.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Jodell Raymond is currently stocking and distributing our Ambassador supplies directly from Rochester. She handles requests from RCs and constantly recruits new applicant Ambassadors as well as the Pet Me Cats. Jodell has taken over this task for Central Office on a temporary basis so that CO can get acclimated to their day-to-day duties.

I am working with Roeann in an effort to develop ways to enhance the very difficult situation our Hawaii clubs are currently facing. Hawaii has always had a very hard time maintaining the fancy on the islands. However, at present, there are only two active clubs and their membership is very sparse. Maintaining active clubs and producing shows has always been a herculean effort due to the restrictive quarantine laws enforced in Hawaii. Those laws make it extremely difficult to maintain active breeding programs and recruit new breeders and exhibitors. Having such stringent laws in place was always bad enough, but the situation they face now is absolutely dire. The show I judged in December benched 29 entries, including the HHPs. In years past they have been able to draw exhibitors from the military but that has now become almost impossible with the new restrictions imposed by the U.S. Military for base housing. The new rule has No Pets Allowed. Clearly, this new rule pretty well wipes out the military participation. As you can
Imagine, off base housing in Hawaii is very cost prohibitive. I stayed a few days and was able to meet with Ken Cribbs who is one of the most active participants left. Ken, and a couple of others, are about the only active breeders and club members left. Many have left the Islands, others had to stop breeding and participating due to ill health and other reasons.

I was very pleased when Ken agreed to become an Ambassador RC and he also volunteered one of his Siamese to serve as an I-Cat. While they only have two cat shows per year at present, there are other animal events that Ken and GP Kaluamo Kaumai Kekai, plan to attend to promote CFA and the IAMs Corporation. He plans to participate at the two annual Pet Fairs plus various dog shows around Oahu. We hope Ken’s participation can generate some interest. It is imperative that we immediately secure some serious corporate sponsorship for future shows or I fear the cat fancy’s days in Hawaii will soon be ending.

We have started our Communications Plan which includes appropriate CFA publications to help spread the word about the Pet Me Cat and the possibility for a flyer to be included in either the show packets or mailings as well as our Key Message remind the membership what the difference is between the IAMS Cats and Ambassador Cats.

In summary, our committee plans to:

- Finalize several more I-Cats for our International Division and Japan
- Secure Corporate Sponsorship and further funding for Hawaii
- Continue to recruit Ambassadors
- Continue to sign up Pet Me Cats and I-Cats and be
- Finalize all translated materials

**Action Items:**

None

**Time Frame:**

February-June 2012

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**

Status update for board and for the delegation at the Annual Reception for the Ambassadors during the 2012 Annual Meeting

Respectfully Submitted,

Willa K. Hawke, Chair

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Hamza: The next issue on the agenda is the CFA Ambassador Committee. It’s a pretty straight-forward report with no action items. Does anybody have any questions? Shafnisky: I did have one, only because of an incident I’ve been involved in. I think maybe people need more information on how the I-Cats are chosen, because it appears not all of those maybe are of the temperament that they need to be. Hamza: You know, I am just the liaison. You might want to
send Willa an email. **Hannon:** No, you really should – if it’s the I-Cats, it should go to Karen Lane. She heads up the I-Cats part of that program. **Hamza:** Karen does the selection of the cats. I have nothing to do with that. That’s where that needs to go.
ANTUAL MEETING – 2012

Committee Chair: Sharon Roy

The 2012 annual is finally coming together. Two weeks ago we had what we felt was a very productive meeting at the hotel. Claudia Hasay and Pat Zollman, our Helms-Briscoe representative, were able to work through some of the major concerns we had with the hotel with Meg Garrutto, the Marriott senior sales manager. These included a redistribution (and slight decrease) in the room night total and allocation during the week, the hotel’s request to reclaim the grand ballroom on Friday at 5:00 pm, their inability to provide lunch for our participants on Friday afternoon in a timely manner, and the isolated nature of the hotel’s location.

Some of the issues resolved included:

- Lowering the total number of room nights to 974 (from 1060) and reallocating the distribution of room nights as follows:
- The hotel dropping their request to reuse the grand ballroom Friday evening.
- The hotel’s agreement to produce a reasonably priced luncheon buffet for our group Friday afternoon. We have already secured sponsorship for the luncheon from Dr. Elsey’s ($6160). The chef is working up options in the $16-$18 per person range. With Dr. Elsey’s generous sponsorship, we will be able to keep the cost of lunch to around $10 per person for our group. We will have folks purchase their lunch tickets in advance through the website, or at delegate check-in.
- In addition to the 2 comp’ed suites included in our original contract, we successfully negotiated the addition of 1 free room night for every 50 room nights used.
- The hotel will bring back a very popular dinner option (normally only available during their winter slow period) - an all you can eat Prime Rib dinner for $16.95 on Friday evening. In addition, they agreed to provide a similar offer for Thursday evening (possibly seafood) and we are the Thursday option.
- The hotel’s isolated location is still somewhat of a concern, but that concern was lessened upon learning that there are a variety of ways for people to reach the hotel from the airport, from cheap and time consuming (the free Logan bus to the T line for $2) to scenic (the water taxi to the Quincy docks), to pricey and easy (private cab from the airport $50). We were informed that the hotel has a new, larger 14 passenger complimentary shuttle to take people to/from the hotel and either the Boston metro T station, the Logan Express bus stop, or the Quincy water taxi dock (all travel information will be documented on the website). Additionally, the Boston Trolley tour bus stops at the hotel and will take people into Boston to visit many of the most popular sites. People can get on and off the trolley throughout the day for one set price.

Per our original contract, the 19 rooms designated for the BOD are all upgraded to concierge level. This will include a free breakfast available in the concierge room as well as snacks and drinks in the afternoon. The hotel will also provide lunch for up to 25 people, which will be used for the BOD meeting on Thursday.
We have come up with a great delegate bag at an excellent price, one that should be very popular with our delegates.

Our annual website (similar to the one used last year by the southern region) is constructed and we are looking forward to its launch February 1st. We are also establishing a blog, similar to the one used for the National show as a great source of information for our delegates.

We are looking forward to another great CFA annual and believe we can provide a terrific experience for our delegates in 2012.

Hamza: After the Ambassador Program, that would be Sharon Roy, discussing the 2012 Annual. Roy: Hopefully everybody read the report. I don’t have anything more new, but we did have a really good meeting a couple weeks ago at the hotel – Claudia and myself, Pat Zollman from Helms Briscoe and Meg from the Marriott. We had some major concerns. One was the location, which is about 10 miles out of Boston proper, but for any of you that know Boston, 10 miles can be 2 hours worth of driving. And the number of rooms that we had, which they agreed to decrease. One of the things with decreasing it was, they wanted to take back the ballroom on Saturday night after the meeting. They did drop that request, which was really good. And we found out – actually Pat found out that she took the T from Logan Airport to Quincy and got picked up at the Quincy lot, and it cost her $2, so if you pack light and can carry your bag on the T, it’s a really easy way to travel. It will take you about an hour but it’s a really easy way to travel. Of interest probably to the board, in the original contract there are 19 rooms designated for the Board of Directors that are all upgraded to what they call the concierge level. This includes a free breakfast available in the morning, as well as snacks and drinks in the afternoon in the concierge room, so that’s kind of nice. Hannon: So we have to finish early so we can take advantage. Roy: That’s right. Hamza: Or at least take a break. Hannon: Pessimist! Roy: And, Thursday during the board meeting, the luncheon will be covered for the board as part of the contract. They are going to provide lunch for the board members and the Central Office employees. It’s good for up to 25 people. And that’s about it. We are launching a blog and should have more information coming out real soon on everything at the Annual. Hamza: Does anybody have any questions for Sharon?
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:
- Online clerking test
- Clerking test questions
- Rewrite of clerking manual

Current Happenings of Committee:
- Clerking test: questions formulating for this year's test from last year's show rule changes.
  Awaiting for a copy (preliminary or otherwise)
- Rewrite of manual to be forwarded to board for final approval

Future Projections for Committee:
- Complete clerking questions (show rules for next year needed)
- Have select group of 'testers' prior to test going out
- Provide test to Central office for distribution

Action Items:
- None at this time

Time Frame:
June

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:
Prior to next board meeting (timeframe within the week) I will mail out the data I had for the above information. Data is to be restored to machine whose hard drive failed, so the actual data (clerk test, manual) can be submitted.

I apologize for the lateness of this report.

Respectfully Submitted,
Cheryl Coleman, Chair

Hamza: Next up is the Clerking Program and I don’t have anything. Hannon: There was a hard copy passed out today. Shelton: I left some around the table. Hamza: Are there any action items on it? White: No. Shelton: No. Hamza: OK. Shelton: It just got emailed to Donna Jean yesterday. Basically, what it covers is that most of the recent time has been going toward putting together this year’s clerking test and the rewriting of the Clerking Manual. Hamza: Is there anything else? Shelton: That’s basically it. Hamza: OK. It seems pretty straight-forward.
SHOW SCHEDULING.

List of Committee Members: Regional Directors

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Show scheduling and modification is handled at the level of the Regional Directors. So long as no neighboring Regional Director objects, there are no actions of the committee. However, in the case that a neighboring Regional Director objects, the show schedule change must be brought to the full Board for decision.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Lincoln State Cat Club (Palatine, IL) has learned there is a conflict with their show hall in 2013. For 49 years, LSCC held the largest and most spectator friendly cat shows in the Chicago area on the third weekend of February. During this time, they competed with Kittyhawk (Dayton, OH) approximately 300 miles away. Due to facility issues, two years ago, Lincoln State moved into a new location and to a new weekend, the fourth weekend of February.

This proposed change is a one-time exception to move back onto the weekend with Kittyhawk. Despite their efforts to find a local show hall on the fourth weekend, they could not find one with availability or within reasonable costs. Their current facility is holding the weekend prior to their weekend open for them, to make up for the unexpected loss of the facility in 2013.

Lincoln State accepts that they will likely lose entries due to the proximity (320 miles, approximately a six hour drive) of the Dayton show. The Dayton club through their Regional Director has objected to allowing the move, and is asking Lincoln State to cancel their show rather than move back to their weekend, even on a single show basis. The Great Lakes Region also argues that when Lincoln State moved to the fourth weekend, it created such a competitive loss that the Cincinnati Cat Club changed dates entirely.

Lincoln State will take a disproportionate loss, along with the potential disconnect with repeat gate at this show, if they are forced to cancel the event. As one of very few remaining shows near Chicago, and with the prior history of competition with Kittyhawk, they ask for this one time exception for their date. Anyone who has attended this show understands the production involved, with a great deal of activities from guest speakers and vendors to Breed Booths and more. This is one of the longest show-producing clubs in CFA with one of the best reputations for the quality of the show, as well as widespread advertising to the public along with maintaining contact from year to year with spectators to ensure repeat attendance. This club has generously shared their proceeds over the years to many projects, including donating food to local rescues, low cost spay neuter programs, and to Winn and other feline studies.

Additional information can be found in the emails circulated by myself and by Loretta Baugh on the topic.
Action Items:

Allow Lincoln State Cat Club to hold their show in 2013 on the third weekend in February on a one-time basis.

Time Frame:

February Board Meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,
Alene Shafnisky
Midwest Regional Director

Hamza: And then finally – and we are going to have a brief closed session at the end. Anger: We have a second page to the agenda. Hamza: Oh, there is a second page. That’s right. Caell: No so fast. Hamza: I want to get the heck out of here. Next up is, we’ve got Show Scheduling next, and that would be Alene. You want to bring that up? Shafnisky: Yeah. Most of you have already seen the emails that we circulated. For the people who weren’t aware, when we did away with the Show Scheduling Committee, we essentially told people that the regional directors were going to work out any issues. There is an issue between two neighboring regions, and that would come to the full board for approval. We have an issue next year with the Lincoln State Cat Club. They used to be on the third week of February. Two years ago, they moved that to the fourth week. They found out a few months ago that in 2013, because of a cancellation – they hold it at a college, something went wrong with another college, they can’t have that weekend because there is a basketball tournament there. Apparently their location is not normally in that rotation, so this is an exception. The facility indicates that every other year the 4th weekend is the one that will be set aside. They have set aside the 3rd weekend in February of 2013 for the show to be held there. We got an objection from the Great Lakes Region, which is putting on a show in Dayton, Ohio, which we understand is just over 300 miles away. Lincoln State concedes, they know this is going to hurt their entry for certain, but they really don’t have any options. They couldn’t find any other show halls, there were no locations that were either large enough or the right price, so they are asking for this one-time exception to put on the show. I am sure almost all of you have probably been to this show in the past, and you know that it’s not just a show, it’s an event. They typically have 10 or more breed booths, they have education rings, the gate coming through is just absolutely phenomenal. It’s an extremely important show to our region, but also to the Chicago area. It’s really the big show in the Chicago area. To cancel that show for a year, I think would impart way too much of a hit for them and it also will damage their ability to keep in contact with gate. Every year, they take information from the gate and then contact the spectators with mailings, telling them about the upcoming show. So, with that, I will turn it over to Loretta.

Baugh: Lincoln State always had their date on the last week – on the third weekend. At that time, we had a lot more entries and a lot more people showing cats. The weekend was able to support Lincoln State, Dayton and Royal Canadian, outside Toronto. Royal Canadian went away because the person that was involved in it, apparently the lady died and there wasn’t anybody that could take over and do well with it, so we’re down to two shows. Then, Lincoln State was really suffering with entries and they came to me and asked me if I would be willing to
let them move to the fourth weekend, which is Cincinnati’s weekend. I really wasn’t comfortable with it, but I recognize Lincoln State’s history, and went ahead and did it, and we almost lost the Cincinnati Cat Club as a result. The show was devastated, they ended up moving because they didn’t want to be against that show again. Dayton Cat Fanciers – or, Kittyhawk, has had their show on the third weekend for a very, very long time. It’s a one-day show. It’s 328 miles from Dayton to Palatine, Illinois, where Lincoln State has their show, which is a two-day show. I really, really feel that it would be a terrible imposition and a terrible blow to Dayton, to Kittyhawk Cat Fanciers, to have their show opposite Lincoln State. My suggestion is that both shows be held that weekend, and one be on Saturday and one be on Sunday. If Lincoln State were to have their show on Sunday, they are still going to have a contract with the show hall, they’re still going to have the ability to deal with their spectators and their gate. It’s not the ideal situation, but I am very, very reluctant to let these two shows go on, as they stand right now. I’m not happy about doing a split weekend, with one Saturday and one Sunday, but that to me is the lesser of two evils. I would prefer to let Dayton have their date and go from there, but I am really, really concerned what this is going to Dayton and Kittyhawk Cat Fanciers.

Hamza: Have the two clubs talked about sharing the weekend, maybe in Dayton, doing a 6x6 on the same date? Hannon: That wouldn’t work for Lincoln State. Hamza: Kittyhawk could have their show Sunday in Dayton, and it would probably work. Hannon: Lincoln State can’t move the date. Shafnisky: You’re saying to hold the show in Dayton? Lincoln State can’t. It’s about reaching the Chicago market. Hamza: I understand that. Hannon: And keeping your gate. Hamza: You’re talking about a one-year only exception, right? Shafnisky: Yes, one year only. Hamza: So, what would be so bad if Kittyhawk teamed up with Lincoln State and did a two-day 6x6 with Dayton? They would save the money. I guarantee that if they did that, both days would fill. Hannon: Yeah, but what her point was, is by keeping the show going this year in Illinois, they could keep in touch with their gate and they could get the gate to continue on. Taking a year off, they are going to lose their contacts. Hamza: But isn’t there any other date that you could – like a fifth weekend anywhere else, that they could still satisfy the Chicago market? Shafnisky: Not in this coming March and not in a facility they could use. Hamza: What about other months? Shafnisky: I think they looked in March and couldn’t find anything, either. Hamza: No, no. I mean other months. Does it have to be in March? Shafnisky: The traditional date is in February. Hamza: I understand that, but for one year, they can always – Shafnisky: They have not been able to find, on any of the open weekends, I haven’t compared it against the Region 4 schedule, but Region 6’s open weekends, no, they were unable to find a show date. Hamza: But did they look at all the fifth weekends? Hannon: They looked at all the dates. Caell: In 2013, March has five weekends. Shafnisky: Right. What I was told was, they looked at all the open dates. Hamza: Would you mind if I took a poke around Chicago? I’ve booked a lot of shows in Chicago in my day. Shafnisky: I would like to see this taken care of sooner, rather than later. They have already – they’re trying to get – they don’t have judges, they don’t have anything. Hamza: I understand. I would like to see a win/win for both clubs, is what I’m trying to get at. I’m trying to help everybody make money and do well. Hannon: The only way they’re going to do well, though, is to find a place in Illinois at some point within that time frame. Moving to Dayton is not an option for them, but I would be open to that if he could look around and maybe come up with a viable show hall on an open weekend, you know, within a month or so either way. Hamza: You’ve got April and May. Shafnisky: I have to say, in general, I object to this because when we brought issues like this – for example, when we brought the Bluff City and Tiger’s Lair issue, the board’s position was, let both shows have the weekend and let the
chips fall where they may. **Hamza:** I’m trying to help the club. I’m not trying to force anything down it’s throat. I’m saying, give me about a week and a half/two weeks. I have a knack at finding locations. I’ve been everywhere, man. I’ve booked every nook and cranny on this continent, and there’s some nice places. I’m thinking of a place in Rosemont, right off the top of my head. **Shafnisky:** I know that location and it’s expensive. **Hamza:** Not the one I’m thinking of. **Hannon:** If you’re going to do that, you need to deal with the club, though. You shouldn’t be dealing with Alene. **Hamza:** Right. I mean, if they – but, we have to be willing to move this to the next board meeting and give me a chance. Like I said, I’ll start working on it this week.

**Eigenhauser:** One of my concerns is that when a club has a traditional location, they know how it lays out, they know how to advertise in the market, they’ve got a base of gate, they come back year after year. It would be like starting all over again. Some clubs just aren’t really adaptable. **Hamza:** I know that. **Eigenhauser:** And so, I’m not opposed to giving a little more time to look around, but I wouldn’t want to hold a gun to their head and say, “try this other facility, where you don’t know anything about it, you don’t know how it lays out, you don’t know what their rules are, you don’t know how to market in that market, you don’t have any of your gate in that area that you normally get that come year after year.” You know.

**Hamza:** The other side of that coin is, I may find them something that’s terrific. **Eigenhauser:** Right, and that’s why I’m willing to put it off a little bit, but I don’t want to give the impression we are holding a gun to their head. **Hamza:** No, no. I don’t either. **Eigenhauser:** They have to use a different facility or – **Hamza:** I just want to help, if I can. That’s all I’m doing. **Meeker:** A logical compromise seems to be to let each club have a one-day show on the different days of the weekend, and there could be exhibitors that, with a 300 mile limit, could attend both shows. **Hamza:** They could cross. **Shafnisky:** But Ginger, you have to understand, if you’ve ever attended Lincoln State, I just don’t see how they can come down to a one-day show with the amount of things they do, with the vendors that they get. **Meeker:** We’re talking one year. They need to adapt. **Baugh:** I think they should adapt for one year. **Shafnisky:** Why can’t we just do it for one year? I mean, I can come back with that same argument. **Caell:** They have a traditional show date. You don’t. **Shafnisky:** This was the traditional show date. For years, they competed with Lincoln State and – **Hamza:** We can bring this to a vote. I think – I just think I might be able to help. I think that would be worth investigating. The clubs I have helped have ended up in better places. I’m not – you know what? I just want to see if there’s an option and I want to be able to present it to the club and if they like it, they like it; if not, we bring this to a vote. You can ask for this to be brought to a vote now. I can’t stop that. I just would like to see a win/win. Loretta is familiar with me helping clubs find show halls. I would be able to – you know the other thing we could do is, I could look around relatively quick, and this would be something if George didn’t mind that we could pick up in a week and a half or two weeks online. **Baugh:** I want to make two points. I think that’s a great idea and I think can happen if it’s going to happen, but in the meantime, I understand what you’re saying about Lincoln State, but for one year I don’t see why they can’t scale down. They’ll still have their gate, they’ll still have their facility if we do it on Saturday in Dayton and Sunday in Palatine. To me, that is a basic compromise that we can live with. If you can come up with something better, that’s fine. It’s that much better, but at this point I think that’s the logical step to go. If it turns out you find something, great. Then that will take care of the issue. **Hannon:** The show is over a year away, so if we wait a couple weeks, they’re still going to have plenty of time to get judges and all that stuff.
**Shafnisky:** I would like to bring it to a vote now, and if it fails, then yes, we’ll go that route. **Bizzell:** Can I just ask a question? I’m thumbing through the Show Rules. I know we made an exception for the 6x6 shows where they are in the same location. Is there – **Baugh:** You can have two different locations and show on the same weekend. **Bizzell:** OK, that’s OK now. **Baugh:** Yes. **Bizzell:** It used to not be allowed. **Hannon:** Right. We changed that rule. **Baugh:** It’s 328 miles from one facility to the other. People would do that. They went from Rochester, New York, to Detroit, Michigan. They did one day in Michigan and one day in New York. **Hamza:** It did work out, just FYI, and we took the Sunday date and we were still OK. How much did we make on that, did you recall? We made a profit. **Raymond:** Yes. **Hamza:** I know that. **Baugh:** I guess my point is, that preserves the facility for Lincoln State so they don’t lose it the following year. **Hamza:** Let’s bring – I think everybody’s clear, right? **Baugh:** What is the motion? **Shafnisky:** I’m going to stand on the motion to allow Lincoln State a one-year exception to hold their show the third week in February, 2013. **Baugh:** For a two-day show. **Shafnisky:** For a two-day show. **Hamza:** Second. **Eigenhauser:** I’ll second.

**Motion Failed.** Shafnisky, Eigenhauser, Wilson and Newkirk voting yes.

**Baugh:** I make a motion that the clubs share the weekend, with Dayton having their traditional date on Saturday and Lincoln State having it on Sunday. **Hannon:** That’s not something we can get involved in. **Baugh:** They want to do it. **Shafnisky:** But we don’t know that they even can do that. **Hannon:** And that should be the club’s choice. **Hamza:** I would like you to have whoever is in charge of Lincoln State email me or call me, because I really – I like that club, I understand their history, I’m very sensitive to it, and I’m motivated to see them succeed. So, I will work on that if they will work with me. **Baugh:** And as I said, barring that, I am more than willing to share the date. **Hamza:** I think there’s a number of – the Chicago area is very large and there’s a lot of options there. Some – you know, we tend to be narrow in our thinking when it comes to what might work for a show hall, and in my years of doing shows all over the country, I’ve found that sometimes there’s alternative ways that end up being better than what we thought was the only way.
Committee Chair: Ginger Meeker
Committee Members: Rich Mastin, Dick Kallmeyer, Cyndy Byrd

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

With the changes in the Central Office structure this committee has been and will continue to be very active. Multiple projects are in process with the full awareness that day to day management of the Central Office is in the hands of the Director of Operations, Donna Jean Thompson. A subcommittee of the Business Management Committee, the Annual Responsibility Committee has also been created with Board approval. Members of this committee include Jodell Raymond, Sharon Roy, Carla Bizzell, Tracy Petty, Ann Caell and Ginger Meeker. Jodell chairs this committee and Ginger Meeker serves as liaison to the BOD. Members of the Business Management committee are also working on the IT project and personnel issues because some of the functions overlap from one area to the other.

Current Happenings of Committee:

The Policy/Procedure manual was completed and reviewed by the CFA attorney. The BOD reviewed and approved the document and it is now in place at the CO.

During the last quarter members of this committee have worked on the IT committee with Computan and continue to provide input and assistance with this project.

The Annual Responsibilities Committee has made strong progress in the development of an “Annual Manual” from both the regional and CO point of view. Work on this manual is making good progress and a final product will be submitted to the BOD for review. This committee, with the approval of the BOD, has developed a proposal for increasing delegate fees from $20-$30 and will be placed on the 2012 ballot for delegate review and vote.

The chair is in regular contact with Donna Jean Thompson to determine the status of current projects and the development of future projects. We are currently working on reviewing all projects and processes to increase the efficient operations of Central Office. This committee is fully open to any and all requests from Donna Jean Thompson and we stand ready to support Donna Jean in her role as Director of Operations.

Future Projections for Committee:

Continue to work with Donna Jean Thompson, as requested, to facilitate office function and team development in Alliance, OH.

Action Items:

None at this time.
What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Any completed projects done in the next time period.

Respectfully Submitted,
Ginger Meeker, Chair

Hamza: We’ll move on to Ginger with the Management Committee. You have no voice. Meeker: I have no voice. Hamza: You have no action items. A lot of people have questions, though. What are you going to do? Hannon: We’ve all got laptops. She can just email us. Hamza: Is everybody good with her report? Is anybody here compelled to make her talk more than she has to? OK, thank you, Ginger. That’s it for the Management Report.
MENTOR COMMITTEE.

Committee Chair: Carol Krzanowski
List of Committee Members: Diane Castor, Region 1 Coordinator
Region 2 Coordinator (northern) – Vacant
Mary Sietsema, Region 2 Coordinator (southern)
Kathy Black, Region 3 Coordinator
Mary Ann Toth, Region 4 Coordinator
Sharon Rogers, Region 5 Coordinator
Mark McKenzie, Region 6 Coordinator
Vickie Bingman, Region 7 Coordinator
Gabrielle Lueppens, Europe Coordinator
Russell Law, Asia Coordinator

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

We were pleased to welcome two new members of the Mentor Committee: Gaby Lueppens, Mentor Coordinator for Europe; and Russell Law, Mentor Coordinator for Asia. They will both be valuable assets to the committee as CFA continues to grow in these areas of the world.

Two of our committee members, Mark McKenzie and Sharon Rogers, attended the CFA National Show in November and were available to field questions regarding the Mentor Program. The show committee and CFA booth personnel were provided with their names, but no inquiries were received.

Sheryl Fann recently stepped down from the position of coordinator for the northern portion of Region 2 due to personal reasons. We regret losing her and thank her for her service to the Mentor Program.

Linda Berg, Chair of Animal Welfare, requested our assistance on a case where it was felt a mentor would be beneficial to help educate and guide a breeder in the right direction. The breeder was paired with an excellent mentor, and reports thus far have been very positive. We are pleased that the Mentor Program was able to assist in this situation, as helping breeders find the right path is one of the core reasons for the Mentor Program’s existence.

Current Happenings of Committee:

The mentor coordinators continue developing and refining their lists of mentors for the various breeds in their respective areas.

There has been a steady stream of inquiries to the Mentor Program, and we are handling them promptly as they come in.

We are looking for a new coordinator for the northern portion of Region 2 as well as a coordinator the Japan Region.
Future Projections for Committee:

The committee will continue expanding our working network of mentors and looking for ways of attracting protégés. Attracting newcomers to the fancy in general, especially younger people, continues to be an ongoing problem.

As Europe Coordinator, Gaby plans to encourage breed council membership in conjunction with her mentor work. Increasing the number of breed council members will benefit development of the Judging Program in Europe by providing more opportunities for judge applicants to complete the cattery visit requirements.

Due to the size and scope of the International Division, we hope to eventually enlist additional coordinators in more key areas around the world.

Emails to the Mentor Program and applications to the program will continue to be handled promptly and efficiently.

Action Items:

None.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

We will present an update on our current activities and our quest to enlist additional coordinators.

Respectfully Submitted,
Carol Krzanowski, Chair

Hamza: The next one is Carol with the Mentor Program. Krzanowski: You all have my report. I would just like to mention that the Mentor Program is starting to pick up. We’re seeing more activity, particularly in those regions that have added links to the Mentor Program, and also information on their Mentor Coordinators to their regional websites. So, I have spoken to the other Regional Directors and I will be working with them to add the information to those other sites, as well. I would also like to mention that we have been getting some international requests for mentor assistance, most recently from Hungary, Viet Nam, which would be a new area for CFA, and also Columbia, South America. So, we’re working on finding mentors for those people, as well. Hamza: Are there a lot of fanciers in Viet Nam? Krzanowski: That I do not know, but Russell Law is working with this person and hopefully maybe we can get something started. You never know. Hamza: That would be interesting. Krzanowski: Does anyone have any questions? Thank you.
Chair Dr. Roger Brown presented the following report:

Committee Chair: Roger Brown, DVM
List of Committee Members: Roeann Fulkerson

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

1. Monitoring CFA’s DNA Program
2. Communication by phone and e-mail with clients
3. Communication with Texas A&M regarding test licenses and royalties
4. Communication by e-mail and teleconference with the CEO of the micro-mini chip company in Great Britain

Current Happenings of Committee:

1. Troubleshooting and answering client questions on test results and their sample status at the labs. Problems are few and far between
2. Web-site changes involving CFA’s DNA program

Future Projections for Committee:

1. We are investigating a method of integrating micro-chips with our DNA program. Eventually, we hope to offer a pet passport containing documentation of a DNA identity profile, a mini-microchip number, and all current immunizations. Pet insurance data could also be included if applicable.
2. Discussion with a pet management service that will provide multiple multi-tier products and care information to all new CFA individuals registering cats. This program would be particularly helpful during our introduction of registration for non-pedigreed cats.
3. A visit to Texas A&M for a planning session regarding future refinements of CFA’s DNA program.

Action Items:

Meetings between the date report was written and the board meeting may require action items.
What will be presented at the Next Meeting?

1. Update on the DNA program
2. Update on the micro mini-chip
3. When the new computer system is launched we will continue with our major planning for multi-tiered registration. We will update at that time.

Respectfully Submitted,
Roger Brown, DVM

Hamza: Alright, that brings us to Roger and the Scientific Advisory Committee. Brown: The first thing I would like to cover is that Jerry and Roeann and I had a meeting with two people for multi-tier marketing of CFA’s services and products. We saw the president of two companies, Mike Isaac from Pet Care Cat Insurance and Brian Donovan, who handles a microchipping program, as well as a 24 hour/7 recovery system. We talked essentially with them about using their services to incorporate many of the products that CFA has an extreme interest in, as well as programs. As sort of background information, Mike was with AKC for a long period of time in their registration department, and he still now works with AKC and they also work with our insurance provider, Pet Partners. Brian Donovan has almost 20 years in the microchip business. He does market microchips and he has a company and computer capabilities to organization pet health information. I’m going to pass around a card that they provide for people that use their services. Particularly when we get ready to push our Household Pet recording, when a cat goes into a boarding facility, the first thing they ask is for their immunization history. It also gives their microchip number and any other identification. He can incorporate DNA information into the recording. They provide the owner everything all in one package. In other words, when a Household Pet records with us, they would get the microchip, they could get the complimentary insurance program and a pamphlet on the initial care that cat needs when it is placed in their home. Basically, it’s the combining of a number of services CFA can offer into one package that creates the thing that we’re all interested in, and that’s the welfare of all cats. They presently work with more than 150 different no-kill shelters and they also do a lot of pet recovery service. National statistics indicate that if a cat is lost, less than 3% of the cats that are lost are returned to their owners. CFA needs to do something about that. One thing that we can do is start pushing a microchip program.

Brown: We were investigating the mini-chip. I’m going to send a typical mini-chip around and you can see what size it is, and then I’m going to send around the normal size chip. Miller: Roger, can I ask a question? Brown: OK. Miller: The company you’re talking about that has the pet insurance that is going to integrate everything, is that the one that has Pet Point? The computer program? Brown: No. I don’t believe so. Roeann, you were at the meeting. Fulkerson: I couldn’t hear. Hamza: She asked if the people we met with are using Pet Point computer program now. Fulkerson: No. Hamza: But they have their own database. Brown: They have their own database and it’s a database they have had for quite some time. Miller: Most of the shelters are using Pet Point. Brown: What we would like to do – we have a conference call with them next Friday – and what we would like to do, if things work out that we can partner with them is, rather than use their program, have them use their computer database
and their skill to help us put together the pet passport program that we were interested in, and the pet passport would include a microchip number, a DNA identification file or a DNA array test, if it’s available on that cat, a registration number, rabies immunization number and tag number, and documentation, as well as other immunizations. It would also include a picture of the individual cat and character description of its color and type. This fits for the Household Pets or the random-bred cats, as well as the pedigreed cats. So, basically, what could happen down the road if things work out is that they could be used to help us put on the market our pet passport program that we had considerable interest in for several years and had spent a great deal of time – I spent a great deal of time working on this. Until we met these people, it seemed pretty far in the future. Now, I’m not so sure that it is. Miller: Roger, this card that you passed around, when that card is inserted in something, does it bring up a record of the cat? Brown: No. Basically, it’s a card that the owner takes with them. For instance, they’re going to get their cat groomed or they have to travel, it’s documentation that they would need for flying, travel, going to other countries. Hamza: What’s encoded on the magnetic strip is just like a shot record? Brown: Yeah. That’s coded to their computer system, so that would be the only place that code would work. Arrangements can be made. It can be coded into CFA’s computer system. Miller: Do they have 24 hour – Brown: It can even be used for identification of an animal at a show, if there’s ever any dispute about the identity of the owner. So, there are a lot of things that could come in the future from this. Miller: Does this company provide 24 hour, 7 day recovery service? Brown: Yeah. Yes, they do. Miller: Sounds like a good potential. Hannon: So, every time the cat gets an annual booster, then that card would be updated? Brown: Yes. Yes, and their database would be used to update everything. Hannon: So, what would they do? How would that work? You would send a copy of your receipt from the vet and they would send you a new card? Brown: Yeah. That’s just what they are presently doing. Fulkerson: It’s all done online. Hamza: That’s what I thought. Fulkerson: Everything is done online. No envelopes. Hamza: How does the information get updated on the card? Hannon: They would have to mail you a new card. Brown: They would have to mail a new card. Fulkerson: You go into your account and update your cat online. Hamza: But how does the magnetic strip get the new information? Fulkerson: It is annually issued. Kallmeyer: I think the magnetic strip contains your ID. If you notice your mobile phone, that scan code is on the front, too. So, you scan it, it contacts their computer and then you get copies of the record. Miller: Can a veterinarian do it? Kallmeyer: I think it could update the other part. Meanwhile, the information is not there, except printed. Fulkerson: Even the photograph changes because, like a puppy to adult dog, like I said. Same thing for a kitten to your adult cat. That photograph changes. You can take a picture of your kitten and then 6 months later you can take a picture of your cat and it’s updated through that. Brown: One thing we didn’t cover was how the card was updated, and that’s something we’ll cover on the phone call. We may want it as a pet passport and we may not. The card may be part of it, but we’ll want other documentation that would go with it. Miller: Would the veterinarians be able to input the information directly to this company? Brown: Yes, yes. Miller: That would be great if you could set your veterinarian up with it and they could start using it. Brown: They work not only with the veterinarians, but they also work with pet retails. With certain products, they can update this.

Brown: The other thing that we – the mini-chip I think we’ve been able to find enough negative things that I’m not sure that we – I’m not sure that chip is ready at this point. The things that we found out, if you’ll look at the – the chips I believe are in those packages I’ve been sending around. The regular size chip has a bigger antenna, as you look at the copper windings.
on that chip. Therefore, because it has a bigger antenna, you can read it with the reader at a larger distance. The mini-chip has a much smaller antenna because it’s so much smaller, and the reading distance then goes down to 9 inches or less. The second problem with the mini-chip is that, because it’s smaller, the anti-migration coating on the outside is smaller. Because of the fact that it has less anti-migration coating, it may migrate on a cat to a greater distance than the point it was inserted. If that happens, you correlate the smaller antenna with the fact that it may not be in the same place, and people at shelters may not be going over the whole animal with their device to record the number, and that microchip may not work on that animal. The other problem is, what if it migrates to an area that creates a medical problem for the cat? That’s a concern.

Hamza: And the testing isn’t done on the mini-microchip, either. Brown: Pardon? Hamza: The testing isn’t complete on the mini-chip, either. Brown: What we’re finding – what they’re telling us is that they think the mini-microchip probably is 2 years away from being a product that maybe we should consider because further testing has to take place. The mini-microchip, I believe one of the major patent holders is in England and that’s the person we’ve been talking to by phone. He has been a little reluctant to send information to us which is, in itself, a bit unsettling, and somebody else – we were offered an exclusive in North America and somebody else has already introduced a mini-microchip in North American. It was what, two weeks ago, Roeann, that we got the press release that somebody else had the mini-microchip and is already introducing it in North American and selling it through all channels, both veterinary and humane societies and the pet shelters. So, it just sort of left a bit of a sour taste in our mouths. So, basically we want to follow up on this, and if this does seem to be a good road to travel, I think it will be a wonderful way for us to not only do multi-tier marketing of CFA’s services and products, but also a way to help enter the recording of domestic cats.

Miller: Roger, the company that you’re talking about, what microchip are they using? Brown: They’re using the larger size and they feel strongly that’s the only one they’re comfortable with. Miller: Whose is it? Home Again? Avid? Fulkerson: No, it’s an ISO chip. Miller: It’s a what? Fulkerson: Standardize microchip, same manufacturer where all the microchips are done. Brown: It’s their own standardized, and the price that we got on their own standardized microchip was very low. Hamza: Just leave it at very low. Miller: Do they have 125? Do they do ISO? Brown: It’s an ISO. Hamza: It’s an ISO chip. Miller: It’s an ISO? Oh, that’s a problem with some of the shelters then. Brown: Except that they are working with so many shelters and they are putting readers in the shelters that I think will probably minimalize part of the problem. Miller: I just talked to the shelters last week about it because I knew we were considering things like that and they said it’s hard enough. We have a law in California that requires shelters to scan for microchips of all animals that come into the shelter. It’s hard enough to get their employees to use one scanner, but even if they donate an ISO, the director of this shelter I talked to said she doubted if they would have the time to do two scans. And also it depends on how far away the scanner needs to be in a shelter. Hamza: Do you have a scanner? Brown: I didn’t bring one. They were showing a small scanner. There are two types of scanners. There is a very – Hamza: The small scanner worked great, and so the big scanner would have to be even better. Brown: There’s a small scanner that looks like this and is about this thick, and they are giving it away free with three packages. Hamza: It was picking it up at 8 inches. Six to eight inches I was getting it. Brown: The universal scanner, you’ve seen the size. They are like so, with a handle on them. Miller: Universal scanners, though, are not picking up the ISO numbers. That’s the problem and that’s what a lot of the shelters are using. Brown: I think, too, we need to think about the fact that we’re world-wide and the ISO is what everybody else uses
outside of the States. **Miller:** It’s the thing to come, but we have to recognize it’s not here yet. **Hamza:** We’re – it’s preliminary. **Brown:** It’s something to work on. **Hamza:** We met with them for the first time on Friday.

**Brown:** The only other thing I have to talk about is the DNA program that CFA sponsors. As you all know, if you have been reading the website, there are three tests that have been taken out of the testing array. Those are PKD, blood type and albino. The licensing and legal department at Texas A&M is still in negotiation with the license holder on these three tests, and somewhere in the future they may or may not be offered as part of the array. Some of them are not. The albino test is not a real important test. In the thousands of tests they’ve run, they have only found one positive that’s been sent in, so I don’t think that’s a great loss. The B blood type, or doing a blood type with DNA markers still is an emerging science. The gold standard is still a drop of blood, doing serology. So, that’s a questionable loss. The PKD is important that negotiations are taking place. Roeann and I will probably go to Texas A&M in April and at that point, if we do go, we’ll be talking with their licensing people, their attorneys, as well as the director of their service genetics lab. **Fulkerson:** Something to note though, Roger, is the verbiage on that. We have not taken that test off of our array, because they have already pre-purchased thousands of chips in advance. We just cannot report the results of that until the licensing has been negotiated and finished. But the tests are still being run. If you sent in to use Texas A&M, everyone is still getting 20-some tests. It’s just that we are prohibited from reporting the results on the PKD panel until it is resolved. **Brown:** Everybody is still getting their 65 different markers. They are run on that array and all samples that go in get all 65 markers run as part of the chemistries that they are using in the array testing. As Roeann said, those three tests are not being reported at this time. Primarily, it’s because of ongoing negotiations. **Meeker:** I have a request. When we run into problems like this in the future, if we do, could the board be notified before it’s posted on the website? I probably got about 8 calls wanting to know why CNA was no longer doing DNA testing. **Brown:** I will honor that. **Hamza:** Any other questions? **Meeker:** There’s a big disclaimer up there, and if one of the main three reasons you use the system is for B blood typing – **Hamza:** Any other questions? Thank you, Roger.
YOUTH FELINE REPORT.

Committee Co-Chairs: Jo Ann Cummings, Karen Lane
Liaison to Board: Loretta Baugh

Regional Representatives:
Region One - Debra Fagerstrom, Susan Melia, B Iris Tanner Zinck*
Region Two - Aubrey Anderson, Nancy Jo Bueno, Jeanie Miller*, Linda Osburn*
Region Three - Kathy Black, Sunny Lodge, Susan McNeice
Region Four - Martha Auspitz, Donna Runzel, Ruth Snow*, Dee White*
Region Five - Sharon Rogers, Dee Dee Cantley*
Region Six - Cathy Dunham (YFEP Secretary), Maureen Kramanak
Region Seven - Marguerite Epstein, Susan Melia, Sheri Hillis*, Donna Trusler*
Region Eight - Edward Maeda
Region Nine - Maria Kaldeweida

Regional Representatives were appointed by the Regional Directors. Names with (*) are volunteers.

The following YFEP sub-committee chairs have been appointed:
Website – Aubrey Anderson and Nancy Jo Bueno
Graphic Design - Aubrey Anderson and Nancy Jo Bueno
Reading Requirements – Sharon Rogers
National Scorer - Marguerite Epstein
Facebook Administration – Cathy Dunham and Aubrey Anderson

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Small display designed by our Graphic Design Committee and purchased for use at the National Show and other shows as needed.

Large display designed by our Graphic Design Committee and purchased for use at the National Show and other large events as needed.

Website domain name purchased (www.yfep.org).

Participant Handbook was returned to the committee unfinished.

Prepared for the program roll out at the National Show.

Articles written for the CFA Newsletter (2) and Cat Talk

National Show Review: The programs booth was manned by Jo Ann Cummings where she talked about the program with spectators and exhibitors alike. We had the help a very active Abyssinian to help draw in the spectators. The booth provided applications and handouts to all interested parties and one child singed up the program during the weekend.

Current Participants 3, one youth in each of the following regions 4, 6, and 7.
Current Happenings of Committee:

The Participant Handbook is in final stages of review before going to print. Our Graphic Design committee has worked very hard to add illustrations to the handbook.

Website is under construction.

Working with YEFP regional representatives to encourage our CFA youth to join the program.

Future Projections for Committee:

Present the YFEP to other youth organizations (Boy/Girl Scouts, 4-H, etc.) to encourage a working relationship.

Establish Scholarship Awards

Establish an Educational Foundation

Action Items:

YFEP is seeking board approval to increase points within the program for competitive showing from 5 points to 10 points.

What will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Updated list by region of the number of youths applying to the program.

Respectfully Submitted,
Cathy Dunham, YFEP Secretary

Hamza: The Youth Feline report has no action items. Anger: It does. Hamza: Oh, they do? How come I read none? Baugh: They want to increase the points for competitive showing from 5 to 10. Hamza: OK. I’m not getting that on mine. Oh, there it is. Alright, do we have a motion to increase their points for the competitive showing from 5 points to 10 points? Baugh: So moved. Eigenhauser: Second.

Hamza called the motion. Motion Carried.

Hamza: So moved. Miller: What is their educational foundation? What is that all about? Hannon: What was her question? Hamza: What is their educational foundation. Miller: Their future projection is to establish an educational foundation and I just wondered if we could have a little more information on what that entails, what it is. Hamza: You probably have to send an email to Jo Ann or Karen, because I’m not sure. I’m assuming they’re going to try to set up a foundation, a not-for-profit. Baugh: The only thing Jo Ann asked me was that we ask the Regional Directors to put information about the program on their websites, because they are having problems getting participation.
(30) **KITTEN SCORING AMNESTY PROPOSAL.**

*Proposed:* That kittens shown from 6/30/2011 through 9/30/2011 be scored, regardless of whether a registration number was issued or in the show catalog, upon payment of the $25 scoring fee. Deadline for application of the amnesty to be March 31, 2012.

*Background:* Difficulties in getting registration numbers issued during the move of Central Office from Manasquan to Alliance resulted in kittens not being scored for shows in which they were entered assuming a registration number would be forthcoming. Often, follow-up emails and phone calls got no response and as we all are aware, mail sent to Manasquan was not always forwarded promptly nor handled expeditiously.

This amnesty would make allowances for those exhibitors who entered kittens in shows without a registration number but were unable to get a registration number (or even a response to their inquiry about their registration application) by the end of the entered show.

Annette Wilson

Hamza: Alright, George. Do you want to go pull the – you want to get us while we are still angry. Was that your quote? Eigenhauser: It’s Annette. We’ve been having a little private conversation here about how this meshes with the proposal we just passed [see Show Rules Report] and there is one major difference. The proposal we just passed pertains to the rule that says, in order for a kitten to be able to be scored, in order to get their number added in, they had to have had the application in Central Office 21 days before the show. So, it would be broad enough to cover the situation that originally brought the problem to our attention, where we had somebody who showed for several shows and then omitted a registration number, but it does not cover the situation that Annette’s motion is intended to cover, which is, these things that just got mucked up. They are similar but they are not identical. This covers a slightly different area. The other does not cover this. At least, not completely. Wilson: So, just to refresh everybody’s memory, what this is about is, there are at least two instances that were brought to us. I think one’s a Southern Region and one is a Japan Region. Issues were, attempts to get kittens registered and pay for the registration were ineffective for a long period of time, longer than it would normally take to get a kitten registration. In one case, at least, the kitten was finally registered, it came back with the wrong type of registration. All that finally got fixed, but meanwhile the person entered shows, showed the kitten, the kitten did better maybe than was expected or whatever, but they weren’t able to get those shows scored. Central Office looked into it and they brought up the issue, “well, other people will pay an expedited fee and a kitten scoring fee, so it’s not fair to the people who did that.” My point is, these people tried to pay. I have emails here, “here’s my credit card number and everything” for weeks. But whatever, it all happened in that period of time, so what we’re proposing that *That kittens shown from 6/30/2011 through 9/30/2011 be scored, regardless of whether a registration number was issued or in the show catalog, upon payment of the $25 scoring fee. Deadline for application of the amnesty to be March 31, 2012.* I just made that date up. Hannon: We’re working on the assumption that they did submit paperwork and eventually get a registration number. Wilson: Well, the issue of amnesty, yes. The two I know of, I do have that. Hannon: If somebody decides when the kitten is 7 months old in November that, “gee, I never even applied for a registration number, but hey, I can get points for shows long before I ever even submitted the paperwork.” Hamza: Do we want
to tie it with some sort of proof of attempt? **Wilson:** That’s up to Central Office, if they want to try to research that. The whole idea of amnesty, like with your library book, you don’t have to say whether the dog ate it or you just forgot to bring it back, you just get to take it back and not pay the fine. So, to me, amnesty means you give everybody amnesty because of what may have happened during that period of time. I think complicating more is going to make it more complicated. **Hamza:** Why don’t we leave it at Central Office’s discretion? **Hannon:** Oh, God no. **Eigenhauser:** And for the obvious question, wouldn’t this be a way to avoid the $50 fee in some circumstances? The answer is yes, this would. When there’s an overlapping situation, people would probably opt for the lower fee, but the whole reason for the $25 fee is, during that period of time there’s some ambiguity as to whether it was our fault, so within that window, the lower fee would apply. **Kallmeyer:** What was the dates again? **Wilson:** June 30, 2011, through September 30, 2011. **Hannon:** So, we publicize this one as well, if we pass it. **Hamza:** Yeah. **Wilson:** Oh, I move that we do it. **Eigenhauser:** I’ll second. **Wilson:** Thank you. **Raymond:** One question. Wouldn’t you want the same 30 day window as with the other? **Hamza:** That’s probably the right way to do it. **Wilson:** Yeah, that’s fine. That date was arbitrary. **Eigenhauser:** I will withdraw my second, so she can amend the motion. So, 30 days from today. **Wilson:** Right. So, the deadline for application for amnesty will be 30 days from today. **Eigenhauser:** Second. **Hamza** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Shafnisky voting no.

- **Kittens shown from 6/30/11 through 9/30/11 will be scored regardless of whether a registration number was issued or in the show catalog upon payment of a $25 scoring fee within 30 days of the February 5, 2012, meeting of the CFA Board of Directors. Requests must be received in the Central Office by 5pm Eastern time on March 5, 2012. Owners must supply the following information: Kitten’s name and registration number, name and date of show, entry number in the catalog and credit card number if paying by one. Contact Shirley Dent at smd@cfa.org.**

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**Hamza:** Also while we are thanking people, I would like to thank the Foundation for making the museum space available for this board meeting, so if you guys would pass it along to the rest of your board, we are grateful. **Hannon:** You’re planning to do this again, right? **Hamza:** Yeah. This works out. I mean, it’s nice to be able to ask office staff to go upstairs and grab something if we need it. To have the information of our organization be right above our heads and to be able to pull from that, it helps, and it also helps to get people – you know, we were able to get – use the office staff to coordinate getting people in and out of the meeting, which is, when we’re in a different place, it makes it harder. **Hannon:** And we had a nice size audience yesterday. **Hamza:** Yeah. One of the nice things about being in Alliance is, we’re – in the demographics of CFA, we’re right in the middle of where there’s probably 100 clubs within a 2 hour drive of here. We’re pretty strong in this area. **Hannon:** So, you’re planning to come back here in October? **Hamza:** If we decide to have a face-to-face in October, this would be ideal. **Eigenhauser:** The one downside is that most of us from the west coast have to go through Denver to get here. We were fortunate to make it this year, but I can’t guarantee we will always make it. **Hamza:** You know what? You know, it’s funny we went to St. Louis last year and people were going, “maybe we should have gone to Houston”, but had we gone to Houston, none of us would have made it. So, travel in February in this country at best is not a sure thing. We all
made it. We seem to always make it. **Hannon:** Some of us were here for the October board meeting, and it’s a beautiful time of year to be in this area. **Hamza:** Oh, it is nice. It’s just—we’ve talked about this before. It was too tough logistically, but it would make sense to flip flop October and February, just because of winter. Maybe that’s something we need to really think about again.
Hamza: Is there anything anybody else wants to add at this point? I just want to remind Donna Jean that you have to work on the Persian/Exotic registration issues and stay in contact with me to make sure we can take the new rules in without disruption. And Darrell, you need to work with Ed to get an election in place. At this point, the open session of the meeting is over. You folks out there, there’s food upstairs and we’ll be up in about 5 minutes.

Respectfully submitted,
Rachel Anger, CFA Secretary
(31) **DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS AND SUSPENSIONS.**

[To be provided when the 30-day appeal period expires]