CFA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
FEBRUARY 3/4, 2018

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 3, 2018, in a conference room at the Hampton Inn, Alliance, Ohio. President Mark Hannon called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. EST with the following members present:

Mr. Mark Hannon (President)
Mr. Richard Kallmeyer (Vice President)
Ms. Kathy Calhoun (Treasurer)
Ms. Rachel Anger (Secretary)
Mr. John Adelhoch (NAR Director)
Mrs. Pam Moser (NWR Director)
Ms. Kathy Black (GSR Director)
Mr. John Colilla (GLR Director)
Ms. Lisa Kuta (SWR Director)
Ms. Jean Dugger (SOR Director)
Mrs. Kayoko Koizumi (Japan Regional Director)
Mrs. Pam DelaBar (Europe Regional Director)
Carla Bizzell, C.P.A. (Director-at-Large) – present via teleconference
George Eigenhauser, Esq. (Director-at-Large)
Mrs. Carol Krzanowski (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Richard Mastin (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Peter Vanwonterghem (Director-at-Large)

Also Present:

John M. Randolph, Esq., CFA Legal Counsel
Teresa Barry, Executive Director
Verna Dobbins, Deputy Director
Melanie Morgan, Judging Program Chair
Shino Wiley, Japanese Interpreter
Brian Buetel, Central Office

Absent:

Ms. Mary Auth (MWR Director)

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

Hannon: It’s 9:00. I’m going to call the meeting to order. I want to welcome everybody to Alliance. We seem to fit reasonably well in the conference room here at the Hampton. As you know, the elevator is not working at the Central Office and will be out of order for a couple months. Is that right, Brian? Buetel: Correct. Hannon: We’re expecting at least one visitor that would have a problem with stairs so we decided to move the meeting here. Actually, with the cold weather and all, it worked out kind of well. We just had to walk down the hall instead of getting in cars and driving across town. I would like to welcome our visitors. I’m going to turn the meeting over to Rachel for some motions. Anger: I would like to continue the format established yesterday with our meeting protocols. We’re going to do that today, as well. Everybody is going to wait until they are called on. If your statement is important, you will wait please; if it’s not important, go ahead and blurt it out.
## ADDITIONS/CORRECTIONS; RATIFICATION OF ON-LINE MOTIONS

### RATIFICATION OF ON-LINE MOTIONS

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calhoun Vanwonterghem 10/02/17</td>
<td>CFA to earmark $6000 for immediate donation to support cats impacted by Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, to be distributed as follows: $4000 for regional level support; $2000 to the CFA Breeder Assistance &amp; Breed Rescue Program; $2000 to be earmarked for future relief - distribution to be determined as needed (total funds to be distributed $8,000).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Anger Vanwonterghem 10/11/17</td>
<td>Grant an exception to Show Rule 3.13 for the UK Cat Fanciers to allow the use of an additional guest judge at its 6-ring, one day show (225 entry limit) to be held on November 25, 2017, in London, England (Region 9).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Dugger did not vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Anger Black 10/13/17</td>
<td>That an existing guest judge with more than one year of service may be removed from the approved guest judge list upon recommendation by a board member or the Judging Program Committee Guest Judge Administrator, with a two-thirds (2/3) favorable vote of the Executive Board for removal.</td>
<td>Motion Failed. Calhoun, Mastin, Adelhoch, Black, Koizumi, DelaBar, Eigenhauser and voting yes. Anger abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Eigenhauser Anger 10/18/17</td>
<td>Allow Dmitriy Gubenko to continue as a guest judge.</td>
<td>Motion Failed. Mastin, DelaBar, Koizumi, Bizzell, Calhoun, Eigenhauser and Black voting yes. Anger abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Anger Black 10/20/17</td>
<td>Allow Dmitriy Gubenko to guest judge the shows that were approved prior to the October board meeting.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Anger Vanwonterghem 10/23/17</td>
<td>For their show on November 11/12, 2017 in Kiev, Ukraine (Region 9), grant the Rolandus Cat Club permission to hold an in-conjunction show with the World Cat Federation, RUI and FIFe at the Pro-Plan Cup multi-system show on the condition that the club be informed that they should comply with the Guidelines (and enclose a copy with our approval).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Calhoun did not vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Anger Vanwonterghem 10/27/17</td>
<td>Grant an exception to Show Rule 4.04 and allow the China Yantz River Cat Fanciers Club permission to change its show license from 6 AB/3 SP to 7 AB/3 SP at its show on November 4/5, 2017 in Taiyuan, China (ID).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Adelhoch and Moser did not vote.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Anger Mastin 10/30/17</td>
<td>Accept the resignation of Sharon Roy as CFA Ombudsman with regret, and ratify the appointment of Peter Vanwonterghem as CFA Ombudsman</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Anger, Calhoun, Black, DelaBar and Adelhoch voting no. Vanwonterghem abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Anger Mastin 11/02/17</td>
<td>Accept the resignation of Carol Krzanowski as Clerking Program Chair with regret, and ratify the appointment of Dan Beaudry as Clerking Program Chair.</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Krzanowski abstained. Dugger did not vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Executive Committee 11/02/17</td>
<td>Due to a judge cancellation, grant an exception to Show Rule 4.04 and allow the Golden Gate Cat Club emergency permission to change the judging assignment from McIntyre (AB) to Hiemstra (AB), and from Hiemstra (LH/SH) to Heidt (LH/SH) at its show on November 4, 2017 in Livermore, California (Region 2).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Eigenhauser abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Anger Bizzell 11/14/17</td>
<td>Grant an exception to Show Rule 3.13 for the China Cat Fanciers to allow the use of an additional guest judge at its 6-ring, one day show (225 entry limit) to be held on December 9, 2017, in Chongqing, China (ID).</td>
<td>Motion Failed. DelaBar and Vanwonterghem voting yes. Anger abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Anger Kallmeyer 11/20/17</td>
<td>Grant an exception to Show Rule 3.13 for the China Cat Fanciers to allow the use of an additional guest judge at its 4-ring, one day show (225 entry limit) to be held on December 9, 2017, in Chongqing, China (ID).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Anger Mastin 11/21/17</td>
<td>Grant the UK Cat Fanciers club an exception to Show Rule 9.08.n. and allow ring sharing at their 5 AB/1 SP show on November 25, 2017 in London, England (Region 9).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Anger abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Anger Mastin 11/27/17</td>
<td>That an exception to Show Rule 6.16 be granted to allow that TRNs will be valid for 120 days until such time as the backlog in Central Office is cleared, with a retroactive date of August 15, 2017.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Anger Black 11/29/17</td>
<td>Due to a last-minute judge cancellation by one of its judges, grant an exception to Show Rule 4.04 and allow the Ice City Cat Fans Club permission to change their show license from 7 AB/3 SP to 6 AB/3 SP at their show on December 2/3, 2017 in Shenyang, China (International Division).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Anger DelaBar 12/04/17</td>
<td>Grant an exception to Show Rule 3.13 for the Rolandus Cat Club to allow the use of an additional guest judge at its 8-ring, back-to-back two day show (225 entry limit) to be held on March 17/18, 2018, in Kiev, Ukraine (Region 9).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Moser, Auth and Vanwonterghem voting no. Adelhoch abstained.</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Anger Eigenhauser 12/06/17</td>
<td>Grant an exception to Show Rule 3.11 and allow Rachel Anger to accept a judging assignment for January 20/21, 2018, which is a weekend that had been previously contracted with another club but for which there has been a change of circumstances domestically.</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Moser and Auth voting no. Anger abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Anger Krzanowski 12/13/17</td>
<td>Grant an exception to Show Rule 3.13 for the Edelweiss Cat Club to allow the use of an additional guest judge (resulting in 50% guest judges) at its 6-ring, one day show (225 entry limit) to be held on February 17, 2018, in Moscow, Russia (Region 9)</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Anger Kallmeyer 12/14/17</td>
<td>Grant the Hong Kong and Philippines Cat International Alliance an exception to Show Rule 9.08.e. and allow them to use 12 judging cages in each ring at their 6 ring, one-day show on December 17, 2017, in Hong Kong (International Division).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Moser did not vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Anger DelaBar 12/22/17</td>
<td>Grant an exception to Show Rule 4.04 and allow the World Top Feline Club and the Hong Kong Cat Fanciers permission to change their show licenses from a 180 entry limit to a 150 entry limit at their 6x6 show on January 6/7, 2018 in Hong Kong (International Division).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Anger Mastin 12/28/17</td>
<td>Grant the Swedish Cat Paws club an exception to Show Rule 9.08.n. and allow ring sharing at their 8 AB/2 SP show on January 13/14, 2018 in Marsta, Sweden (Region 9).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Anger Auth 01/05/18</td>
<td>Grant permission for Star City Cat Fanciers/Central Carolina Cat Fanciers to have separate agility completions on Saturday and Sunday at their January 27-28, 2018 show in Roanoke, Virginia (Region 7).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Anger voting no. Kuta abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Anger Mastin 01/11/18</td>
<td>Effective immediately, grant a three-month medical leave of absence to Pat Jacobberger, until March 31, 2018.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>DelaBar Mastin 01/16/18</td>
<td>Grant the Atlantic Himalayan Club an exception to Show Rule 4.04 to allow a format change for its 6 ring one-day show on March 24, 2018 in Malvern, PA to include super specialty rings as follows: Zottoli (AB/SSP CH); Roy (AB/SSP PR); Fogarty (AB/SSP KIT); and grant Cats Incredible an exception to Show Rule 4.04 to allow a format change for its 6 ring one-day show on March 25, 2018 in Malvern, PA to include super specialty rings as follows: Schleissner (AB/SSP PR); Darrah (AB/SSP KIT); Gonano (AB/SSP CH).</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Adelhoch and Moser voting no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Anger Eigenhauser 01/18/18</td>
<td>Grant the Cats Incredible club an exception to Show Rule 4.04 to allow them to change their licensed show line-up from Currie (AB) to Gonano (AB), and from Gonano (LH/SH) to Vargas (LH) and Dueker (SH) at its 6 ring one-day show on March 25, 2018 in Malvern, PA.</td>
<td>Motion Failed. Black voting yes. Vanwonerghem, Anger and DelaBar abstained.</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Mastin DelaBar 01/20/18</td>
<td>Grant the Cats Incredible club an exception to Show Rule 4.04 to allow them to change their licensed show line-up from Currle (AB) to Gonano (AB), and from Gonano (LH/SH) to Vargas (LH) and Dueker (SH) at its 6 ring one-day show on March 25, 2018 in Malvern, PA, and cite the club for cancellation of an existing judging contract and securing two new judging contracts after the show was licensed without Board approval.</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Auth and Moser voting no. Colilla did not vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Krzanowski Auth 01/24/18</td>
<td>Ratify the appointment of Teresa Sweeney as the CFA Ombudsman.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Anger:** I would like to make a motion to ratify the 27 online motions that were dealt with since our last face-to-face board meeting. **Bizzell:** Second. **Hannon:** Is there any discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**RATIFICATION OF TELECONFERENCE MOTIONS**

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Anger</td>
<td>Advance Nicholas Pun to 2nd Specialty Longhair Approval Pending status.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Anger</td>
<td>Advance John Adelhoch to Approved Allbreed status.</td>
<td>Motion Carried. Adelhoch abstained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Eigenhauser</td>
<td>Accept the Protest Committee’s recommendations on the protests not in dispute.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Kallmeyer Eigenhauser</td>
<td>Approve the IT quote as presented and hire the proposed firm to continue on.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mastin Anger</td>
<td>Approve the YFEP logo as presented, with the web address to be added later.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Krzanowski Anger</td>
<td>Correct the club’s name in CFA records to read New Millennium Cat Club, effective immediately.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Krzanowski Eigenhauser</td>
<td>Accept the resignation by the No Dogs Allowed Cat Club (Region 6), effective January 1, 2018, with regret.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Krzanowski Kallmeyer</td>
<td>Approve the acceptance of ABYSSINIAN ALLIANCE, International Division – Asia (China).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Krzanowski Kallmeyer</td>
<td>Approve the acceptance of ASIAN ABYSSINIAN CAT CLUB, International Division – Asia (Malaysia).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Krzanowski Mastin</td>
<td>Approve the acceptance of BUFFALO CAT FANCIERS, Region 4.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Krzanowski Eigenhauser</td>
<td>Approve the acceptance of CLUB MEOW-WOW, Region 4.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Krzanowski DelaBar</td>
<td>Approve the acceptance of QATAR CAT CLUB, International Division - Rest of World (ROW, Qatar)</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Krzanowski Eigenhauser</td>
<td>Approve the acceptance of WINTERFELL CLUB, International Division – Asia (China)</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Eigenhauser DelaBar</td>
<td>Grant permission for San Diego Cat Fanciers to have separate agility completions on Saturday and Sunday at their January 27-28, 2018 show (Region 5).</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Anger Krzanowski</td>
<td>That CFA renew our existing Gold Level sponsorship of $500 for the President’s Award and $500 as a general sponsorship contribution.</td>
<td>Motion Carried.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Anger:** My second motion is to ratify the 15 motions we dealt with at our December teleconference. I move that they be accepted as they appear in the report. **Eigenhauser:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hannon:** Are you through? **Anger:** Yes. Thank you very much.
**JUDGING PROGRAM.**

**Committee Chair:** Melanie Morgan  
**List of Committee Members:**  
- Larry Adkison – General oversight and quality control  
- Diana Doernberg – File Administrator (Regions 1-7)  
- Pat Jacobberger – Chair, Judges’ Education subcommittee (Breed Awareness and Orientation School)  
- Becky Orlando – File Administrator (Region 9 and ID); Mentor Program Administrator  
- Penny Richter – Applications Administrator  
- Sharon Roy – Ombudsman, General Communications Representative  
- Jan Stevens – File Administrator (Region 8 and ID); Member, Recruitment & Development subcommittee  
- Annette Wilson – Chair, Guest Judge subcommittee; Guest judge paperwork review  

*Board Report prepared by Rachel Anger*

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

The Committee members met by teleconference on January 22, 2018 to discuss relicensing and upcoming advancements, as well as agenda topics for this board meeting.

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

**Return from Leave of Absence:** Jan Stevens has requested to return from Medical Leave of Absence effective January 1, 2018. On December 22, 2016, she was granted a 6-month medical leave of absence from the Judging Program to Jan Stevens, effective January 1, 2017. In June 2017 she was granted a medical leave of absence extension until December 31, 2017.

*Action Item:* Accept Jan Stevens’ request to return from medical leave of absence effective January 1, 2018.

**Hannon:** Next is the Judging Program. Melanie, you have some items for open session? Go. You’re on. **Morgan:** We’re going to start with Current Happenings. Jan Stevens is requesting a return from her medical leave of absence. She has her medical release. It would be effective January 1, 2018. The action item is [reads]. **Hannon:** Is there a motion? **Krzanowski:** So moved. **Eigenhauser:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Morgan:** I’ve got a great rating so far. I’m done. [laughter] **Hannon:** You’re doing better than last time. **Morgan:** I am doing better than last time. **Hannon:** So she’s going to quit while she’s ahead.
**Resignation:** Approved Allbreed judge Arie Groenewegen has submitted a resignation request, effective December 29, 2017.

**Action Item:** Accept Arie Groenewegen’s resignation request from the Judging Program with regret, effective December 29, 2017.

  

  
  Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

**Guest Judging Report:**

Currently reviewing credentials on ACF judges.

  
  Morgan: OK, Guest Judging Report. We’re in the process – I think last time in October we talked about the fact that we reached out to some Australian judges. Many of them have gotten back to us and Annette is reviewing their credentials.

On-site review and tutoring with new guest judges.

  
  Morgan: We started also the buddy system with some of our new guest judges where we have judges who have previously not judged for CFA that we approved after review of their resumes. In those instances, we are contacting a CFA judge and asking them to step up and help with basically going over things the night before, being there during the show for non-cat-related questions and then also reviewing paperwork with them, hopefully afterwards. I would say our judging core has been absolutely phenomenal about stepping up and taking on the extra work of helping some of our newer guest judges. We are seeing some improvements in their introductions to CFA with paperwork, so we are hoping to continue that process.

**Proposal for Guest Judging Procedures:**

The Judging Program Committee proposes a more structured process for Guest Judges, creating different ‘tiers’ or levels as Guest Judges become more familiar and comfortable with CFA Standards, Show Rules and Paperwork/Mechanics. In addition, we propose to institute a regular review of Guest Judges paperwork, mechanics and breed knowledge to ensure that our customers’ expectations of a CFA show are met.

Given the lack of experienced ring clerks and master clerks in certain areas of CFA, it is unfair to guest judges to expect them to be able to identify and handle the number of transfers and addenda until they have become familiar with our paperwork requirements.

In July 2017, the JPC added a sub-committee for Guest Judge Administration, with the portfolio to assist and support our guest judges.

Note that Guest Judging for CFA is open only to judges from approved organizations with which CFA has reciprocity.
1. Create three levels of guest judges:

a. Entry Level – new or infrequently judges for CFA.
   i. Must have Approved Allbreed, Approval Pending Allbreed or Approved Specialty status with an organization currently recognized by and having reciprocity with CFA.
   ii. Guest judge must submit/maintain current resume* of credentials and contact details.
   iii. Guest judge must agree to take a review/test of CFA Show Rules and Mechanics.
   iv. Guest judge’s paperwork will be reviewed following each show and will agree to improvement plan if multiple paperwork errors and/or any mechanical errors are found.
   v. Approval of JPC must be requested by CFA Club a minimum of 2 months in advance of show license and the names of the CFA judges officiating must also be provided at that time.
   vi. Guest Judge will be assigned to judge on Sunday of a two day show.
   vii. Club must agree to assign an experienced clerk to the guest judge’s ring and instruct clerk and/or master clerk to assist guest judge with any paperwork issues (marking awards, transferring, color descriptions, mechanics).
   viii. Must have officiating CFA judge assigned to go over ‘how to mark paperwork’ in person prior to the show and observe the guest’s actual judging at the show. The JPC will assign the CFA judge to the guest judge for each show.
   ix. May be approved for no more than three (3) CFA shows each show season until evaluation period is complete (meaning paperwork and results reviewed and error-free).

b. Intermediate Level (‘Associate Guest Judges’) – judges for CFA at least three times in preceding two years and wishes to accept more invitations.
   i. Meets or has met requirements of Entry Level Guest Judge.
   ii. Has attended a Clerking School and/or taken Clerking Test; OR attended a BAOS AND passed the JPC’s review of rules/mechanics.
   iii. Has reviewed a minimum of 4 (LH) and 6 (SH) breed presentations on line and passed the post tests.
   iv. Maintains 90% good or better evaluations from clubs.
   v. Has at least three satisfactory observation reports** in file within preceding three years.
vi. Approval of JPC must be requested by CFA Club in advance of show license.

vii. Must take and pass CFA Judges Test and/or Clerking Test biannually.

viii. Paperwork will be reviewed annually at a minimum; if more than minor errors are found, guest judge will drop back to Entry Level and be required to attend a BAOS or Clerking School.

ix. May be approved for up to six (6) CFA shows each show season in Regions 1-8 and ID. May be approved for up to ten (10) CFA shows in Region 9.

c. Approved Guest Level – judges for CFA frequently.

i. Meets or has met requirements of Intermediate Level Guest Judge.

ii. Has attended a BAOS or Judges Workshop at least every five (5) years.

iii. Reviews the on-line breed presentations of newly accepted/advanced breeds and any breeds with significant standard changes.

iv. Must have no remedial evaluations or unanswered complaints on file.

v. Must take and pass the biannual Judges Test.

vi. Will have paperwork reviewed at least once annually and expectation is that it will be error-free.

vii. May judge up to ten (10) CFA shows in any region or division, without prior approval from the JPC. Central Office will notify the JPC when an Approved Guest Judge is contracted and will track the number of shows each season.

d. The JPC and Central Office will maintain a list of Guest Judges at the various levels and will make it available to clubs upon request. Central Office will notify each approved Guest Judge prior to a contracted show and include (links to) the current Show Rules, Breed Standards, Judges Ethics and How To Mark a Judges Book/Show Mechanics instructions and JP Rules.

2. The Guest Judging sub-committee may ask CFA judges or clerks to assist with paperwork review when assistance is needed.

3. The Guest Judge Club Evaluation Form will be revised to make it simpler, more pertinent and appropriate.

4. A format for CFA Judges observing/assisting newer Guest Judges will be outlined.

5. Any guest judge may be dropped a level or have approval removed for future CFA shows if they are found to violate the CFA Show Rules or the CFA Judges Code of Ethics. Continued errors in mechanics will require attending a Clerking School before any further shows are approved.
*Resume document: required of guest judges to provide basic information before getting approval to guest judge; a form will be provided and will include contact information and will ask for current status/licensing credentials. Include agreement, by signature, to uphold the CFA Judges Code of Ethics, abide by the CFA Show Rules at CFA Shows.

**Observation Report: to be completed by a CFA judge who agrees to observe an Entry Level or Intermediate Level judge as they officiate at a CFA show. A form will be devised and CFA judges who agree to observe and submit the report will receive CEU credit.

Note: a ‘Judging Mechanics and Procedures/Show Rules’ test will be devised and can replace the Clerking Test requirement.

Morgan: Then, you all know that last July we put together a subcommittee on guest judges, because guest judges are becoming a larger and larger part of our judging component at shows because of the demand on our judges. The sheer volume – we have 150 guest judge approvals that are on this summary that I’ve given you here, and that’s a lot. So, what we want to do is, we want to try to basically break out the process. When you look at it, there are three components here. So, I don’t need to read you this whole thing, but we want to create three levels of guest judges so that we can provide support to those people who are brand new and make sure that our exhibitors are getting the value that they deserve and that the cats are being scored properly and the guest judges are also just being sent out there without any support. We have broken out all the requirements. You all have this in your report, so I don’t need to read it, I don’t think, but that’s our first entry level position. Then it would go up to this intermediate level where we would have associate guest judges. Those judges again would have fulfilled the requirements of the first tier and decided, “gee, I kind of like the CFA system; I would really like to continue to participate in CFA shows and I want to accept more invitations.” So, again, they have to show us some commitment to CFA. Then we would move forward. We would still have to approve them. Then we want to go to approved guest level, which is basically those judges that we know that guest judge on a frequent basis. They have fulfilled all the first two requirements. There’s really no point in having to go through the whole process of having to get them approved every time. They can judge up to the limits they have. That’s kind of the package in a nut shell. So, basically, we want to include having an observation report. Ideally, we would like to have our guest judges judging on a Sunday so that hopefully we can get a CFA judge who is willing to step up and go in and observe. Many of you have already done that and we really appreciate that.

Morgan: The last thing on this whole proposal is talking about a guest judge fee. That’s another thing we would like to discuss with you today; which is, in chatting with people in Central Office and working on a daily basis with Linda and Melissa, we’ve got to be responsive and helpful. The volume of things that we’re asking them for is pretty mind boggling. The people we are getting on our subcommittee just to check paperwork on these guest judges is practically a part-time job for several people. We’re sort of thinking our regular judges are paying judging dues every year. We are spending as much time or more on our guest judges right now in the Program, trying to make sure that they’re giving us the kind of quality job that we need to give our exhibitors, and so we are thinking about instituting some sort of fee system that would somewhat compensate for the time and effort that we’re putting into it, certainly from a Central Office resource standpoint. So, that is a really quick summary of where we are on that. What I
wanted to do – I learned from October – I’m not coming to you with a final program. I really want your feedback. I want to know where you think it makes sense, where you don’t, and get suggestions from you. So, do I call on people or does Mark? **Hannon:** I do. **Morgan:** OK, it’s your job.

**Anger:** Let me start with the easy part about the fee. This is two different proposals that you have presented. While on the one hand I do support a fee because of the extra work involved, it’s the clubs that are being punished for our failure to have a roster deep enough to provide for the demand. I sort of agree with it, but in the end I do not. The fee would go into the general budget and not trickle down to those whose work load is increased because of our guest judge demand.

**Anger:** So, now back to the guest judge proposal. I have a number of notes that I have made, so please bear with me while I go through these. I want to preface my comments by saying, my belief is that this is a temporary problem. As we look at the statistics, the numbers are leveling out, our numbers of judges in the ID are going up, and as I mentioned in an early post, in the not-too-distant future we will be saying, “remember when we used to go to China all the time?” It will be just like my example of Japan. We used to go there 8, 10 times a year. I haven’t been there in a decade and neither have many other judges who were in demand at one time, because they have their own judges in Japan. I believe China will fall into the same category sooner than we think. So, instituting all these requirements on our guest judges will only be for a temporary time. First of all, the criteria that needs to be met by people hoping to guest judge for CFA will most certainly be a deterrent. I don’t think that’s what we want. There is no other organization in the world that puts such heavy restrictions on a fully-qualified judge that most likely has more genetic knowledge than we do, to come guest judge for them. CFA will most certainly be a deterrent. I don’t think that’s what we want. There is no other organization in the world that puts such heavy restrictions on a fully-qualified judge that most likely has more genetic knowledge than we do, to come guest judge for them. On top of that, the materials we provide our guest judges is massive. Part of the problem is that they don’t have someone on the ground at most shows to go over the material with them. When you open the PDF, it’s beautifully presented but the sheer length of presentation is very intimidating. Clubs such as Peter’s club have a mini-seminar with the judge beforehand, although I don’t know if our clubs in Asia can do that. Generally, I have an issue with putting these requirements on guest judges, when we already provide them with the information they need. When I guest judge for another association, I get nothing. It’s up to me to go to their website and find what I need and seek out somebody and email before the show if I want to educate myself, so I think it’s a matter of some guest judges wanting to learn our materials and others won’t. Some of our fellow World Cat Congress associations would consider it an insult that we are implying their judges are not well enough trained, in CFA’s eyes. It could be viewed that CFA feels it’s program and requirements are superior to everyone else. Further, as to other associations, it could be illegal for them to participate in another association’s program in any way and we will lose large blocks of guest judges. I agree with some of the rationale, as again in China new or inexperienced clerks could make or break the required process and mechanics in the particular ring of a new or inexperienced guest judge, not forgetting the language issues. A question; are CFA judges required to have error-free work? Are we putting our own judges under the same scrutiny and retroactive review of paperwork that we are going to expect our guest judges to be subject to. If not, why is a higher level of mechanical competence being required of our guest judges? Given that many clubs are formed just to run a show, do they actually have the expertise to assess all aspects of a guest judge’s performance? Who is going to oversee their end of it? I have more comments but I think that’s enough and I will end with that.
Morgan: Can I respond to some of those? Eigenhauser: Can we take these in order, rather than letting people do this ping-pong style? Hannon: I would rather give Melanie the ability to respond to that comment and move on. I won’t call on other people to respond to her, but before I call on you – Eigenhauser: But you’re still creating a situation where one side is getting 50% of the conversation, rather than people taking turns. Hannon: Alright. Melanie, we’ll wait on you. George? Eigenhauser: I agree with everything Rachel says. One of the real assets of CFA is the judges that we provide to our clubs for our shows, and if we can’t provide an adequate number of CFA judges for all of our shows, that’s on us. That’s not on the clubs. The clubs shouldn’t be penalized because they need to use guest judges under certain circumstances. I think if we’re going to try to solve the problem, the solution to the problem isn’t to create two pages of things that guest judges have to do before they’re allowed to judge in CFA. The solution to the problem is to get more CFA judges. What we need to do is, put pressure on the Judging Committee to get more people into the system and move more people through the system. That is the ultimate solution to this problem, but I cannot support anything that produces a greater burden on the clubs, who are struggling already. DelaBar: What George and Rachel said. In addition, I think I’m in a unique position here on the board because I actually live with somebody who guest judges for our association and, in turn, have guest judged for many associations. Guest judging is an honor. When we get invited to guest judge in Australia or any number of places, this is an honorable position. I’m going to say this, and it will probably be taken incorrectly, but the other associations treat their judges with much more respect than CFA judges get. It’s sad to say. I cannot support something that right now puts a much greater burden on the European clubs because we are down now to 5 judges. We have to have, especially some of the clubs that just do not have the money to keep bringing people in from Asia and the U.S., to be able to put on our shows. As much as I like the idea of providing the materials and making sure everybody is well versed, I don’t want a guest judge who is our guest at our shows to feel the slightest bit uncomfortable when they are officiating in a ring at one of our shows. Therefore, I like the training that we provide them, but I cannot at this point in time support a program that adds more bureaucracy onto the clubs and more bureaucracy to the board and to the JPC. Black: There have been several guest judges that I have seen at shows in China that really did not have a good handle on our system. They have different colored ribbons in their association, yet we have no control over this because the clubs hire these judges. My question to you, Melanie, was, do you know how many of our guest judges would fall under these different levels? Morgan: I don’t know. Black: You don’t know. And who would be the one assessing them for all these, or do they all start out in level one? Morgan: No. We have some people, based on their prior experience and would be pre-approved so they would just basically be allowed to judge without having to ask. Black: I would say probably very few of our guest judges have attended one of our BAOS schools. Maybe Satu has or maybe some others. DelaBar: Not Satu, but Katia Pocci from Italy did. Morgan: Yes, she did. Black: I’m just saying, I think there’s a lot of bureaucracy here. I understand the problems we’re having because I have witnessed it firsthand. I was Melanie’s spy at a show, so I was just observing. I understand that we’re wanting to put our brand forward and give the best product that we can as a judge and that includes our guest judges, but I think this is way too much detail. I thought the fees were coming from the guest judges themselves, but you’re saying the clubs are the ones that would be responsible for that. I don’t agree with the clubs being responsible for that. Hannon: Any other comments?

Vanwonterghem: I feel that we are providing massive amounts of information to the guest judges, to cover this themselves. Our club consistently uses one or two guest judges on all
our shows, not only because we are looking for a cheap solution, but also because we think that it’s a nice way to find new talent – talent that may be CFA talent in the future – then we provide additional guidance when they come to our show. We do train them. We sit down with them and talk through the mechanics and how the flats work. I think that could probably cover part of your problem if that could be done in a more structured way. Hannon: Peter, I’m sure you have judged in China. Don’t you think the situation is a little different in China than it is in Europe because you’ve got some background and experience that – the Chinese are really new at this. I don’t know that the clubs would be in as good a position as the European clubs are. Vanwonterghem: I haven’t been in China for 5 or 6 years, to give you any information on that.

Moser: I think the reason why this is being brought up is most likely because Melanie is having some issues with the guest judges, and so I think that she has brought forward a plan. Maybe it’s too cumbersome, maybe it’s too much, but I think that she has a start. Maybe it needs to be pared down and she can go back and reduce some things, but I think it’s good that she brought it up. I would like to hear what kind of problems that she’s having with the guest judges. Hannon: Anybody else before Melanie responds? Once Melanie responds, we’re moving on.

Mastin: I have a couple of comments and concerns, and maybe some questions, Melanie. My comment is, I am concerned about the limited number of rings allowed in the different tiers and the need for the guest judges. That’s my comment. The question is, what is the current minimum time frame for a request from a club to ask for a guest judge? You are recommending two months, and I’m just wondering what happens if it comes in inside the two months? Is it not approved? Morgan: For tier one, a brand new judge. Hannon: He’s asking, what’s the current time frame? Mastin: What’s the current time frame? Morgan: Right now we’re getting them right around the 30 day mark and then we’re frantically trying to get people up to speed. Mastin: Is that the requirement? Thirty days? Morgan: There is no requirement. Mastin: That is what I wanted to know. Morgan: In fact, what most of the clubs are doing is contracting the guest judges and putting in the license, and then asking for approval. Mastin: The second question is, if you move the guest judge to Sunday, does make for a longer day where exhibitors are now there until 6:00, 7:00? Morgan: Yes. Mastin: OK, I’m done.

DelaBar: Just one final remark. At this point in time we need the guest judges more than they need us. FIFe and WCF judges basically are paid more than CFA judges are, so they don’t need to come to us for disposable income. They can get it with their own associations. Two Euros per cat for WCF is a nice little payday and the €100 per day with FIFe turns out to be a very nice paycheck. They do not need CFA to fulfill their shows; we need them. I want every opportunity to be able to get them. As Peter said, we are being able to entice some that are actually considering putting in an application to join us, but until that time I can’t see adding more bureaucracy. Calhoun: Whichever way this ultimately goes, I think we need to applaud Melanie for putting in the work to give us a lot of food for thought. Even if it doesn’t move forward, it’s a lot of food for thought. There may be a modification that could be put in place of some sort. That’s all I really wanted to say. I think she has done a lot of hard work putting something together like this. It’s a lot of time and a lot of hard work. It doesn’t always work out. Hannon: She is used to it not working out. [laughter] Calhoun: I know that. That’s why I thought it would be nice if somebody said something nice.
Colilla: This is just something I found out recently. It’s not helping us get more homegrown judges. From what I gather, an apprentice judge in the States cannot judge an international show until they are approved, but ID judge can judge Region 9. If I’m not mistaken, a Region 9 judge can judge international shows. It’s not a level playing field for all judges. Right now we only have two apprentice – one longhair and one shorthair. We’re not speeding up the process, trying to replenish our judges. DelaBar: I don’t understand. Hannon: I didn’t understand your point, either. Colilla: Well, here it is, OK? An ID judge in China, he can judge as apprentice in Region 9. A Region 9 apprentice can judge international shows. Hannon: If we have in Hong Kong an apprentice judge, can they judge in – DelaBar: An apprentice judge? Colilla: Yes. DelaBar: I don’t know what the rules allow but they wouldn’t be hired. Hannon: He is saying there’s an inequity; that if they’re in the United States and they are an apprentice they can’t go overseas, but if they are in the ID they can judge elsewhere. Are you agreeing with that Melanie, that they can’t? Morgan: Yes. Hannon: Why is that? Morgan: I don’t know. That has been in the rules for quite some time. I would have to go back and find what the rationale is. Hannon: So, is the board’s position that we would like some equity here? Colilla: If a Region 9 judge can judge international shows, are we less qualified? Hannon: A Region 9 apprentice cannot judge the International Show. We told them not to put them on the ballot. DelaBar: Not the International Show, the International Division.

Eigenhauser: I believe the original reason we created that disparity was basically “ugly American,” that anything that came from the United States we wanted only our best and brightest to go out, so we wanted to showcase how wonderful the United States is compared to everyone else. I really think it was chauvinism on our part that created that rule, and there was never any good, rational basis for it. Hannon: We had a recent motion where we approved two single specialty judges in Europe to judge in the United States. I assume they are both apprentices? Colilla: From what I gather, they also have contracts to judge in China. Hannon: I heard that, too. DelaBar: Part of the problem was, if we had single specialty apprentice judges, not to put them in situations that ultimately would be a horrible experience for them. To give you a case in point, the first show in Israel got no show package, and we had to think quickly and work on how we were going to be able to work our awards and breed/division award sheets and everything like that. This is not something that an apprentice judge should have to experience until they’ve got more – I’m waiting for George and John to get done with their conversation. Colilla: I’m sorry. DelaBar: We did not want them to have to deal with that situation until they had more experience. That’s what I remember when we came up with the rule, the rationale for it. I think that it ought to be an equitable playing field across the board. Hannon: Once we finish with Melanie’s current discussion, we will entertain a motion to deal with the situation. Bizzell: I was just going to say what Pam brought up. We made this rule to protect the less experienced judges.

[Back to original discussion] Morgan: Alright, we brought this to you to get your input. Hannon: And you got it. Morgan: We got it. I got concerns. That’s great. There is a problem right now. We’re using a max number of guest judges. It’s huge. They are going out and they are judging every weekend. We’re making lots of exceptions. There are some shows that are getting 50% or a large percentage of guest judges. When we review their paperwork, there are mechanical errors on a pretty regular basis. There are paperwork errors, there are transfer errors. They are being put into situations much like we’re talking about for this next motion that is possibly coming up that are pretty chaotic – anywhere between 15 and 30 transfers, color classes, this, that and the other; problems that some of our more experienced judges would have
problems with, and we’re throwing these people to the wolves. We don’t have a system, unlike many of the other associations, that’s intuitive in terms of picking up. Our system is complicated, so really experienced and really good judges have problems picking up our titles and our this and our that and the nuances. When we start actually pulling this paperwork – and I have an analysis of it, where you can see page after page. This is just one weekend of going through with a red pen every page. These are just the paperwork errors. This doesn’t list all the mechanical errors that I’m finding. They are fairly substantial, so there is a problem here. While I understand and hear all these concerns – one, I want to separate the fee thing out from this tier structure – in a sense, we’re not trying to put more pressure on the clubs. This isn’t about the clubs, this is, in fact, going to create a situation that will make it easier for the clubs, for those judges that have been put on that approved list. They don’t have to come to us for approval. Those listed judges will be available just the same as our roster of regular trained CFA judges, they can select them and use them, they don’t have to go through this whole very cumbersome system of getting approval on those people. People who want to judge for CFA and are interested in doing that can step up and get to that level, and will be grandfathered in. I think it’s important for us to come up with some sort of support system. Going back to those tier ones and tier twos that we’re worried about putting all this extra, complicated stuff on, I’m certainly open to suggestions on how to simplify that, but I don’t think there’s any question, we have to provide more support for these people. They’re coming in, they have great intentions. We hand them a pile of paperwork that’s this thick, and it’s really pretty impressive but it’s also really overwhelming to them. A situation I had in Israel a couple years ago, again we got there, there were no catalogs, we had to hand write half the cats. It was me and one guest judge who had never judged for CFA before. Bless her heart, she had a great attitude. I sat down with her before the show, I put up my favorite sheets, I had examples. I said, “now, I want you to take these sheets and put up the ribbons the way that I have marked them.” So, we did a whole little class before the show. A lot of people aren’t doing that. During the day, I said to her clerk, “when you have a problem, send your clerk over and we’ll answer.” I wrote out exactly what she needed to do for her finals. We don’t have that system formalized. We’re not giving that kind of support to the people. After the show I sat down with her and said, “show me your paperwork,” and page by page we red checked it. So, the next time hopefully she won’t need as much as that, and the time after that, well geez, she’s probably got it pretty good. Judging for CFA should be an honor. Yes, we may need them but it’s an honor. Our exhibitors deserve for us to give them a quality judging. I’m concerned about what’s going on. We need to do something so I’m looking for direction on that. I’ve done an analysis of the choices that are coming down and it’s clear that they’re not really all that up on all of our breeds. All of us are going to have choices in every show, but when you put an aggregate together, we’re pretty much going to all fall within a general grouping of finding those top cats that stand out, with maybe an outlier here or there. When I do an analysis of our results versus guest judging results, they are mind boggling. Don’t think the exhibitors aren’t noticing. The comments they get are disappointing. So, my two cents.

**Black:** I was just going to make a comment. Rich, you were talking about if we moved the guest judges to Sunday. A lot of times, especially in China, it’s easier on Sunday. **Hannon:** There are fewer cats. **Black:** There are fewer cats, all the transfers and absentees have already been done, the color class changes that were caught by a judge are now incorporated for those judges on Sunday, and we’ve moved a lot of cats that they didn’t tell us before the show started – classes of Exotics and different things. So, in a lot of ways it’s easier on Sunday. I don’t think it’s going to be a time problem. I would think, Melanie, one of the things that we might say is,
for China, that guest judges judge on Sunday. That would make it easier for them. The comments that I’ve gotten back from the guest judges I’ve been with in China is, they don’t mind kittens. You go to a big kitten show, they feel confident about that. It’s the championship show, because they’re not familiar with our system of awarding champions and the breed divisions in Persians and things like that, and so they get more complicated and more stressed out. I was talking mostly about the Canadian judges, and so I think Sunday would make it a little easier for them. A Saturday judge could get with them the night before they judge and say, “here’s all the color class numbers.” A lot of times they have their books the night before the show, and so they can go through their book and mark their book [transfers] prior to the show starting. That kind of relieves some of the stress off of them, getting all those color class changes done before judging starts. So, I would say that would be one recommendation that I would make, is that the guest judges in China judge on Sunday. I think that would eliminate some of the stress. I agree they need an education. They just have to be more proactive on their part and try to learn our system. We can’t force them to do that, but we provide them with information like Rachel said and you said. They’ve got it all there – more than I had when I guest judged in Australia. I had nothing. I looked up all those standards online and everything else. Carla and I were laughing about what the BAM was because we had no idea what the BAM was. That’s the first thing we did when we got there; we asked them, “what is a BAM?” Well, that’s your Breeders’ Award of Merit. That wasn’t detailed, so every association is going to have their own little idiosyncrasies like that and I think as a guest judge they should take pride in learning as much as they can. Morgan: But, when I judged in Australia and New Zealand, I had a steward that basically managed all my paperwork until I said to them, “I’ve got the system now, thank you, just give it to me it’s easier for me.” They provide a lot more hands-on support and help I think at the shows than our system, certainly in China or the ID can do. We all know that when we judge in China we’re pretty much our own judge and jury. Black: Sometimes we do everything. We steward, put the numbers up, everything. Morgan: There is no safety net when we judge in China, for any of us, which also goes to apprentice judges and/or people who aren’t fairly experienced in all sorts of bizarre problems coming in, because the master clerk is not going to catch it, the clerk is not going to catch it. We’ve got that proven, week in and week out, and so for the guest judges, we can’t say to the clubs, “you have to give them a good clerk.” They don’t have them to give, plus there is a language barrier. So, we’re kind of sending them out there without a safety net. It’s not their fault. They are doing the job, they’re just overwhelmed. We’re overwhelmed sometimes. Over here we get maybe two or three transfers. It’s regular to get 20+ [in China] and they are coming at you from every corner, you know? Although I will say that the guest judge is the one that picked up the chocolate shaded. Vanwonderghem: It’s obvious that in China some of the guest judges have serious problems. We know that we have good guest judges and we have weak guest judges, people that need to learn a lot. Right now, if a guest judge is on the list of approved guest judges, they can go and guest judge anywhere. We need to make a differentiation there and say, “OK, the people that are weak in their paperwork can only go to the European shows where they will get a good clerk, a good master clerk, some extra guidance from the club.” People that are weak in their paperwork are not getting any approval to go to China. DelaBar: That’s a good idea, Peter. Mel, I think that possibly if you could come up with the approved guest level judges right now, that would be a big help to the clubs – to know that hey, these people are solid, good guest judges. But, unless we’re going to be able to offer the BAOS or judges’ workshops globally, I don’t see how we can ask these people to fly into the U.S. to attend these and make them do their online breed studies or pass our test. Many of these judges don’t speak English –
Monte, wake up. Adelhoch: Thank you. DelaBar: Many of these judges speak English as a third or fourth language. Sometimes we have trick questions on our judging test. I cannot see having them do that. As long as they perform in a satisfactory manner for our clubs, then I think that we should allow them to continue on without all of this extra on them. Anger: I have one quick comment for the “parking lot” from yesterday. [reference to Strategic Planning Session technique]. We had an International Show where we had not titles – Kansas City, I believe. It was awesome. After you judged the class, your clerk would say, “OK, pick between this cat and this cat for your winner’s ribbon; pick between these 5 cats for your best champion.” So, we had someone telling us, “here are your choices, pick 1, 2 and 3.” That is similar to what our steward does in Australia, who says, “OK, here is your class, you have to pick between these three. Now for your nomination, you need to pick between these six cats.” Why couldn’t we develop some sort of a steward program. Hannon: You got her attention with that. Anger: What would be the name? An enhanced clerk of some kind. I would even love it if a Saturday judge could do it with a Sunday guest judge, or a pre-applicant could do it. Morgan: It would towards recruiting new people for the Judging Program. Anger: Yes. Oh, it’s not in the parking lot anymore, it’s driving down the road. Bizzell: On a Harley. Anger: Burning rubber. Hannon: You guys come back with a suggestion. Toss it out to your committee. Morgan: I like that. However, it’s not going to help my problem in China. Anger: Not at next weekend’s show.

Morgan: Dick, what’s going to happen when we do that? Kallmeyer: Do what? Morgan: Say, “these judges are not approved to do China.” Kallmeyer: They are going to have to get somebody else. Hannon: What if there aren’t enough guest judges at that level? DelaBar: Don’t have a 10 ring show. Kallmeyer: Right, smaller show. That’s all they have to do. Hannon: Maybe they could just fly some of us over to help. We could be stewards. Jim [Flanik], do you want to be a steward and go to China? Morgan: OK, so here’s the thing. The ID is not a region yet, so it makes that easy. For those areas there, the judges have to basically be at an approved level. I’m just reiterating. In the meantime, we continue with guest judging as we are for any of our Regions 1-9. In the ID, which is a developing area, if they are not basically meeting the requirements that we feel are required, we don’t approve them. In the meantime, we should work on developing a program of an enhanced steward type of thing. Is this a good summary of where we are? [yes] I’m liking it, thank you. We’re on a roll. Come on. Calhoun: One thing, with the enhanced steward program you would probably have to bring to the chair of the clerks and have that discussion, as well. That might be a good add-on for the Clerking Program Chair. Morgan: You’re the board liaison, aren’t you? Krzanowski: I couldn’t hear what Kathy said. Hannon: Whatever she comes up with for the steward thing, coordinate it with Dan [Beaudry]. Black: With the Clerking Program. Krzanowski: However, one of the problems we already have in China in particular is the lack of clerks, so to find somebody that’s qualified to steward is maybe as difficult. I’m not saying it’s impossible but it could be a stumbling block. Morgan: In Regions 1-9 we could. Eigenhauser: This is something they can discuss among themselves off board. Morgan: With all due respect, the credit for putting a lot of this together goes to Annette. She has put a lot of work into it. I think she did a really good job. Hannon: She’s had enough experience with us to send you out to figure it out. Morgan: With friends like those … So, with this tier system, we pretty much don’t want to continue with that. We want to go forward with what we discussed. Is this the consensus? Hannon: It sounds like they wanted to focus on the third tier. Morgan: OK, got it. Alright, thank you.
**Guest Judge Fee:**

There is a great deal of time involved (by Central Office) in association with Guest Judges. While understanding that clubs in certain areas need to use Guest Judges, many of these clubs are not always following the Show Rules for inviting Guest Judges and are not providing clerks and master clerks that are catching errors during the show. This creates issues with scoring as well as the ability to properly support the guest judges and help them improve. In addition, many clubs do not complete the required evaluation forms timely and they often do not provide accurate feedback or useful feedback on these forms.

To compensate CFA for the time expended, we propose that an additional fee be assessed any club applying for a show license with one or more guest judges.

CFA Judges pay an annual $30 fee to cover some of the costs involved with our judging program (mailing of rules, standards, service awards, licensing, etc.). Yet, our guest judges get most of the same services without any monetary contribution. Asking guest judges to pay an annual fee doesn’t seem to be the best solution – they are, after all, our guests.

A suggested fee schedule might be:

$20 per ring with guest judge IF approval is received prior to show license application.

$50 per ring with guest judge if approval is NOT received prior to show license application.

While this may seem insignificant, perhaps it will offset some of the CO costs as well as provide an incentive to clubs that can’t seem to follow the Show Rules regarding guest judges. NOTE: Per Central Office input, the guest judging process accounts for about 12 hours/week.

Next steps: Get feedback and suggestions from the Board.

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

**CFA Judges to Judge International Assignments:**

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<th>Judge</th>
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<th>Sponsor</th>
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Non-CFA Judges requesting permission to guest judge CFA shows:

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Number of Shows Approved for Guest Judges to date in 2017-2018 Show Season:

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**Recruitment and Development Committee Report:**

Evaluation process review. Looking at options to revamp the current evaluation process
Issue: Existing evaluation process not working. Does not provide meaningful feedback for advancing judge, Judging Program, or CFA Board

Inherent flaws: Clubs members asked to fill-out evaluation form on judges who will not only know who filled it out, but will be judging their cats. Club members already stretched thin and often do not observe the judge they end up evaluating. When they do, their observations are subjectively impacted by their own exhibits.

Current Situation: The forms we get back are a formality and rarely reflect the actual performance of the judge. They are not designed to provide meaningful feedback that could help the advancing judge improve as they progress through the program. So, the end result is that once a new judge has completed their color classes there is no mechanism to provide guidance and recommendations as they move through the program. Most judges expect and receive all “E”s with platitudes as comments. Sometime we get “G”s, but often in those instances the clubs receive direct or indirect pressure. Anything other than an E or possibly a G is considered a federal offense and comments that imply that the judge in question has room for improvement are considered a federal offense. In fact, in the few instances were such guidance was provided there were rather extreme consequences for the offending parties who tried to provide useful observations. So, the entire advancement process is currently just a paperwork shuffle and the evaluations are a forgone conclusion with a rubber stamp. Clearly the system is not working

Proposal: Revise the evaluation form for clubs to a few key yes/no questions about cooperation, timeliness etc. Develop a system that will make the advancement process an extension of the training period complete with meaningful feedback that will ideally help us identify areas where the advancing judge needs help as well as give the Judging Program and the CFA Board detailed information to consider for advancement.

• File Administrator will work with entry clerk to identify a designated evaluator prior to every show.

• Designated evaluator can be a judge or qualified exhibitor. (If a judge CEU credits will be given)

• Designated Evaluator will be given a list of things to observe and asked to provide feedback on them: Breed Judging, handling, presentation skills, etc. They will be asked to talk discreetly with exhibitors of that specialty to get their feedback and to look at overall results in line with the rest of the show.

Note: The ID presents some unique challenges – thinking that in the ID we would have to require that advancing judges work on Sunday so that U.S. judges working as designated evaluators could judge Saturday and observe Sunday.

Next steps: Get feedback from the Board.

Hannon: What else have you got? Morgan: I’ve got all sorts of other things. Hannon: Looks like next is Recruitment and Development, or did I jump too far ahead? Morgan: No, that’s perfect. Hannon: You’re just saying that. Morgan: The current system we have has our
training judges going through a fairly in-depth color class system where they are side by side with our allbreed judges, and get some pretty in-depth evaluation and also input and recommendations. They learn from each one of them, and then we advance them to apprentice. Our current evaluation system goes into the clubs. The system, plain and simple, isn’t working because of its inherent flaws. We have an evaluation form, the judge gives it to the club, who is stretched so thin that they have members going here, there, everywhere and they certainly don’t have all the time to sit down and actually evaluate what these advancing judges are. In fact, they generally throw the evaluation form in a pile someplace and when the judge freaks out at the end and says, “make sure you get all your signatures,” they go running around, they get their signatures, they say to someone, “Did you watch them? Did you watch them? OK, fine,” and what we get back is basically a paperwork shuffle. It’s E, E, E, E, with some innocuous comments that are fairly meaningless – E meaning “exceeds.” Every once in a while you might get a G but generally not, and if you do, oh my God, everyone freaks out. Heaven forbid. How could the club have been so horrible to this poor judge? They gave them a Good. The comments we will get often are things like “Breed Knowledge: excellent.” OK, now, you all have given us the marching orders of, we need to produce people who are qualified, who understand their breeds, who are giving the exhibitors a quality judging. You have also said that we need to take this away from testing and make it more of a feedback situation where we’re actually training people, educating them, giving them support. Our system basically throws them out to the wolves as soon as they are through their color classes, because the evaluation system is giving them no meaningful feedback – none, zero, zilch. So, what I would like to do, and I bring this to you all again for discussion, I think we need to throw out our current evaluation system eventually, although I think we should probably run a parallel testing, and what I’m proposing in general is putting more work on our file administrators and the Judging Program, but hopefully setting up a system where you have an advancing judge who is going to do XYZ show and the file administrator works with the entry clerk to find out who might be there who would be a qualified evaluator. The qualified evaluator would be given a series of questions and tasks to basically accomplish throughout the weekend, if they take it on; much like people like Kathy and people who have been qualified evaluators for my guest judges. It doesn’t mean they would be a captive audience in that ring, and it doesn’t mean they have to do it all themselves, but they might do things like watch a final and give us feedback on presentation skills, handling skills, breed knowledge. They would hopefully talk quietly and discreetly to different exhibitors of the breeds that that judge might have been handling, and hopefully get both positives and negatives in things where people think that these people might be able to improve. We can all improve. Every show I think to myself, “gosh, you could have done that better.” For our advancing judges, they should be getting that kind of feedback. I don’t think we’re giving them that right now, so it’s simply becoming a shuffle of paperwork and they just need to check off their boxes and get their required numbers done to quote-unquote “satisfactorily complete their assignments.” But, shouldn’t this whole period while they are advancing be a period where we are giving them, on an ongoing basis, pretty well reasoned, well thought out, well researched feedback – not as a negative or a positive. It shouldn’t be a pass or a fail, it should be, “here are our comments, here are our observations, here’s where you need to be better, here’s where you are doing a phenomenal job, wow.” Maybe even sometimes we can get videos of them and show them to them when we sit down. I had someone say to me the other day, “You know, you really could handle XYZ breed better. Here’s a video tape of someone who does a really good job of it. Would you mind looking at it.” I was like, “wow, that’s really cool, thank you.” Those are the
types of things we should be giving these advancing judges, and we’re not giving them to them right now. So, at any rate, that is in a sense kind of my rationale and a general sense of what I want to do. I’m hoping that I can get your approval. We would also hand the club a simplified yes/no type of evaluation, but right now the system where we have the club filling out an evaluation on a judge they know darn well will know where the evaluation came from is a conflict of interest. There is no club out there that is really going to give you a quote-unquote “straight up answer.” I get all the time an evaluation that someone gives to me and I look at it and it’s glowing. Then I get a phone call from three of the committee members going, “alright, so it’s not on the evaluation but I just want to let you know …”. It’s not working. It can’t be this way. They’re not stupid. The people who have stepped up and said something and been honest have paid. Anyone who wants to say they haven’t, I can speak from experience. So, at any rate, I really, really, really, really hope that you will consider one, letting us run some trials, and two, give me some more ideas to flesh this out, because I’m sure we will have problems in implementing it but I sure as heck think we need to come up with a solution. Hannon: Are you through for now? Morgan: I’m through.

**Eigenhauser:** I completely agree with Melanie on this. **Morgan:** No! **Eigenhauser:** One of the first things I learned when I started being involved with show production in CFA, we had a club that one of the judges was noticeably later than everybody else. They were far and away the last judge done, so they got a medium score rather than a perfect score. About two weeks later, this same judge was judging, cornered our show manager and demanded to know why we were trying to poison them in the Judging Program. So, I learned 25 years ago that everybody gets a perfect score, but the way I satisfied my own conscience was that a perfect score was if I don’t like you. If I do like you, you get a perfect score and I find something to personalize it in the comments to say, “you know, we had a conflict between the rings and this judge really worked hard to accommodate the show committee,” or some other positive comment for a judge you really like, but everybody got a perfect score all the time. I think a lot of people feel that way. These aren’t giving us a lot of useful feedback. It’s a lot of unnecessary paperwork. I have been in clubs where basically nobody knows what would happen in that ring because we’re all too busy putting on a show, so we all sign it in blank and the last person to sign it fills it out. It’s not doing what it was intended to do. We need a better plan.

**Anger:** Part of the evaluation, like Melanie said, is required by the clubs – the check box evaluation. Were you there on time? Did they finish on time? That part, where the club is directly involved – **Hannon:** And the master clerk. **Anger:** Yeah, and there are some master clerk items that are valuable to know, but as far as their breed knowledge and do they know what they are doing, we don’t really directly ask that and we don’t ask the people that it affects the most – the exhibitors. I don’t know how we would do it, but my concept is to involve people that have a historic track record; i.e., our members of the breed council. They should get a say in what they think this judge is doing with their breed. As far as doing it on a trial basis with someone going through the Program, I’m not a fan of that. It is more hoops for an advancing judge to jump through, over and above the requirements and the rules that we have, when they are already subject to enough pressure. Of course they will say yes, because they have to. They will go along with it with a smile because they have to. Some of the people that we have asked to do extra creative things are people that are very willing. I would have loved to have done some inventive things, but I don’t think every person coming through the Program should be expected to things that we are not specifically aware of, over and above the rules. As far as a designated
evaluator, if I have one person sitting there watching me, I’m going to be terrified. At one of my training sessions – big Houston – right at the end of the row near our ring was Donna Jean Thompson. She watched everything I did all weekend. I was a mess, and I don’t cave into pressure like that very easily. Anyhow, I do agree that the evaluation needs to be reworked and that there are a lot of different things we could do to improve it. I love the concept of improving it and applaud the Committee for bringing it forward.

Morgan: First of all, when running this parallel trial, the advancing judge doesn’t have to agree or disagree to it. We will still be working, because we are working off the current system of our existing evaluation. They would simply potentially get some more feedback that wouldn’t impact really on their package, per se, because it wouldn’t be a program that was in place yet. The designated evaluator doesn’t need to sit there and go like this. I often watch rings from the benching area. I often watch rings from the ring next door, because God knows I vibrate with nervousness when I’m sitting in a ring. So, it doesn’t have to be a negative thing or a punitive thing. I don’t know, I think that if we don’t have someone who is informed who is doing this and who is basically managing getting the feedback that we need on these people so that they can give them some recommendations, and pros and cons, I don’t see how – I think that that’s kind of a starter. We have to start with these people, and we’re seeing some of this with our current CFA judges doing that with guest judges. We’re kind of looking at doing a similar situation. We kind of almost do that anyway. If I know that Annette is going to be at a show where there’s an advancing judge, I’ll say, “let me know what you saw,” or I don’t even have to say that. She will call me, and I know I did that when I was not in this position and I was simply a file administrator. If I saw something at a show that was really good, I would call her and say, “I was really impressed with bla, bla, bla.” It was pretty amazing. We would let them know the goods along with the bads. Conversely when I saw things I didn’t like, certainly I would say those things, too. Hannon: Are you through? Morgan: Yes.

Eigenhauser: A couple of things in response to Rachel. Even when we give clubs yes to the question, “did this person get done on time,” we still lie. We know the rule is, you always say yes. So, if it doesn’t really make any difference. In terms of the designated evaluator freaking them out, maybe I’m weird but as a board member I feel it is my obligation to make myself familiar with a new judge if they happen to be judging at a show that I’m attending for one reason or another. Or, if there’s a miscellaneous or provisional breed at that show, I feel it’s my obligation to be in the rings when those cats are being judged – not to report back to the Judging Program or report back to Breeds and Standards, but just to educate myself. So, if people think I’m stalking you in the ring I apologize, but I do that when I see a new judge. I will sit there and watch them, because I think it’s important to be aware of my own personal knowledge on what’s happening with new judges, new cats and whatever, so I don’t think it has to be a negative. It can be done in a way that doesn’t spook them. I don’t have a problem with that.

Black: When they are going through the Program as a trainee, they get lots of feedback. Then when they become apprentice, it’s like the feedback stops. Now you’re an employee. You’re being paid to do a service, and so as any employee, you deserve feedback as to your performance and your job. That’s a normal thing for any corporate America job, right? You get feedback from someone as to how you are doing your job. I think that, like you said, now it’s just a rubber stamp. These clubs are rubber stamping them and they’re not true – you’re going to have apprentice judges that are rising to the top. They are going to be rising stars, and they may
all be exemplary on what they do, but you’re going to have others that need some feedback, just like any normal employee would, and corrective actions and maybe a little handling technique or maybe you need to be a little faster or whatever. They need that kind of feedback, so I think that we definitely need a different form. Whatever that form looks like, that’s going to be up to the Judging Program Committee and what you guys come up with, and it should be presented in such a way that we are giving you feedback as to your performance. Morgan: OK, so this is what I’m talking about. Now I just had a new thought. So, we give them this feedback, and based on that feedback we can come up with homework – things that will help them get even better. “They said you were good on this, this, this and this; but they said you could work a little more on Birmans.” So, maybe you might want to talk to the Birman breed council secretary. Black: Or review the online Birman presentation. Morgan: Right, or they said, “maybe you shouldn’t be taking those cats and running them right past the other cats as you walk past their cage, so let’s talk to you about maybe some help we can give you.” We can maybe, based on this feedback we’re getting, because hopefully it will actually be meaningful, give them some tools to make them better. That’s kind of where I wanted to go with this, is make it an ongoing training, as well as just evaluating.

Hannon: Anybody else? Anger: I just want to repeat that I am in complete agreement that the evaluation process needs to be revamped, but I am not a fan of doing it by piling on extra requirements and running vague trials. It sounds good to hear and it looks good on paper, but in the end we have agreed-up rules that clearly set forth the expectations. If we throw on extra trial things, then I don’t think we are giving that person the same fairness as the next person coming through. As far as being evaluated, judges are all evaluated from the minute they step into the show hall until we leave, and at dinner. People are always watching what judges do, so I’m not saying that there should be no observation of new judges – nothing like that, it’s just the concept of a designated evaluator spying on you – to use Kathy Black’s earlier phrase – is a little bit frightening, depending on who the person is. Those are just my thoughts.

Hannon: Did you get the feedback you wanted? Morgan: Yes and no. Hannon: What do you want from us at this point? Morgan: I want to know if I can run a trial parallel to our existing evaluation. Hannon: Alright. Just to get the feel of the board, somebody make the motion to allow a trial. DelaBar: So moved. Black: Second. Eigenhauser: If there can be an understanding that the designated evaluator’s comments shouldn’t be used to the detriment until the board formally approves the program.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried. Anger and Calhoun voting no.

**Concerns about Increasing Bite Incidents in Asia:**

Recently almost every show in Mainland China has had at least one judge injured by a cat bite. According to the records we have there are no real repeat offenders, so the question becomes why is this becoming such a problem? The Judging Program has put out a statement reminding judges of the Disq/Bite option and asking judges to report any problems so that we can start to track this alarming trend. We are checking with Central Office on the status of tracking the Disq-Bite rule.
In the meantime, we are concerned about the increasing reports of serious injuries. While some environmental conditions, such as noise, season, number of males in confined areas, etc., are beyond our control, there are a number of factors that we can and should control as they affect the safety and welfare of the judges and the cats. There are show rules that are designed to protect the cat and the judge, yet they are routinely ignored in Asia. We believe that these violations are contributing to the increase in bites.

**Contributing problems:**

- Cages not secured to the table; partitions not secured to the cages
- Many of the cages are bigger than the tables
- Often no backing to the cages
- When partitions or backing are available they do not cover the entire area and cats can see through
- There is no way to clean the sides and back of the cage as they are wire bars
- Cage doors are small
- Many cages have a lip in the front that can pose a serious injury risk for legs and paws
- Corners often touching

We have asked the judges to report all biting incidents to us and the Judging Program Committee will continue to track. We also would like board input on this issue.

**Hannon:** Next, biting. **Morgan:** Right. Recently Dick contacted me about some concerns that we are seeing an increase in the number of bites that are happening primarily in Asia and asked us to reach out to the judges and have them report back, which hasn’t been going on for long, but we have had people respond and so far everyone that has responded to me has reported that they are using the disqualify/bite. However, when Dick looks at the statistics, we see that those are not necessarily being reported as such. I looked at it and started thinking about it, and while these aren’t the only reasons, one of the reason I think we are having issues over there is that we’re dealing with cats that are far more mature in the general sense. We have mature males, and then we have – Peg [Johnson] and I talked about this a little last night – the situations where we have specific show rules that are designed for the safety and welfare of our judges and cats that are not being followed. The reason there are show rules was so that it would keep us all safe. When we have cages that are not secured to the bases and they are moving around, when we have cages that are open on all sides so the cats are freaked out, when we have situations where the corners are too close, we’re already going into an environment that is fraught with perils. Then you add to that one that is not covered by our show rules, which is the size of the doors we have. You put those small doors on an unsecure cage, you put your hands in there and you are a sitting duck. So, I think that’s some of it. Then I was thinking a little bit more after I put together my reasons that I was just going through and I thought wow, it’s interesting, because all the people so far who have reported bites to me are relatively new judges. I’m not saying that those are the only people who are getting bitten because it’s not true, but the majority of them are
relatively new people going over to an environment where again, as we have already discussed, it’s kind of the wild, wild west. So, I think that’s part of it. Certainly the noise factor, etc., but we’re just looking for input. I think there’s an obvious concern that people can get seriously hurt.

Vanwonerghem: This is something I have never understood. Why do we allow a cat to bite three times before we kick it out of the show hall? Hannon: Before I call on George, does somebody have an answer for Peter? Pam, do you have an answer? DelaBar: Because it was considered that some cats might bite a judge on something that the judge did not cause, an external thing that the cat was frightened. It’s not a mean cat. Hannon: Maybe the PA system screeched or something. DelaBar: Something like that, and the cat tries to get away and the judge of course hangs on to the cat so it doesn’t get totally ruined for show. That was the reason that it even passed the delegation when it was brought up at the annual meeting, is by allowing that caveat.

Eigenhauser: In answer to Melanie’s question, this is really a three-part thing. First, if there are new rule changes; for example, there has to be a minimum door size so the judge isn’t squeezing the cat out through a little bitty door, that should be referred to the Show Rules Committee to write a rule for it and come before the board with a rationale, but the reason we’re doing this is because of the bites, etc., so we should always be tweaking our rules, improving our rules to deal with certain situations. The next part is, there’s an educational process. You know, some of these clubs out there may not know that you need to tape the judging cages down so they don’t slide off the back, and that is a shared responsibility. CFA needs to get the word out to these clubs, but the judges who are actually there can certainly help educate them, as well. The third step is, when there are problems and they are really egregious problems and the club just isn’t cooperating, we still have the protest process. Judges should not be afraid when they find a serious violation of show rules and it’s not something inadvertent or they just didn’t know the rules but they are really just bad actors, judges shouldn’t be afraid to come forward and file a protest and say, “this club isn’t doing this right and it’s causing problems.” To me, it’s a three-part solution and those are the three parts I recommend. Hannon: If I could just address the last part, it’s not realistic a judge is going to file a protest. They want to be invited back. The judge might be able to bring it to somebody else’s attention, like if Peg is there, but most of our judges are not going to do it. Eigenhauser: I think that’s just a matter of getting more backbone. Hannon: No, they want those invitations. Eigenhauser: They need to decide which is more important – those invitations or the good of CFA.

Morgan: I want to be really clear on this. We’re bringing this up because Dick, as part of the International Division, has a serious concern and felt that we should discuss it with you all. From the Judging Program’s perspective, please don’t construe this is as I’m blaming cats and I think it should go to one bite and you’re out. While many of the judges on the Judging Program and probably my Committee would support that, you will never hear me support that because I feel very strongly, for the very reasons I already talked about, most of these issues aren’t the cat’s fault. They’re being put into a situation that is really, really unnatural for them. And yeah, no cats should bite, but you can’t be sitting here and blaming a cat that is totally terrified and in their minds fighting for their life. So, one bite and you’re out doesn’t make sense. OK, so the judge really screwed up on something. We don’t often do that but it might happen. I don’t think you can kick every cat out that does that, because that cat might be totally fine when the PA
system wasn’t screeching or they didn’t get their foot stuck in a door. I would hate to see that go here, I really would.

**Black:** I was just going to make a couple comments. First of all, there’s a couple cage types in China. There’s the individual ones with the bottoms. They have their own little special perils. You have to be careful not to catch the cat’s hind leg when you are taking them in and out. Larry Adkison had an issue where he caught a cat’s leg and it bit him because the cat was injured. So, those cages have their own situation. Last weekend I had cages I have never seen before and they didn’t have any bottoms at all. They were just laying on a table. They weren’t taped down. I’m going to start taking my duct tape with me next time I go, because there were problems. Typically these shows are in a mall and these malls have a lot of people. They are open to the public. Sometimes the clubs prevent the spectators from coming into the benching area but last weekend they were in my ring constantly because they were allowed, and so it causes its own set of problems. I do not agree with the one bite and you’re out rule. Any cat could go for a toy and accidentally bite me and I could be made and say, “that cat bit me” and it was just going for a toy, so I agree with the three bite rule as it is, and I forgot my point I was going to make now, but I think a lot of it is education. These clubs kind of do what they did the previous show and I think Peg is doing a lot to address that. They need to be educated. These cages have to be secure; that is a show rule. The corners don’t need to be touching; that is a show rule, and so they are getting more and more educated about some of our rules, so I think that is a big aspect of it. Melanie said a lot of cats tend to be older. We may have some areas that have never had cat shows before and a lot of these cats have never been to a show before. They are going to be a little more frightened and things like that. When we go to a show anymore, the way I do it, if the backs are not covered, I make them cover the backs. If the dividers are not completely keeping the cats separated, we work on a divider. I take steps. I’m very proactive in that, because I want these cats to feel secure and be safe, and I want to be secure and safe. So, I think a lot of it is education, and they are learning. Some clubs do a good job over there and some clubs don’t. Those that don’t need to be educated.

**Calhoun:** First of all, I think we need to put our logo on duct tape, so when we roll it out it will say, “CFA, CFA, CFA.” I’m thinking of reaching out to the manufacturer on that one.  
**Kuta:** It’s really easy to order. **Calhoun:** See? I’m doing this. I’m going to order it up. **Kuta:** It’s expensive. **Calhoun:** We don’t care. **Hannon:** You have never heard our Treasurer say that before. **Calhoun:** I’m selling it, that’s why. We’re going to make money. Anyway, I think the work that is being done now, that Peg is doing, and if that could kind of collectively be put in maybe a to do or not to do or recommendations kind of document at the end of the shows that Peg is visiting, I think that would be really good to get that out in front. The other thing that I just wanted to mention about the bite, and I just felt compelled to mention this, even though I’m really repeating myself, but I owned a very, very sweet Maine Coon who has since passed away, a black and white Maine Coon, who was playing with the judge and they were having a great time with a teaser, and the teaser got away from the judge. The judge went for the teaser and the cat went for the same spot and bit on the back of the hand. It was Lois Jensen. The judge is like, “this is not the cat’s fault,” and quite often it’s just a matter of one thing happens. It’s not always a cat that’s afraid or a cat that feels threatened, it could be like you said Kathy [Black], so I just had to mention it. I’m done, but I really like the duct tape.
Kallmeyer: Point out that Peg already put this in her show production guide, the single page translated to Chinese and sent by Frank already to the clubs. So, she is ahead of the game. It won’t do the size of the cage, but that’s another thing. Johnson: Part of the judging kit, duct tape. Vanwonterghem: I still have a problem with the three bites, and I can see a difference between an involuntary bite and a voluntary bite. Is it possible to poll the board here and ask how the people think that three bites is too much? I could live with two, but three for me is too much. Hannon: When we wrap up this discussion I will allow you to make a motion. Black: I remember my point I was going to make, sorry. Hannon: Wait until you get to be our age. I was told by one judge who was bitten that the circumstances around her bite, they were doing the bay judging at the show and the judge that was in the first ring could not get the cat out of the cage and the owners could not get the cat out of the cage, so the judge absented the cat and then the judges switched rings and Judge #2 came into the first ring and no one informed her that this big Brit male could not be handled and when she went to take the cat out it bit her, and so that was just, I wanted to portray that because I don’t know if the board was aware of that situation that happened with the bay judging with the British Shorthairs. Kuta: How many cats have been disqualified and have it the three bites recently? Hannon: We don’t know that because what’s happening over there is, the master clerk is not recording it. The judge is writing it down but it doesn’t get to the Central Office, so what they’re going to do is, they are going to go through some shows’ judges sheets and look to see how many actually got bit. Kallmeyer: There were 23 bites worldwide – 19 in China, none in Europe and none in Japan. I think there were 4 in the U.S. Kuta: Right, but how many cats contributed? Kallmeyer: Two cats had two bites over the past season. Kuta: That’s what I want to know is, how many cats would be impacted by a rule change and do we need to enforce our current rules better? Eigenhauser: Mr. President, are we now done with Melanie’s report and we’re moving on to Peter’s motion? Hannon: Part of her report is the bite issue. Eigenhauser: Yeah, but the specific three bite rule is a separate motion. Hannon: I was not taking this as addressing that. I thought we were discussing her part of the report. Adelhoch: George said something about if you put a protest against a club. I do agree with George strongly on this. One of our judges was bit violently and had to go through the entire rabies thing, all because maybe the cat was mishandled or maybe because the cage door was too small. I think that you shouldn’t have to worry about getting an assignment. If you’re that desperate that you need that assignment in that country in that little place, you’ve got problems. I think it’s more important that you make a statement that you put that protest in and tell that club and send a message that the cages have to be taped down, the doors have to be fixed, and backs on the cages. We have to make a stand, and I think it’s time that we do. I think it’s wrong if somebody does something like that. In this country if they did it, the protests would fly, so I think we need to send a message to whoever it is, “this is not going to be tolerated.” That may be the beginning of it, especially if somebody’s life is at risk. Getting bit by a cat that could have rabies is a dangerous situation. Mastin: What George and John are talking about, isn’t it very similar to what we just spoke on with the judges’ evaluations, asking the clubs to fill out an accurate evaluation and not lie? But they don’t because they feel as though something is going to happen. Isn’t the judge kind of in the same position that, “well, I’m not going to file a protest because I don’t want to create a problem.” It seems like we’re asking one group to – Morgan: It’s unrealistic. Mastin: – and you’re going to leave it up to the person to make the decision. I don’t know if they are going to make the right decision when it comes right down to it. Maybe one or two people.
Hannon: Peter is interested in getting the feeling of the board on reducing it from three to two bites. Is that right? So, you want to make a motion? Vanwonterghem: The show rule is 24.c., to two bites. Kuta: Second. Hannon: Discussion. Eigenhauser: This has come up before the delegation several times. I think that, as a board we owe it to listen to our people and not make decisions on our own that weren’t pre-noticed. Hannon: He’s not asking for that. He’s asking for just a general consensus of the board. He’s not asking us to change the show rule. Eigenhauser: My consensus is, I will not vote yes on this issue until the delegation tells me to. Hannon: Any other comments? Moser: Just a clarification. So then, we would have to take this to the delegation. Hannon: The first step is, he just wants to know the feeling of the board on the subject. What we do with the results of that we haven’t decided. So, all those that feel we should reduce it from three bites to two. Calhoun: I have a question. Hannon: It is 10:25 and we haven’t gotten to any of these judges that we have to vote on. Calhoun: Well, I’ll be quick. Hannon: Go. Morgan: This shouldn’t count against my time. Hannon: But it’s taking away from our break. Calhoun: Maybe this is just a question out there. How often do you have that recalcitrant Brit that you know you can’t put your – you go in and you make that first attempt to get the cat out, and you know that you cannot – this is not going to work? That doesn’t get communicated to the next ring because you didn’t get bit. You avoided getting bit, and the next judge may not. Hannon: Couldn’t you just pass the word along, “watch out”? Calhoun: But they don’t. The judge can’t go tell the other judge in the ring. Hannon: Alright. Let’s vote on giving him some feedback. All those in favor of going from three bites to two. [results inconclusive] Eigenhauser: Peter, if you feel strongly about this, put a resolution before the delegation and get the feedback from them. I’m not morally opposed. Two or three, it’s a fine line distinction, but I want guidance from the clubs that are dealing with this issue and from everybody else involved in CFA before we change this rule. Vanwonterghem: I really don’t think that our problem are the judges, I think our problem is the owners of such cats because they are not pulling their cats. By reducing it from three to two, we’re sending them a clear signal that this is not tolerated. Hannon: Is it on the subject of bites? DelaBar: Yes. Hannon: I don’t want to talk about bites, I want to move on. DelaBar: OK. It was important but I will let it go.

Judging Program Rule Changes:

Several Show Rule proposals regarding Judging Program issues appear in the Show Rules Report.

The following changes to the Judging Program Rules are being presented (rewrites from October 2017 board meeting).

Hannon: Melanie, do you have anything else for open session? Morgan: Yes. Hannon: Then let’s move on. Morgan: OK. In October we brought several Judging Program rules to all of you, and you didn’t like some of them at all. Some of them you said, “please re-look at them and bring them back.” We have done that.

Action Item: Adopt the following proposed Judging Program Rule changes:

1. Add in point system for second specialty.
### SECTION 2 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Wording</th>
<th>Proposed Wording</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.10 <strong>Section B of Exhibiting Requirements:</strong> Additionally, an applicant is required to have bred and/or shown cats in the appropriate specialty to the extent that fifteen (15) points are accumulated from the table set below. Only one (1) set of points is allowed per cat (example: NW and RW on the same cat would only be counted for the higher of the two wins; being eight (8) points).</td>
<td>2.10 <strong>Section B of Exhibiting Requirements:</strong> Additionally, an applicant is required to have bred and/or shown cats in the appropriate specialty to the extent that fifteen (15) points are accumulated from the table set below for the first specialty and ten (10) points accumulated for the second specialty. Only one (1) set of points is allowed per cat (example: NW and RW on the same cat would only be counted for the higher of the two wins; being eight (8) points).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Winner (NW) ....................................... 8 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Best of Breed (BW) ............................. 7 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Winner (RW) ....................................... 5 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distinguished Merit (DM) .................................. 5 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Divisional Winner (DW) .................................... 5 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Best of Breed (National) ........................ 4 points</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Third Best of Breed (National) ........................... 2 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional Grand Champion/Grand Premier ... 1 point</td>
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1st Specialty Exhibiting Requirements

| National Winner (NW) ....................................... 8 points                                                                 |                                             |
| National Best of Breed (BW) ............................. 7 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Regional Winner (RW/DW) .................................... 5 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Distinguished Merit (DM) .................................. 5 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Divisional Winner (DW) .................................... 5 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Second Best of Breed (NW) ............................... 4 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Third Best of Breed (NW) .................................. 2 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Additional Grand Champion/Grand Premier ... 1 point                                                     |                                             |

2nd Specialty Exhibiting Requirements

| National Winner (NW) ....................................... 8 points                                                                 |                                             |
| National Best of Breed (BW) ............................. 7 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Regional Winner (RW/DW) .................................... 5 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Distinguished Merit (DM) .................................. 5 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Divisional Winner (DW) .................................... 5 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Second Best of Breed (NW) ............................... 4 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Third Best of Breed (NW) .................................. 2 points                                                                 |                                             |
| Addl GRC/GPR .................................................. 1 point                                                     |                                             |

Rationale:
This concept was presented at the December Board meeting and Board members requested that the point levels be lowered to ten. Including specific point goals gives applicants a quantifiable goal and reduces the ambiguity present in the current system. These point levels are minimums. Analysis of recent second specialty applications shows that on average second specialty applicants from regions 1-7 exhibited at 38 shows with 6 breeds and would have accumulated an average of 23 points using the point system laid out in this proposal. Applicants in Region 8 and the ID averaged 23 shows, 5 breeds and 12 points.

Morgan: The first one is for second specialty, trying to give it some actual objectives, rather than just having the applicants shooting darts in the dark, and so our original proposal was to institute a point system much like we have for the first specialty, and we had it at the existing point levels for first specialty, for second specialty – if that makes sense. Now, one of the
suggestions from the board members – I believe it was George – was, “This isn’t a bad idea; however, we shouldn’t be requiring the same 15 points. Bring it back at a lower level.” We brought it back at 10. Eigenhauser: Move we approve. Mastin: Second. Hannon: Discussion. Vanwonterghem: I was just wondering, when I look at the proposed wording between first specialty and second specialty, is there a reason why divisional winner was dropped to 5 points for the second specialty? Morgan: No. That should be there, sorry. Eigenhauser: Move we approve, as amended. Mastin: Second. Hannon: Any other comments?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried. Anger, Colilla and DelaBar voting no.

2. Clarify custodial ownership expectations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Proposed Wording</th>
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<td>2.13 Custodial Ownership and Exhibiting Experience: For application purposes, custodial ownership/custodial co-ownership is defined as: housing the kitten/cat in the applicant’s home for a minimum of three (3) months, caring for it, and taking the kitten/cat to and from the show hall, grooming the cat at the show, having the cat in the applicant’s care throughout the show and taking it to and from the rings. Custodial co-owned kittens/cats MUST reside with the applicant. The applicant will be expected to furnish detailed specific information regarding these activities. Photos are required in applicant’s home and at the show.</td>
<td>2.13 Custodial Ownership/Custodial Co-Ownership and Exhibiting Experience: For application purposes, custodial ownership/custodial co-ownership is defined as: housing the kitten/cat in the applicant’s home for a minimum of three (3) months, caring for it, and taking the kitten/cat to and from the show hall, grooming the cat at the show, having the cat in the applicant’s care throughout the show and taking it to and from the rings. Custodial co-owned kittens/cats MUST reside with the applicant, be exhibited by the applicant at a minimum of five three shows. Any cats that are shown that do not meet the minimums can be listed on these forms and will count as additional agenting experience, but will not count toward minimum requirements for additional breeds and custodial ownership. The applicant will be expected to furnish detailed specific information regarding these activities. Photos are required in applicant’s home and at the show.</td>
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RATIONALE: The purpose of experience with other breeds is to provide the applicant with enough experience that will familiarize them with the various body types, let them learn by watching other cats in those breeds being judged, and expose them to the exhibitors in those breeds so that when they stand behind the table they are prepared and have garnered the respect and confidence of breeders and exhibitors. Merely keeping a cat for a short period of time and taking it to one or two shows will not accomplish this. Actually exhibiting the cat at several shows and ideally achieving a title will not only give the applicant exposure with the breed but will both garner respect while giving them the experience that will serve them well when they stand behind the table. Once again, we are trying to alleviate some of the stress involved with ambiguous requirements and layout minimum expectations clearly.

Hannon: Do you have another show rule? Morgan: Second one was basically defining custodial ownership and again, before we had it that we wanted to define what people were
doing with custodial ownership so they didn’t just keep a cat for 3 months and put it in one show, and not really gain any true knowledge from it. On the original proposal, it changed in title, so if you showed a kitten to a regional, divisional or national win, or you granded a cat or whatever. Again, I believe it was George who gave us the suggestion, who said, “Let’s not get that complicated, just give us a number of shows,” so at least they get out there, they’re exposed to the breeds, they are watching it, etc. That’s what this proposal says. Eigenhauser: Move we approve. Mastin: Second with a question. Melanie, are you able to actually track the five shows? Morgan: Sure. Yeah, absolutely. Mastin: OK. I just didn’t want to put a number in there and we can’t track it. Morgan: Totally. Easily. Hannon: They have to tell you, right? The applicant tells you. Morgan: It goes in a nice, pretty little spreadsheet. DelaBar: My problem is that it’s OK for Regions 1-7, but when you get to 8 and 9, it gets a little hard for the applicant to get those 5 shows, especially if they’re also judging. Mastin: So Pam, what are you recommending?

DelaBar: I’m recommending that the judge show activity over the three months of showing the cat. I talked to Mel and originally I was for it. We didn’t talk about a number, but then when I started looking at show schedules, especially when we’re working over the summer – summer in Europe is dead time for shows – it’s a tough call. As much as I would like to quantify this and make it objective rather than subjective, when it gets to second specialty I don’t want to see breeding for credit. Now we just put in a rule for showing for credit, when we know that exhibitors hate to see judges showing a lot, and now we’re asking for more showing for credit. I just think that a minimum of 5 shows is just too much right now, especially when I’m looking at my region and how the shows are laid out. At some of our shows, you need a visa to even go to the show – an expensive visa to go to the show. Mastin: So, if you’re asking for activity, would you be acceptable to two shows? DelaBar: I think it needs to be cut down to three shows over three months; one show a month, which should not be too horrendous. Eigenhauser: I’ll amend it to three shows. Mastin: And I’ll second it. Hannon: Any more discussion? Vanwonterghem: You are right, absolutely.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

Acceptance: The following individual is presented to the Board for acceptance:

Accept as Approval Pending Allbreed from Another Association:

Rod U’Ren 16 yes; 1 abstain (Moser)

Advancements: The following individuals are presented to the Board for advancement:

Advance to Apprentice:

Amanda Cheng (Shorthair – 2nd Specialty) 16 yes; 1 no (Moser)
Mie Takahashi (Longhair – 1st Specialty) 15 yes; 2 no (Anger, Moser)

Advance to Approval Pending:

Toshi Tsuchiya (Longhair – 2nd Specialty) 17 yes
Mihoko Yabumoto (Shorthair – 2nd Specialty) 17 yes
Anger: Do you want to give the ballot results before you go? Morgan: Oh, sorry. I’ve got to find them. Eigenhauser: You have the results, too, right? Anger: Yes. Morgan: Results on the ballot for Rod U’Ren, 16 yes, 1 abstain; advance to apprentice Amanda Cheng, shorthair second specialty, 16 yes, 1 no; advance to apprentice longhair first specialty, Mie Takahashi, 15 yes, 2 no; advance to approval pending specialty, Toshi, longhair second specialty, 17 yes; advance to approval pending shorthair, second specialty, Miho Yabumoto, 17 yes. So, all have been advanced. Thank you.

Relicense Judges: All Approved and Approval Pending judges are presented to the Board for relicensing, which requires the affirmative vote of a majority of board members present.

- There are no delinquent payments of the annual licensing fee, so all judges are in good standing.
- There are no judges who have not judged the minimum number of shows pursuant to Judging Program Rule 9.19.

The Judging Program received feedback with concerns from exhibitors, show management and other judges on 18 judges from February 2017 through January 2018. Depending on the nature of the issue the Judging Program used one of following methods to address the issue:

1 – No Action, but noted in file
2 – Private Counseling, noted in file
3 – Ombudsman, noted in file

There are no unresolved issues with approved Allbreed judges that should impact relicensing.

Action Item: Approve the annual relicensing of all Judges who are in good standing.

All judges were relicensed.

* * * * *

Morgan: Do you want to bring up your motion, because I would like to talk to that. Hannon: To what? Colilla: Mine. Hannon: Oh, about the apprentice. Do you want to talk about it? Go ahead? Let’s get a motion. John, do you want to make a motion? Colilla: I want to make a motion that an apprentice judge can judge shows in China and International shows. Eigenhauser: Second. Hannon: Alright, it has been moved and seconded. DelaBar: John, would you consider a change, that all CFA judges regardless of status can judge globally, except trainees? Well, trainees are not judges yet. Anger: They don’t have status. Colilla: Yes.

Eigenhauser: I still second. Hannon: So, we have amended the motion. Is that right? Colilla: Yes. Morgan: I would far rather see you all support letting no apprentice judge in other areas, because we’re sending these people out to the wolves. Adelhoch: You are setting them up for failure. Morgan: We are setting up our advancing judges, who are at a very vulnerable stage in their judging careers, for failure. I don’t think that’s a good idea. Calhoun: I always get a little concerned when we make major changes in programs without having any time to really think it through, look at the pros and cons. I think that is a pretty major change. Although I think it might be a good change. I just think it’s a pretty major change. I would rather see it be a recommendation to the Judging Program or a suggestion to come back with a proposal at our
next board meeting. **Anger:** I was looking to get an effective date for the motion, but I also wanted to mentioned that I can’t find the exact rule, so how can we amend it? I would prefer to see the rule laid out in our usual format – pre-noticed, then set out the wording as it reads now, and then exactly how you want to propose to change it with underlines and strike-throughs, so that we can do it nice and clean. **Colilla:** Maybe you won’t send them out for their first show, but at least let them judge 3 or 4 shows. Let them get their feet wet before we send them over.

**Black:** They would still be a new judge. **Colilla:** Yeah, but at least they have judged a few shows. **Adelhoch:** Just coming through the program, even myself now as an allbreed judge, I am hesitant about taking assignments that I would be leery about putting myself in a situation. I am already an allbreed judge. There are shows that I don’t take for that reason, because I don’t think I am prepared to go over to China and deal with that confusion. I’m not. Other areas of the country and other areas of the world I feel are stable. To put an apprentice especially into China and that confusion would just blow their mind. I think it’s inappropriate for us to even consider putting an apprentice there until they have gone through everything else they need to do. **Kuta:** Isn’t it up to the judge to accept the assignment? I think you just answered that. Some of this, if you don’t feel you are ready, why would you accept the assignment? **Hannon:** They might not realize what they are going to be facing. **Moser:** Yeah, I kind of agree with John [Adelhoch]. Well, I really agree with John. I’ve been over there and I’ve been doing this for 28 years. You are on your own. You have no clerk, you have on steward, you have nothing. You’re on your own. If you make a mistake and you get confused, you’re in big trouble. I’ve been there, and you don’t know what to do because nobody speaks English mostly. I think it’s crazy. Why would we want to put an apprentice over there? **Eigenhauser:** I seconded the motion for purposes of discussion, but I would rather see this go to the Judging Committee, work it up, come up with a proposal and then bring it back to the board. **Black:** I was just going to comment between longhair and shorthair. In certain areas, it’s very shorthair dominant. If you were a longhair apprentice it might not be that big of a deal, but if you are a shorthair apprentice and you have never handled more than 70 cats at a show in the United States, and you go to China and you’re now facing – **Hannon:** 70 Brits. **Black:** Right, 70 blue Brits and 49 silver tabby American Shorthairs, it’s a situation that like several judges have said is daunting even for an allbreed judge. I would not want to put an apprentice judge in that situation. It can be very confusing, it can be noisy, you can be dealing with the spectators. There’s a lot of ring management that you learn as you advance through the Program, and as an apprentice judge you do not have those skill sets. In China especially, you need a lot of skill sets that you don’t ever really think about in a normal show in America. I think our apprentice judges are not equipped to handle that kind of situation. **Colilla:** The reason I brought it up, I just want it to be a level playing field for all apprentice judges, instead of some with special privileges where they can do other stuff when apprentices in other areas cannot do the same thing. That’s the only reason I brought it up.

**Hannon:** I’m going to call the motion. Do you want to read the motion? Did you write it down? **Anger:** I don’t have the exact language. I was looking for the rule. **Hannon:** As amended, do you remember what the motion was? **Colilla:** I don’t really remember. **Calhoun:** You can just withdraw. **Colilla:** I can withdraw the motion. I just wanted to get the point across. **Hannon:** If you withdraw the motion we will toss it to the Judging Program to come back to us. **Colilla:** That is fine with me.

*Respectfully Submitted,*  
*Melanie Morgan, Chair*
PROTEST COMMITTEE.

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

Committee Chair: George J. Eigenhauser, Jr.
Committee Members: Dick Kallmeyer, Betsy Arnold, Norman Auspitz, Joel Chaney and Pam Huggins
Animal Welfare: Linda Berg;
European Region liaison: Pauli Huhtaniemi
Japan liaison: Kayoko Koizumi
Judging liaison: Jan Stevens
Legal Counsel: John M. Randolph

Brief Summation/Current Happenings of Committee:

The Protest Committee met telephonically on January 10, 2018. Participating were George Eigenhauser, Betsy Arnold, Norm Auspitz, Joel Chaney and Pam Huggins. Linda Berg and Pauli Huhtaniemi submitted comments on certain matters in advance of the meeting.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Ongoing protest investigations and recommendations.

Respectfully Submitted,

George J. Eigenhauser, Jr.
Protest Committee Chairman
(5) REGIONAL TREASURIES AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATION.

Secretary’s Note: An executive session discussion was conducted regarding the status of regional treasuries. A constitutional amendment will be drafted and presented to the delegates, to (1) to allow Regions 1-7 to be structured appropriately, and (2) to protect the people who are working on our regional events.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Due to Holidays and response time issues with Computan server applications there was little progress since December.

After Computan rewrote the eCat application to correct problems causing record holds and thus poor response time. Response time is now back to normal at Central Office and progress is being made at catching up.

Programming has begun on adding Agility entry processing to Entry Clerk program.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Computan current focus is correcting issues found in Pedigree printouts.

Looking into ways to have color selections on new registrations checked, before and after entry.

Received Vendor’s complete quote on server. (Included with report)

Initial meeting with programmers to complete specifications for electronic master clerking has been set. Programming to start this month.

Future Projections for Committee:

Defining programming specs for other applications still on the HP These will include Breed Council and Cattery of Distinction as well as all other functions still processed on the HP.

Board Action Items:

Decision on moving to new Software/server vendor.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Results of Software/server analyst

Progress on Master Clerk program and future possibilities.

Respectfully Submitted,
Tim Schreck, Chair
Kallmeyer: China and Asia West. First of all, point out that China Cat Fanciers had their 30th show, which is pretty remarkable since about 2007. DelaBar: March of 2004 was the first show in China. Kallmeyer: So, 13 years. The India show was very successful. It was in a small town for India, but there were two CFA registered cats and about 60 novices. The show was phenomenally successful. They had about 50,000 gate, so it’s building up gradually. The big problem will be, getting CFA registered cats in there legally. There are obviously other ways. They want to put on their second show and they are ready to go.

Kallmeyer: Let’s go to China. We have some issues evolving there. One of the latest is that we think they are trying to circumvent the $30/ring rule by instituting a charge of approximately $100 U.S. for a double space. Everybody pays it and if you don’t use it by the end of the show, supposedly they replace it. The problem is that their definition of a single space is about 19 inches. Half of a Chinese table is about 60 centimeters, or roughly about 24 inches. If nothing else, I think the board should put out a statement that we consider a single space 60 centimeters so that the poor club members don’t have to pay it. The smallest Sturdi-type cage they have is about 22 inches, so everything is automatically a double space. It’s just not fair. The second thing that they did, and it’s kind of a problem in that there’s some messy exhibitors just like in the U.S., and a lot of shows have lost their venues because of it, but several clubs want to institute a $100 U.S. fee that you pay to enter a show, and then if you’re not messy they will give the money back. Again, it’s a question that I don’t think that we should just allow the charge. It should be embedded in the $30/ring or in the show fee, so I think we need a statement on that. We’re going to bring this up in the show rules when Monte brings it up. I think we have to reword one, so those are issues.

Kallmeyer: There’s another issue that I haven’t told Monte that I think we need a rule. Entries for a Chinese show will not be accepted until the flyer has been posted for two days. The reason is that we have been seeing cases where a flyer is posted and surprise, surprise, it gets filled awful quick. We had an event where two shows filled within 20 minutes when the entries started. What happened is that somebody, a clever person, found a way to use an email program, and essentially sent 225 entries separately right away. We had the foresight when we put the central entry clerk rule in requiring that entries have to be sent by the email listed by the exhibitor. So, we were able to back out the filled shows and let people in, so the central entry clerk turned out to be a success story. That’s a rule we will probably need Monte for, as well.

(a) CFA International Division - ROW

Committee Chair: Pam DelaBar
List of Committee Members: John Adelhoch

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

All clubs have been contacted about maintaining “good standing”: payment of dues and forwarding of membership lists.
**Current Happenings of Committee:**

Coordinating show production with E-Cats for a show in Cairo, Egypt. Show will be held 20 October 2018. Judges are Pam DelaBar and Michael Schleissner. A clerking school will be held 19 October 2018. Entry clerk and show hall been contracted. A show had been previously scheduled a few years ago but cancelled due to security concerns.

Coordinating with fanciers in Turkey to establish club in the Istanbul area.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

Continue to maintain contact with each club so that they know – and feel – they are part of CFA. Working on establishing clubs in South America.

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

Update on Egyptian CFA show and status on expansion of CFA in the Middle East and South America.

Respectfully Submitted,

Pam DelaBar, Chair

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**Hannon:** I think the International Division is next. **Eigenhauser:** We’re back in open session. **Hannon:** OK, we’re on International Division. Welcome back to our audience. **Kallmeyer:** OK, we have two parts. One is the Rest of the World part. Let me just talk about China and Asia east. **Hannon:** You said we were going to do the rest of the world first. **Kallmeyer:** OK, do it first. **DelaBar:** I was just going to say, you can tell that we’re finally getting a show together in Egypt. The last one that was scheduled to be in Egypt got put off due to security concerns over Arab spring, so we’re a few years beyond that. Turkey is now – we’ve been approached by cat fanciers in Turkey to establish a club in Istanbul area. In a few weeks I’m going to be in Kuwait and I will have a meeting with the fanciers there. The club president from E Cats in Cairo and the club president from Qatar are coming in. Qatar would also like to be able to put on a show in Doha, so we’re getting a lot of interest in the Middle East. John [Adelhoch] has been sort of working with the South Americans. That’s sort of a hard market to crack, but it doesn’t mean that we won’t keep trying. **Hannon:** That’s the end of your report? **DelaBar:** That’s it. **Black:** Are you going to talk about India? **DelaBar:** No, that’s him. The Yearbook is wrong. I’ve got the Middle East and South America, along with John Adelhoch is also on my committee. **Black:** India is not in ROW? **Kallmeyer:** No. **DelaBar:** India is not in ROW. I would like to claim Thailand but they won’t give it up. **Kallmeyer:** We will give her Pakistan. **Hannon:** OK, so we’re through with you.

**(b) CFA China Show Monitoring Report**

This report outlines the activities of the CFA China Show Monitor from October 2017 – January 2018 including Monitoring Preparation, Show Selection, Show Attendance, Show Reporting, and Recommendation Follow-up. It also includes my proposed Show Schedule for the January through April, Judging Ring Checklist, Show Monitoring Checklist, and Presentation for January 27 Xian show.
October 2017 Activities Included:

1. Finalization of Job Description and Acceptance
2. Receipt and Review CFA Show Rules, Show Standards, Clerking Rules. And other show materials.
4. Travel preparation for Global Entry and APEC per contract.
5. Review of planned China CFA shows with Dick Kallmeyer and preparation of China Show Spreadsheet.
6. Establishing criteria for show selection to include club, location, format, and show history.
7. Selection of two November China Shows for attendance: (1) Katnip Kat Klub 8th International Show in Shanghai on November 4-5 and (2) West Lake Cat Club International Cat Show in Shenyang November 11.
8. Preparing initial Show Monitoring list as a tool for uniform observation of adherence to show rules and processes while attending shows.
9. Search for translation services for show monitor while in China.

November Activities Included:

1. Continues work on finding translators with assistance of Annette Wilson and Rye Chin. Rye found translators for both the Shanghai and Shenyang shows.
2. In China for 12 days to attend both shows. Shanghai show lasted from 930 – 900 on Saturday and from 930 – 730on Sunday. Shenyang show lasted from 930 – 730 on Saturday.

December 2017 Activities Included:

1. Updated Show Monitoring Checklist.
2. Created Judging Ring Checklist and submitted to Dick and Wain for review.
3. Began investigation into education opportunities for Chinese on breeding and showing by reviewing cat color descriptions and pictures available on the web.
4. Ongoing review of planned China CFA shows with Dick Kallmeyer and Wain Harding.
5. Selection of January 27-28 Xian show for next monitored show.
January 2018 Activities Included:

1. Follow-up on recommendations from October–November Monitoring report including getting translated CFA show rules and ring clerk checklist published, finalizing judging ring setup checklist, and publishing judging ring setup checklist.
2. Continued investigation of cat color education opportunities and ideas.
3. Ongoing review of planned China CFA shows with Dick Kallmeyer and Wain Harding.
4. Review of Chinese show entry and double cage costs using translate software and show flyers.
6. Working with Rye to find translation services for Xian show.
7. Selection and booking for March 3-4 Shanghai Cat Lovers Society show in Shanghai.
8. Booked translator for Shanghai show.

Report format will be by show as follows:

1. By Show
   a. Show Information
   b. Show Violations
   c. Exhibitor Comments
   d. Judges’ Comments
   e. Show Summary

2. Recommendations

3. Presentation

4. Proposed Show Monitoring Schedule

5. Judging Ring Checklist

6. Show Monitor Checklist

7. Photos

November 4-5, 2017 Katnip Kat Klub 8th International CFA Cat Show

I. Show Information
   A. Club – Katnip Kat Klub
   B. Show Format – 2 Day – 10 Rings (8AB, 2SP)
   C. Location – Shanghai
   D. Show Hall – High End Furniture Mall – Little Traffic and Noise
   E. Master Clerk – Zheng Hao Gao
   F. Show Manager – HaoDi Wu
   G. Show Secretary – Zheng Hao Gao
H. Cats Entered – 225
I. Approximate Number of Benching Spaces - 258
J. Number of Transfers – 17
K. Number of Absentees – 24
L. Saturday Show Start Time – 11:10, Show Finish – 9:45
M. Sunday Show Start Time - ……, Show Finish - 700
N. Number of Judging Cages 14 with No Space at Corners

II. Show Violations

A. Benching – Tables available and exhibitors bench themselves - SR 9.03
B. Show Catalog – SR 7.07, 7.09.d, 7.09.e
C. Missing CFA CH Form, CFA Scoring Notification, and Emergency Numbers.
D. Judging Rings - SR 9.08.e, 9.08.f, 9.08.i
E. Only 14 Judging Cages when 16 were required
F. Corners cages not separated by 12 inches
G. Cages not taped down
H. Club covered cage backs and ends prior to the show start when asked
I. Absentee and Transfer Sheets not used for reporting absentees and transfers
J. Ribbons – SR 8.06
K. Flats did not contain a hook or method to attach flat to cage

III. Exhibitor Feedback

A. Getting registrations back from CFA is taking close to the 60 days TRN numbers are valid. Dick provided the name and number for the appropriate contact at CFA Central Office for follow up.
B. Getting CFA to correct errors on names is difficult.
C. Exhibitor comments on central entry clerk were positive with exhibitors expressing that standard fees and the ability to get into more shows was a great improvement. This has made fees more reasonable and entering shows fairer. Exhibitors also liked the ease of online entry. Many exhibitors felt this was a great improvement.
D. One group of exhibitors representing a couple of clubs was unhappy with the central entry clerk and standard fees.
   1. They felt CFA was setting fees for too low which makes it difficult for clubs to put on large shows with nice catalogs, bigger show halls, and more spectators. They stressed costs vary across China so varying costs is necessary.
   2. The standard entry clerk charge was too high as clubs had been able to do it themselves or even get paid by the entry clerk. When I asked why someone would pay to do this job, the answer was they like to see their name in the catalog. Interestingly, the entry clerk’s name was not listed in the Katnip Kat Klub show catalog.
E. Another comment on fees was that clubs would like to be able to give some exhibitors lower fees to encourage them to enter.

F. People like that show numbers are available online prior to show.

G. Exhibitors liked this show as it was quieter than most. Overall, many expressed that this show was better than most shows or the best show they had attended. Some shows are too chaotic and noisy making it hard to hear your numbers.

H. Exhibitors were pleased to see the show had filled with 225 cats. They liked going to a bigger show.

I. One of the favorite features of this show was the large lottery drawing prizes for exhibitors. Club had provided a lot of prizes (small and large) up to a large pet dryer that looked like a large blue toaster oven. They liked the fact if you didn’t final or get points; you had a chance to win a prize.

J. One exhibitor did not like China being its own division as she would like to see a World Best Cat. We discussed the rationale for this which seemed to be understood if not their ideal.

K. People were pleased that CFA was sending someone with a translator to talk to cat fanciers who didn’t speak English.

L. Having more CFA documents in Chinese was requested including clerking and show rules.

M. One exhibitor mentioned that what I was doing is not just about cats, it was resolving the differences between countries.

IV. Judge’s Feedback

A. Overall condition and quality of cats was better than what has been previously seen in China.

B. Fewer transfers than normally seen in China.

C. Exhibitors could use class on colors and patterns.

D. Judging rings only had 14 cages and corner judging cages not 12 inches apart so were not useable. Cages should be taped down. Need more space within ring.

E. Feedback on clerks was primarily positive with clerks keeping rings full. One clerk was away from ring too much. Clerks talk over each other too much when announcing cats.

F. Show started too late.

G. Exhibitors do not always let ring clerks know if there cat is not going to be in a ring.

H. No evidence of cats being put in ring more than once.

I. Show hall was nice but needed more lighting.

J. Move lottery away from judging tables.
K. No hooks on ribbons flats.

L. Judges scheduling problems increased by judges talking cats out in finals or talking too long.

V. Show Summary

The show hall for this show changed from a Wanda Mall to a Furniture Mall. Judges were not aware until arrival in China. I found out from my translator who had received show hall information from Rye Chin. The Furniture Mall was a lovely upscale furniture mall with minimal foot traffic and available food. The show was located on the on 4th floor. About five vendors were present. A large TV was running cat ads in the middle of the show hall but was not too loud. Ring signs were lovely.

All exhibitors have their own cages with the club providing cat bottoms. The club does not bench the exhibitors who come in and select the place they want to be. When asked about this, the answer was why would the club want to take on the responsibility of putting people where they want to be (i.e. with friends, away from someone, etc.). Benching themselves seemed to work. Exhibitors checked in with the master clerk to get their catalog.

Show did not start until 11:10. I was allowed to do a short presentation which my translator presented it to the audience. The club having to find and add backs to the judging cages caused some but not all of the delay. The two specialty rings on Saturday did not end until after 930 PM. Factors that impacted show hours were having only 14 cages with additional corner cages unusable; waiting on cats that were not being shown in a ring; judging schedule conflicts; and exhibitors requesting rosette signing and pictures during finals.

Judges did not seem to get a break for lunch. Lunch was sandwiches from McDonalds. Judges reported quality and condition of cats was some of the best seen in China. Several exhibitors also reported it was the best show they had attended. There was no evidence of duplicate cats, cats under cages, or cats in back rooms.

My translator and I interviewed several exhibitors. Most exhibitors were receptive and very willing to answer questions. It was occasionally hard to understand a concern or comment but we managed to work it out. People were very pleased that CFA was trying to get talk to people who did not speak English. I also interviewed the judges about their show experience.

Overall, this show was organized and fairly well run. The show violations found can be corrected in the future. Judges and exhibitors seem to agree that this was one of the better CFA cat shows.

November 11, 2017 West Lake Cat Club International Cat Show

I. Show Information

A. Club – West Lake Cat Club
B. Show Format – 1 Day – 6 Rings (5AB, 1SP)
C. Location – Shenyang
D. Wanda Mall – Atrium – High Traffic and Noise
E. Master Clerk – Zheng Hao Gao
F. Show Manager – Yemuge Yuan
G. Show Secretary – Yanting Jin
H. Cats Entered – 172
I. Approximate Number of Benching Spaces - 252
J. Number of Transfers – 15
K. Number of Absentees – 10
L. Addendums – 6 or 7
M. Show Start Time – 11:45
N. Completion of Judging – 8:00
O. Number of Judging Cages 16

II. Show Violations (Show Rules numbers listed)
A. Benching – Tables provided and exhibitors benched themselves – SR 9.03
B. Show Catalog - SR 7.07, 7.09.d, 7.09.e
   1. Missing CFA CH Form, CFA Scoring Notification, and Emergency Numbers.
C. Judging Rings – SR 9.08.f, 9.08.i
   1. Corners cages not separated by 12 inches in all rings
   2. Cages not taped down
D. Absentee and Transfer Sheets not used for reporting absentees and transfers

III. Exhibitor Feedback
A. Exhibitors had positive feedback on standard entry fees and online entry calling it more open and fair. These things helped make it more about showing the cats than about money. They felt the online entry was hard for those who did not speak English because all in English. This has two components: 1. Field descriptions being in English only and 2. Completing entry in English which is necessary.
B. Exhibitors like the weekly online show summaries but want them updated more often.
C. Exhibitors were less likely to speak English here than in Shanghai.
D. Several requests that show rules, scoring rules, and show standards be available in Chinese.
E. Several requests for education on showing, grooming, and breeding. Asked for education on how best to care for their breeds, general CFA information, and a manual on showing. Not enough experienced people to mentor new cat fanciers.
F. A few felt that CFA entry fees were more expensive than other associations.
G. One felt that CFA could better manage judges as it seems that different judges have different standards.
H. Some clubs have too many shows so that it makes it hard to find a show date. Provided Dick with the name of the club looking for a show date so he could follow up
I. Many would like to see shows start on time.
J. Several stated that this was a more stable and organized show than most.
K. One would like to see other exhibitors be less interactive when his cat is being judged.

IV. Judges Feedback
A. Overall condition and quality of cats was better than usually seen in China.
B. Fewer transfers and absentees than average in China.
C. Judging ring setup well with 16 cages. Ring space was good. Needed more table space for clerks and stewards in some rings. Judging cages need to be taped down.
D. Absentee and transfers not presented on formal sheets.
E. Clerks not speaking English make it difficult. Clerks talk too loud on microphones and talk over each other.
F. No evidence of cats being shown multiple times in class.
G. Judges books were okay. They received marked judging books.
H. Commented on the number of addendums.

V. Show Summary
The show hall for this show was in a Wanda Mall which is a very popular and loud venue. There was lots of foot traffic and spectators watching from floors above show. There were even a few miniature horses in the mall crowd. The show was on the first floor with an open atrium with four floors above it. Show space in the benching area was tight. Barriers were added in front of the judging rings to keep spectators back.

Again, exhibitors have their own cages with the club providing cat bottoms. About 15 cats were in carriers on top of the tables with food and water. The exhibitors benched themselves. Exhibitors checked in with the master clerk to get their catalog.

The show did not start until 11:45. Judging rings were setup with 16 rings and cage backs. Corner cages were not 12 inches apart but space allowed correcting this in most rings. The club misplaced the flats and judging numbers which took some time to locate. I did a short presentation which my translator presented it to the audience.

It was more difficult to interview exhibitors and judges due to the show format, schedule, and space. I interviewed as many people as possible. Judges reported above average quality and condition of cats in show compared to previous China experiences. Show violations as reported. No evidence of duplicate cats, cats under cages, or cats in back rooms.
Overall, show was fairly well run despite the noise and number of spectators.

Next Show planned is China Radar Show January 27-28.

I. Show Information

A. Club – China Radar Cat Fanciers

B. Show Format – 2 Day – 10 Rings (7AB, 3SP)

C. Location – Xian

D. Show Hall – Wan He Plaza, N.1 Chang Ying XI RD

End of November Recommendations

I am aware that the CFA Board has been working on ideas to help their Chinese cat fanciers. The following are a few ideas that I would like to present to the Board. I may be able to help put some of these into actions if you feel they might help.

1. The primary show rule violation in these two shows was the judging ring setup. To help ensure that Chinese clubs setup judging rings properly:
   a. Send reminder notification to show clubs prior to show that they need 16 cages if entry over 150.
   b. Establish a checklist specifically for judging ring setup.
   c. Provide a diagram of a good judging ring with metric measurements.
   d. Provide pictures of a well setup judging rings on website. CFA may already have some pictures from one of their premier shows.

2. Complete current Chinese Show Rule translation project and publish results on website.

3. Dick mentioned that there is short Clerking manual in Chinese. Make sure that is available on the Chinese website.

4. Look into providing classes on grooming, showing, breeding, breed standards to Chinese. Explore online classes and other options. Explore getting Chinese exhibitors to write articles for CFA China website.

4. Establish a comprehensive show setup checklist to help clubs better setup shows.

Current Recommendations and Recommendation Status

The following recommendations have been completed.

1. Judging ring setup checklist has been completed and published on the CFA website. The current list is in English but translation is in progress.

2. 2017-2018 CFA Show Rules translation has been completed and published on the CFA website.

3. Chinese translation of Ring Clerk Self Checklist (Clerking 101) has been completed and published on the CFA website.
4. Chinese.CFA.org updates to add Resources tab with links to items 1-3.

The following list includes recommendations still in progress and new recommendations.

1. **Use videos and pictures as educational tools to help bridge language barriers.**
   a. Many show rules could be explained using videos, pictures, and diagrams.
   b. Breed Standards, Colors and Patterns could be demonstrated visually instead of descriptions that often don’t translate properly.
   c. Breed standards and presentations on the CFA website have some pictures that could provide a start to documenting breeds and colors in a visual manner.
   d. **Proposed next steps.**
      i. Make proper judging ring setup pictorial to illustrate proper judging ring setup. I will be working on this during February.
      ii. Present recommendation for pictorial breed and color descriptions to Breed Council Secretaries for their feedback and assistance. I volunteer to work with the Breed Secretary Chair on this.
      iii. Identify areas where online visual education would be useful with ideas and prioritize.
      iv. Talk to breed councils, clubs, breeders, and exhibitors about how to make pictures and videos available at a low cost. Thousands of people do this every day with phones and you tube.

2. **Establish a comprehensive show setup checklist that clubs could use to help clubs better setup shows. In progress.**

3. **Judging Ring Recommendations**
   a. Send reminder notification to show clubs prior to show to setup 16 cages if entry over 150.
   b. Provide a diagram of a judging ring with metric measurements. I will work on this in February.
   c. Provide pictures of a well setup judging rings on website. In progress.
   d. Complete translation of judging ring checklist and publish.
   e. Judging ring dividers and bottoms secure. I am taking clear packing tape and ties to Chines shows to demonstrate. Secure judging ring cages will be included in the judging ring picture effort.

4. **Show Rule Recommendations**
   a. **Benching**
      i. The current benching rules are not being followed in China as clubs have no cages. Exhibitors bring their own cages and arrange themselves on tables provided. The master clerk’s response when I asked why they didn’t
bench the show was “Why would the club try and get between people and their friends and their enemies?”

ii. I recommend a show rule change for China that changes benching to exhibitor benching with a few guidelines (such as not visible to judges’ rings). This might also be applicable to other countries as clubs move away from having their own benching cages.

b. Double Cage Fees
   i. Clubs have begun charging $100 dollars for double cages.
   ii. I would recommend a show rule change that allows a maximum or one ring entry fee for a double cage.

5. Other Problem Areas Addressed
   a. Entry Stuffing and Manipulation
      i. A show recently filled with email entries in 20 minutes with valid entries. Other exhibitors could be put on a wait list for a fee.
      ii. China still needs work to level the playing field for all exhibitors.
   b. Absentees, Transfers, Addendums, and Color Changes
      i. Currently the Chinese clubs do not seem to use the absentee and transfer forms or announce these changes. Lists and notes with this information are transferred to the judges which is not always consistent or effective.
      ii. Work to standardize how these changes are communicated is needed.

Show Monitor Presentation for Xian January 27, 2018

My name is Peg Johnson. CFA has employed me to be a special liaison to China. My role is to provide assistance to Chinese clubs and exhibitors and to help them understand CFA show rules related to show production and exhibiting.

I have been selected for this role because of my history with CFA. I bred and showed Russian blues for 30 years under the Heartbeeps cattery. I am an experienced exhibitor with 50 Grand Champions and 5 National Winners.

I am an experienced CFA club member and have been club president, club treasurer, and show manager. I was CFA Russian Blue Breed Council Secretary for several years. I was also CFA Southern Region Director and CFA Board member for 10 years. I retired from breeding in 2009 and showing in 2011.

This is the third show in China I have attended. In my first shows I have gathered information from judges, show management, master clerks, and exhibitors. What I learned at these shows included problems with judging ring setup and show start time, benching show rules are not followed, many exhibitors like the new online entry, Chinese translations are needed, and many exhibitors asked for education in breeding and showing. I communicated this information to the Board.
CFA has taken the following actions: 1. Added Show Rules for 2017-2018 in Chinese to website. 2. Added a Clerking Overview in Chinese to website. 3. Added an English Simplified Checklist for Judging Ring Setup. A Chinese translation of the judging ring checklist is in progress. I will be providing the CFA Board with additional recommendations and updates next weekend.

I will be attending 5 or 6 more shows in China between now and the end of April. At these shows, I will be observing show setup, process, and judging and helping with show rules questions and education. At future shows, I will provide an overview of CFA activities. I am here to answer your questions and get information from you on how CFA can help China CFA cat fanciers. Thank you.

Proposed Monitored Show Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Club Contact</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Show #</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>04-05</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>Katnip Kat Klub</td>
<td>Howe Gow</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Shenyang</td>
<td>West Lake Cat Club</td>
<td>Sopia</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>27-28</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Xian</td>
<td>China Radar Cat Fanciers</td>
<td>Candy Tian</td>
<td>Booked</td>
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<tr>
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<td>03-04</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>In Ohio</td>
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<td>10-11</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>03-04</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>Shanghai Cat Lovers Society</td>
<td>Vivian</td>
<td>Booked</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
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<td>10-11</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<td>Tianjin Feiming Cat Club</td>
<td>Tracy</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2018</td>
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<td>Angel Fairy Sphynx Club</td>
<td>Carrie</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>Chongqing</td>
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<td>Bill</td>
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CFA Judging Ring Setup Checklist

This is to a guideline for setting up CFA Judging Rings according to CFA show rules. It also lists the show information that must be provided to the judges and ring clerks prior to show start. Using these guidelines will help you avoid breaking show rules and provide a comfortable ring for judges, clerks, stewards, exhibitors, and your cats.

1. Judging Rings Layout
   a. If over 150 cats entered in show, 16 cages are required. Only 12 if less than 150 cats entered.
   b. Cages can be setup in straight row, L shape, or U shape
   c. All corners must be at a 90 degree angle
   d. Corners Cages must be Separated by at least 12 inches or 31 cm
   e. Cages must have sealed, cleanable, sealed floor or bottom
   f. Cages must be securely fastened to prevent breakouts
   g. Cages must be placed on tables or other solid support as wide or wider than the cages
   h. Cages must be secured to the table to prevent slipping (taped down)
   i. Cage doors must swing open horizontally
   j. Dividers must be placed between cages, behind cage, and on end cages to prevent cats from seeing or playing with one another.
   k. At least two six foot tables for judge and ring clerk
   l. Space between judging table and cages to allow adequate space for judge, clerk, and exhibitors. 36 inches (1 yard) or 1 meter is a good guideline.
   m. Buffer between Judging Ring and Spectators or Spectator Walkway
   n. Cats in benching cages should not be visible to judges

2. Judging Ring Supplies Prior to Start of Show
   a. Disinfectant and Absorbent Towels
   b. Entry Number Cards Indicating Male or Female
   c. Ribbons or Flats for breed and class judging with hook or fold for hanging on cage
   d. Rosettes must be available before finals start

3. Judging Ring Show Information Prior to Start of Show
   a. Judges Books
   b. Judges Book for Trainee
c. Three Catalogs for Ring Clerk

d. Judging Schedule

e. Absentee and Transfer Sheet

**CFA China Show Monitor Checklist**

1. **Show Flyer**

   a. *Show Flyer on Website At Least 30 Days Prior to Show*
   b. *Name and Address of Show Hall*
   c. * Judges Names and Assignment*
   d. *Specified Entry Fees*
   e. *Show Hours*
   f. *CFA Logo*
   g. *Show Flyer Sent to Judges*

2. **Show Catalog**

   a. *CFA Logo*
   b. *Full Name of Club*
   c. *List of Judges*
   d. *Show Committee Names and Positions*
   e. *CFA Scoring Notice*
   f. *CFA CH Claim Form*
   g. *Proper Entry Format & Numbered Entries*
   h. *No CFA Titles in Cats Name*
   i. *Ring Result Marking Columns*
   j. *Catalog Entry Order (JR, KIT, CH, PR, HP, V, EX) by Breed*
   k. *Color Class Heading with Number, Color Description ( and K,P,V)*
   l. *Breed Counts*
   m. *List of Exhibitors*
   n. *Transfer and Absentee Page*
   o. *Division Awards*
   p. *Final Pages*
3. **Show Hall Setup**
   
   a. **Benching**
      
      i. *Layout Prior to Show*
      
      ii. *Requests honored per rules*
      
      iii. *No Kittens Less Than 4 Months*
      
      iv. *2 Kittens or 1 Cat per Single Cage*
      
      v. *No Pregnant Cats*
      
      vi. *No Overnight Cats*
      
      vii. *No Cats Under Cages or Outside Benching Area (i.e. Back Room)*
      
      viii. *Review rules and add here*
   
   b. **Judging Rings**
      
      i. *Disinfectant and Towels Available*
      
      ii. *Ring Number Cards*
      
      iii. *Judges Books*
      
      iv. *Ribbons*
      
      v. *Rosettes*
      
      vi. *Separate Rings Rules Followed*
      
      vii. *Correct Number of Cages (16 required if over 150 cats)*
      
      viii. *12” Or More Separating Corner Cages / 90 Degrees*
      
      ix. *Dividers Between and Behind Cages*
      
      x. *Cages Secured to Table (Taped Down)*
      
      xi. *Sufficient Space on Judging Table for Judge and Clerk*
      
      xii. *Sufficient Space in Judging Ring for Exhibitors, Clerk, Judge*
      
      xiii. *Sufficient Buffer Between Judging Ring and Spectator Walkways*
      
      xiv. *Clerk*
      
      xv. *Steward*
   
   c. **First Aid Kit Available**
   
   d. **Litter for Exhibitors**

4. **Judging Schedule**
   
   a. *Provided to Judges*
   
   b. *Provided to Exhibitors*
c. Followed/Problems

5. **Show Hours**
   a. *Published Show Hours* Start Time _______ End Time _______
   b. *Actual Hours* Start Time _______ End Time _______

6. **Ribbons and Rosettes**
   a. *Ribbons*
      i. CFA Logo
      ii. Appropriate Colors
      iii. Hangers
      iv. Traditional Ribbons Available
   b. *Rosettes*
      i. CFA Logo ______
      ii. Class Designation ______ Numbered ______

7. **Master Clerk**
   a. *Absentee, Transfers, Addendums, and Color Changes* Communicated to Judges
   b. Master Catalog
   c. Counts
   d. CH Forms
   e. *Package Ready at End of Show*

8. **Judges Interview**
   a. *Contract Handled Appropriately*
   b. *Transportation Appropriate – Airport and Show*
   c. *Hotel Adequate*
   d. *Judging Ring Setup Correctly*
   e. *Show Start*
   f. *Absentee, Transfers, and Addendums Received*
   g. *Notification of Color Class Changes*
   h. *Clerk Trained and Can Communicate*
   i. *Exhibitors (Timely to Ring, Unobtrusive, Courteous)*
j. Marked Catalog
k. Cat Quality and Grooming
l. Seeing “Duplicate” Cats in Ring
m. Number of Withheld, Insufficient Merit Excessive

9. General
   a. Exhibitor Cages Visible to Judging Rings
   b. Notification of Show Hall Changes
   c. Overnight Cats
   d. Cats “Not Benched” Appropriately (Back Room)
   e. Addendums – Paid and Letter from Show Manager
   g. Guest Judge/Trainee Judge – Evaluations

**Hannon:** Peg, do you want to say anything about your visits? Peg is – I don’t know how to phrase this. At the Sunday board meeting in July right after the annual, Pam Moser made a motion and the board approved it to send somebody to a number of shows in China to provide assistance and check on things that are going on over there, and we hired Peg to do that. OK Peg, you’ve gone over there for a couple shows and you found some things. **Johnson:** I’ve gone to three shows. Real show rule violations are catalog, judging ring set-up, multiple cats in a cage – nothing major. I have not seen anything over there that I haven’t seen in the U.S. at some point in time during my association with cats, except maybe of degree or magnitude. They have a little more money, a little more imagination, they stretch things a little bit more. Young, enthusiastic group. It’s really perfect. They need education. I really do think we need to reach out – judges, you guys are at a lot of the shows so I’m going to send out some stuff through Melanie to you to reach out. You guys have got to help us do the education, because I’m not going to be at shows forever and I’m not going to be at all the shows, but they want education, they want to be a good exhibitor, they want to breed a good cat. I had somebody ask me, “How do I breed a good cat? How do I groom a cat?” So, I’m thinking of some different ways we can maybe utilize the time while we’re waiting for the show to start to do a few little classes for people. They want education so we’re working with them. I find it a very energizing, enthusiastic market. When I think about it, I have not seen any violation there that sometime during my history of cats I saw here. So, they are in a different point in their evolution. They need education really badly because they don’t have a lot of old folks to tell them what to do. When I started, there were a lot of real old folks and they told me exactly what to do and where to stand. Any questions from anybody? **Kallmeyer:** Point out that Peg has actually put out a Chinese language guide to putting on shows, just quick and dirty – you know, tape down the cages, cover the backs, that sort of thing, don’t put corner cages too close together, and associated with that we just issued the Chinese show rules on the website in the Chinese language. We’ll probably have continual corrections. Some of the idioms don’t translate well, like the word kitten is not in Chinese. You have to use “little cat.” **Hannon:** We have more words than they do, so translating things into Chinese is difficult because they may not have a word for it. **Johnson:** They only have 5,500
symbols to cover all of our words and there’s not a good correlation at all. **Kallmeyer:** It was really interesting to do the colors. Peg actually has an idea working with the Judging Committee to actually put pictures up and show, “this is what a tabby looks like,” because we have an abnormal amount of color changes at a Chinese show – 50 or 60, as Shirley can tell you – so just having some ideas that we can do it. Actually, some of Peg’s ideas will translate to the rest of the world – making more use of pictures, making use of diagrams and even video clips. We probably need the clerking training as video clips on there with language overtones for different geographies. **Hannon:** One of the things she has had at those three shows and she will continue to do is to have an interpreter with her. She has had the advantage of being able to talk to the exhibitors by having somebody that speaks their language. They have been very impressed that we sent somebody over that can talk to them and get their feedback on what their ideas are and what they are finding good and what they’re finding bad. Anything else on the ID Committee? **Kallmeyer:** No.
(8) **APPEALS HEARING.**

See Item #35.
Central Office Operations:

Committee Chair: Teresa (Terri) Barry
List of Committee Members: Teresa (Terri) Barry, Verna Dobbins and Allene Tartaglia

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

Central Office IT update: Central Office continues to work with the IT Committee to assist with the implementation of new modules, fixes and updates as necessary to the system. Central Office continued to experience issues with the Computan system running slow.

The open Finance Coordinator’s position was filled. Cristal Oesch was hired and began training.

Immediately following wrap-up of the 2017 CFA International Show, work began on the upcoming Annual and 2018 CFA International Show.

The balloting process for Breeds and Standard’s Committee was wrapped up. The majority of ballots submitted were received electronically.

Breed Booth 2017 CFA International Show winner rosettes were ordered.

Site visits arrangements for the 2023 Annual were made for the first week of March.

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

The IT report will be given by the Chair of the IT Committee. Central Office continues to support the Committee and to assist with the implementation of new modules, fixes and updates as necessary. The Computan system continues to consistently run slow, Central Office staff is extremely frustrated that Computan has been exceptionally slow to correct the issue which has impacted their work production. This was severely impacting the Registration and Show Scoring divisions. It wasn’t until the IT Committee Chair stepped in on a daily basis that any improvement was experienced.

The PR contractor’s last day with CFA was January 16, 2018.

The free requested cattery reports were completed. A few email requests dated before the deadline, for some reason, were not received. With proof they were submitted before the deadline, these are currently being completed.

The new Finance Coordinator has been trained and is handling all duties.

Our current audit firm Smith Barta merged with Maloney + Novotny one of N.E. Ohio’s largest CPA firms. CFA will continue under the current proposal and will continue working with the same Principal and accountant we had been working prior to the merger.
Information concerning the 2018 Annual has been posted on CFA’s website. The schedule of events, reservations and payment forms for the banquet, Breed Council’s breakfasts, WINN Symposium and Delegate registration are available.

The AV proposal for the Annual was received from PSAV, the in-house company. A proposal was requested and received from an outside company. Their proposal was slightly higher.

For the upcoming Annual we are researching options for shipping, trophies to locations outside the U.S. which go unclaimed.

Scoreboard duties will be moved in-house to handle by early February.

The development of the operating, capital, CFA International Show and Annual, Central Office’s budgets for the upcoming year is in process.

Finalized necessary arrangements for the upcoming strategic Planning and February Board meeting hosted at Central Office.

**Future Projects for Committee:**

Central Office will continue to assist the IT Committee.

Central Office will continue the budgeting process.

Central Office will continue working on the 2018 Annual and CFA International Show.

Central Office will be preparing for year end.

**Time Frame:**

Items will be reported out when completed.

Respectfully Submitted,
Teresa Barry, Chair

**Hannon:** Central Office Report. **Barry:** I really don’t have anything to add. **Colilla:** This is something I talked to you about that I thought I should mention to the board. In January I judged four shows. **Hannon:** Are you going to talk about show package problems? **Colilla:** Yes. **Hannon:** Alright. We’ve taken steps and we’re changing the person that does it. **Colilla:** Thank you, because I’ve had nothing but grief. **Barry:** Changing, on a rotating basis. **Colilla:** OK, because like I said. **Hannon:** She’s finding that fewer and fewer complaints are coming in with the change in staff.

**Eigenhauser:** Are we going to take up the elevator repairs under Central Office? I believe we have two different approaches to dealing with the repairs. **Barry:** At this point in time we’re still waiting to get pricing. Our desire is not to have to go to replacing the entire thing, but just to be able to fix it. **Hannon:** We met with the Central Office staff on Thursday about it.
DelaBar: On the show package envelope, up in the left hand column, the top item mentions money. Hannon: And? DelaBar: And, being enclosed in the envelope. In the EU, it is against the law to include any kind of money in the show package. Hannon: We’re running into the same thing with China. They’re not sending money in that envelope. DelaBar: Right. There are different types of funds that come in through those packages. I would like to have just the next printing of show packages to take away any mention of monies or currencies or whatever in that package. Dobbins: I’ve already started pricing that. We got a really nice letter from Ulla explaining the situation. I think she sent it to Shirley and I started pricing the envelopes to have that removed. DelaBar: Thank you.

Moser: On the show package, I just remembered. I’m glad John mentioned it. I’ve been getting complaints from my region and also another region on the judges’ signs that we do not include unless you ask for them. They were just wondering because they forget, so they were wondering if there is someplace you can put on like, you know, you have “carbon copy” and you could put “judges’ signs” so you can check it. Barry: We’re already in the process of redesigning that and that’s on the initial draft. Moser: Oh good. That would help a lot. Adelhoch: The person who does the show packages and you talk about rotating them. Was there one person at one time who did actually put those show packages together? If it was that, as John said, this is the second or third time we have actually addressed this issue. Hannon: They tried addressing it with the employee and they decided that they are going to attack it from a different angle. I would rather not discuss it in open session because of the employees involved, but you can talk to Terri about it when we are on break. It’s just awkward to discuss about specific employees and it gets back to them. Adelhoch: I understand.

Hannon: Anything else for the Central Office?
CFA maintained strong performance through November 30, 2017.

Key Financial Indicators

Overall Performance

Balance Sheet Items

The balance sheet shows an increase in cash of $400,266 from last year.

Specifically, as of September 22, the Wells Fargo investment account reflects an overall increase of $58,000 since the investment was secured.

Ordinary Income – May through November 30, 2017

Total registration, which includes litter registration and individual registration, delivered $635,800 which is 105% of budget. The combination of new cattery and cattery renewals equals $13,805 which represents 94% of budget. Here are additional categories that were significantly over or under budget.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>$ Over/Under Budget</th>
<th>% of Budget</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Championship Confirmations</td>
<td>(5,701)</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Dues/Application Fees</td>
<td>(18,438)</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Timing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breed Council Dues</td>
<td>$9,702</td>
<td>149%</td>
<td>Timing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registration via Pedigree</td>
<td>($17,990)</td>
<td>73%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Show License Fees</td>
<td>$8,879</td>
<td>136%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Entry Surcharge</td>
<td>($7,853)</td>
<td>80%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Insurance</td>
<td>($9,534)</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>Timing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Ordinary income came in at $1,288,950 which is $38,605 below budget (97%).

Publications

Almanac (Cat Talk, Newsletters, and the White Pages)

Income: The Almanac On-line performed better than budgeted by approximately $3,174 but Cat Talk Subscriptions was under budget approximately $3,037. Overall the income from this category was on budget.

Expense: Almanac labor came in on budget while production costs and postage were under budget.
Almanac

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>$38,240</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expense</td>
<td>$54,164</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Revenue</td>
<td>($15,924)</td>
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</table>

Yearbook

**Income:** Income derived from yearbook advertising is $10,517 over budget. Overall the category’s income is 155% to budget.

**Expense:** Expenses are also under budget coming in at 91.23% to plan.

Yearbook

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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>$28,012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expense</td>
<td>$19,974</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Revenue</td>
<td>$ 8,038</td>
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</table>

Marketing – Essentially no activity driving income in this category

Marketing

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>$ 1,846</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expense</td>
<td>$32,292</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Revenue</td>
<td>($30,446)</td>
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</table>

Central Office

Expenses are below budget due to reduction in staff through dismissals and departures. Depreciation is lower than budget. Office supplies are $5,800 over budget. Postage is significantly under budget $17,300 part of which may be categorized in CFA programs which is over budget in Show Supplies and Postage. Overall the category is coming in at 98% to budget.

Computer expenses 104% to budget.

CFA Programs

Program expense overall is 83.3% to budget. Contributing to that is the $33,250 of unspent club sponsorship.

Corporate expense is 91.92% to budget.

Legislative expense is 98.5% to budget.
**Events**

**Annual Meeting 2017 Update**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>$58,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense</td>
<td>$190,220</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net</td>
<td>($132,027)</td>
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*CFA International Cat Show Report will be communicated separately once all expenses and income sources are appropriately categorized.*

**The Bottom Line**

Net income for May 1, 2017 through November 30, 2017 is $228,570.

**Other Events**

Tracy Malone, Finance Coordinator left CFA in mid-November. The new Finance Coordinator is Cristal Oesch – please take a moment to welcome Cristal to CFA.

One of the tools that I am working with James Simbro to obtain is access to the CFA financials through QuickBooks. This will provide the opportunity to provide real time oversight which will lead more accuracy and real time oversight.

Respectfully Submitted

Kathy Calhoun, CFA Treasurer
might not take an hour to do it, but the feeling is that if we get on top of that on a weekly basis, it will be very easy to look at what activities happened in the past week. So, I think that’s going to be a big step forward. Like I said, the plan is to be able to report out on the International Show next week. **Hannon:** When do you intend to have a report out to the clubs? **Calhoun:** As soon as December closes, which would be probably towards the end of next week. **Hannon:** So, the clubs can anticipate receiving a report when? **Calhoun:** Do you want a date? **Hannon:** Approximate. **Calhoun:** The 9th of February. **Hannon:** By the 9th of February she should be in a position to send out the financial report to the clubs. Anything else that you’ve got for the Treasurer’s Report as opposed to your other reports? **Calhoun:** No. **Hannon:** Any other questions for the Treasurer’s Report?
BUDGET COMMITTEE.

Committee Chair: Kathy Calhoun
Liaison to Board: Kathy Calhoun
List of Committee Members: Mark Hannon, Rich Mastin, Carla Bizzell, Teresa Sweeney, Teresa Barry

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:
Timeline for the 2018/2019 Budget communicated

Current Happenings of Committee:
Committee budget requests were sent to board liaisons on Tuesday, January 16. In addition, spending reports have been requested for each committee. Those reports will be sent to the committee chairs to assist with budget development.

Future Projections for Committee:
1/20/18 Committee Budget request from the Treasurer to the Board Liaison
2/20/18 October International Show Preliminary Budget Due
2/20/18 2018/2019 Committee Budget Request Due from Board Liaison
2/20/18 2018/2019 Capital Requests Due
2/27/18 Atlanta Annual - Final Budget Due
3/13/18 First Budget Committee Meeting
3/20/18 Second Budget Committee Meeting
4/03/18 Telephonic Board Meeting – Preliminary Budget Review
4/17/18 Telephonic Board Meeting – Preliminary Budget Review
4/10/18 April Telephonic Board Meeting – 2018/2019 Budget Approval
4/24/18 April Telephonic Board Meeting – 2018/2019 Budget Approval

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:
Final budget will be presented for voting at the April telephonic Board Meeting

Respectfully Submitted,
Kathy Calhoun, Chair

Hannon: Budget Committee. Calhoun: The only thing that was a part of the Budget Committee was in fact the schedule for the board to prepare the budget and the due dates for certain elements of the budget. That has changed because we’re going to have to push back the April board meeting timing, so the only thing that has changed – and I will publish a new version of this – is that the April 3rd telephonic board meeting, which would be the preliminary budget review with the board, will be pushed back to the 17th and then the final review will be in conjunction with the telephonic board meeting, which will be the 24th. Now that we’ve had that discussion from our President, I will issue a new report. So Rachel, we can publish the correct report. Anger: I will make sure the corrections are noted. Hannon: Any questions from the
board on the Budget Committee report? Calhoun: Oh, can I ask one more thing? Sorry. Hannon: No, we’ve moved on. Calhoun: Well, just real quick. The committee members meeting with Cristal and now having access to QuickBooks, I will be sending you your spending reports for the last 18 months so that you can use that as you formulate your budget requests for the future. I’m done.
**Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:**

- Review monthly Financial Profit & Loss Statements and commentaries to previous year’s performance and budget, with CFA Treasurer Kathy Calhoun and CFA President Mark Hannon. Continued work with CFA Treasurer Kathy Calhoun and CFA Accountant Cristal Oesch on questions and comments from monthly statement reviews. Note: From my perspective, Cristal is off to a very good start, with her ability to respond to questions and comments in a timely manner.

- Finalized 2018, 2019 & 2020 International Show hotel (Marriott) and show hall (I-X Center) contracts.

- Yearend performance review of Wells Fargo investment account summary, prepared by Joseph Crispino (Vice President – Investment Officer Accredited Asset Management Specialist). Summary report is at the end of this report.

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

- Accessible to Central Office Management Team, Special Events Coordinator, Treasurer (who is also Budget and Audit Committee Chair), IT Committee Chair and Legal Counsel

- Review weekly bank account balances and biweekly payroll reports
  
  o As of January 19, 2018, combined bank accounts totaled $2,667,843.90 ($244,166.73 increase since September 22, 2017)
  
  o Will announce Feb 2, 2018 reported bank account balances, on Saturday, Feb. 3 during the Board Meeting when reviewing this Finance Committee Report

- Review and provide advice as needed on contractual agreements and capital improvement needs

  o Working with Brian Buetel on 2018-2019 Central Office facilities needs

  o This years completed Capital Improvement Projects compared to budget –

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>+/- Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
<td>$692.25</td>
<td>($5,307.75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
<td>$2,878.00</td>
<td>($17,122.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>$6,400.00</td>
<td>$6525.00</td>
<td>+$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Update</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>$2,242.36</td>
<td>($2,757.64)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Combined $37,400.00 $12,337.61 ($25,062.39) under budget

Note: Brian Buetel has done a great job working with contractors on negotiating and controlling expenses on each item.

- CFA show sponsorship approvals as requested
- Working with Executive Director Terri Barry and Deputy Director Verna Dobbins on enhancing employee benefits and payroll processing
- Beginning stages of 2018-2019 Budgets: CFA’s full year and 2018 CIS
- Working with CFA Legal Counsel (John Randolph), CFA Executive Committee (Mark Hannon, Dick Kallmeyer, Rachel Anger, Kathy Calhoun and George Eigenhauser) and Barb Schreck on CFA Regional Treasuries and CFA Regional Organization
- Working with IT Chair (Tim Schreck), CFA Vice President (Dick Kallmeyer), CFA Systems Administrator (James Simbro) and CFA President (Mark Hannon) on computer system enhancements

**Hannon:** Rich, Finance. **Mastin:** Just a couple comments and one action item. I’ve been reporting the year-to-date total of bank balance accounts at the board meetings for maybe a year and a half now, so as of yesterday the revised bank account balance is $2,717,351.29. That’s up about $294,000 since September 22nd, so I just wanted to point that out. A short review on the capital projects is outlined there in the report. As you can see, we’re doing fairly well sticking to budget or below budget; however, the elevator is a big unknown. We talked about it a little bit earlier. It will be out of order for two months or so. We’ll get the final proposals, we’ll get it reviewed and whatever contract we have to do, and as soon as we can get it scheduled we’ll get it scheduled. Any questions?

**Board Action Items:**

- Approve a Simple IRA for employees with matching contribution up to 3% of employee’s contribution.

  - Details: Estimated annual CFA contribution with 100% participation is roughly $21,000.00. Will take about three to four weeks to set up with the staff. There is a $10.00 set up fee for each staff person that enrolls. Representative will meet with each staff member individually to review plan and assist in deciding if and what they would like to contribute to the IRA.

**Mastin:** The action item is an item to improve our benefits for the staff in Central Office. For the last two or three years, we have been slowly adding a couple things to enhance the benefits package. This year we want to add an IRA program for the staff, so my proposal is a simple IRA where we will match the contribution up to 3% of the employee’s contribution. **Hannon:** No, it’s the employee’s salary, right? **Mastin:** Right. **Hannon:** If they put in 3%, we’re not putting in 3% of 3%. **Mastin:** That’s the match. If they put in 10%, we’re only putting in 3%. **Hannon:** But if they put in 3%, we’re also putting in 3%. The way you phrased it made it sound like – you said we were doing 3% of their 3%. **Mastin:** Then I’m sorry, it’s a match. **Kuta:** So,
up to 3% of their salary, right? **Mastin:** Up to 3%. **Black:** Of their contributions. **Hannon:** No, their salary. **Black:** Oh, their salary. **Hannon:** They can donate up to 10% of their salary. It doesn’t have to be 10%, it can be any number below that, but we will give them at least 3% if they put in 3%. If they put in 2%, that’s all we’re going to put in. **Black:** It’s not of their salary, it’s of their contribution. **Hannon:** No, it’s of their salary. **Kuta:** I was saying, if it were of the contributions, that’s a little stingy. **Eigenhauser:** I’ll second the motion as amended. I would also like to make a comment that this is the kind of thing we need if we want to retain good people. We need to provide benefits not only in the near term, but this is kind of a long-term building up kind of thing that encourages good people not just to join our Central Office staff but to stay with us. Turn-over is the bane of any business’s existence, so I think this is a very good idea. **Kuta:** If it’s a simple IRA, do they have to set it up with a certain company? **Mastin:** We’re looking at two companies right now and we’ll pick one. **Hannon:** There’s a motion, is that right? **Anger:** Yes.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Time Frame:**
- All happenings are ongoing.

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**
- Committee’s progress and updates.

Respectfully Submitted,
Rich Mastin, Chair

**Mastin:** In addition to my report is the year-end Wells Fargo performance summary. Do you have any questions on this? OK, I’m done.

**Wells Fargo Annual Account Summary prepared by Joseph Crispino**

With the fiscal year 2017 behind us, the stock market proved to be very profitable for most investors. Both the U.S. stock market and now the International stock markets had returns of at least 20%. For diversified portfolios that have risk protection built into their investments, the returns were more in line with 12-15% depending on the percentage of bonds included in the allocation of stocks and bonds. The Cat Fanciers’ portfolio had a return of 6.15% for the 6 months. The portfolio was incepted on June 1st, 2017.

The Cat Fanciers’ Association’s portfolio is designed for an allocation of roughly 55-60% stocks/35-40% bonds.

**INVESTMENT RETURNS:**
- Initial investment: $1,200,000
- Total return for 2017: +6.15%
- Total return for “Year to Date 2018” as of 1/19/18: +2.67%
- Total return since inception 6/1/2017 as of 1/19/18: +8.99%
Dollar increase since inception 6/1/2017 as of 1/19/18: $107,845.

The stock mutual funds in the portfolio realized returns from +13% - +27% depending of the type of stock mutual fund.

The bond mutual funds had realized returns of just over +1% - +5.1%. Again, these returns are dependent on the length of maturity.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Stock Breakdown:
- Large company US stocks
- Large company International stocks
- Mid-sized US stocks
- Small company US stocks
- Small company International stock

Bond Breakdown:
- Short maturity US bonds
- Short maturity International bonds
- The bonds portion of the portfolio is designed to protect against loss.

PORTFOLIO PHILOSOPHY: Moderate Growth with risk protection

1. Accomplished through a mix of diversified stocks and bonds.
2. Diversify stock risk is accomplished by investing in different types of stocks as listed above.
3. Diversify bond risk is accomplished by investing in different types of bonds as listed above.
4. The diversification provides growth potential with downside risk protection. For example, when the stock market declines, the bonds keep the overall portfolio from dropping to an equal percent of the market decline.

SUMMARY NOTES

Although we have bonds that protect from some downside risk, there is no way possible to protect from TOTAL downside risk. Remember, these are investments and by definition they fluctuate in value each and every day. Therefore, when the stock market drops, the portfolio will
experience a decline in value to some degree, just not to the full extent of the market. The reason behind this is that because we are not fully invested in the stock market, we cannot realize the full decline of the stock market. With this type of asset allocation of stocks and bonds, it is expected that the portfolio could fluctuate down up to 50% of the stock market decline. So if the market declines -10%, this portfolio could drop -5% which is an acceptable rate in relation to the Stock/Bond allocation in the portfolio. **IF THIS TYPE OF VOLATILITY IS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO THE CAT FANCIERS’ ASSOCIATION, THEN A REDUCTION IN STOCK PERCENTAGE IS RECOMMENDED.** So to be clear, even with this type of diversification, there will be years in which the portfolio may experience negative returns. Over time, the overall performance will be a positive one.

2018 is expected to be another positive year for the stock markets. The US stock market returns should be more in the average range of 5 – 6% assuming there is no unforeseen crisis that develops. International stock markets may see returns a bit higher than that due to the fact that money is now flowing back into these markets beginning last year as a result of the previous few years lack luster performance.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

As always, new money should continue to be invested through a diversification approach with stocks AND bonds as opposed to a more aggressive approach in just stocks. The investment process is not about how big of a return we can get in any given year.....it is about building a quality portfolio of stocks and bonds that provide consistent, moderate returns over time.

Respectfully Submitted,
Rich Mastin, Chair
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

- Review and approve CFA Show Sponsorship and New Show requests as submitted
- Updated Show Sponsorship, Feline Agility Support and New Show Request Forms (all included at the end of this report)
- Added Feline Agility Show Support Request Form to Show Sponsorship Form

Current Happenings of Committee:

- Review and approve requests as submitted
- Encourage Regional Directors and ID Chairs to promote New Show support (updated request form below)
  - Each Region and Area hosting a New Show is eligible for $1,000.00 for one New Show or $500.00 each for two New Shows. Plus an additional $1,000.00 from Show Sponsorship.
- Review year to date Sponsorship Awards –
  - Sponsorship Award Summary:
    - Regions 1 – 7 $77,500.00
    - Region 9 $10,500.00
    - International Division $2,000.00
    - Combined Total $90,000.00
  - Individual club report is included at the end of this report. Note: Individual club report below does not reflect updated activity after January 25, 2018
  - At the date of preparing this report (1/25/18), 7 Clubs between September 2, 2017 and December 30, 2017, needing to submit post show requirements in order to send out second half of award ($500.00)

Hannon: Are you ready for the next one? Show Sponsorship, would that be you, Rich? Mastin: Yes. A comment that’s not included in the report, as of the writing of this report we have 89 shows in Regions 1-7 that have received the award sponsorship, 11 in Region 9, 2 in the International Division, which is 102 total shows so far to date. Hannon: You didn’t comment on the extra $1,000 for the regions’ additional show. Do you want to tell them how many have done that and encourage others? Mastin: Yes, right. Hannon: In addition to offering clubs $1,000 in sponsorship, we have also offered the regions $1,000 for an additional show in the show
schedule. **Mastin:** It’s a new show. **Hannon:** So, those clubs could get $2,000 in total. **Mastin:** Right, it’s new shows. We’ve got four new shows this yea. **Hannon:** But they’re not all $1,000. **Mastin:** They are not all $1,000. There’s three $500 and one $1,000, and they are listed in my report. So, just a reminder that it’s available. We would like to give the shows the money. **Hannon:** It could be a club putting on a show, or it could be the region putting on a show. If you’ve got a hole in your schedule and you can’t find a club to do it, there’s nothing to say the region can’t put on that additional show and pick up that additional $1,000. **Mastin:** In addition, they may want to apply for the CFA sponsorship, so it’s $2,000. **Hannon:** And if they have Agility, it’s even more. **Black:** You might want to amend this. One of the new shows is not on the report, so there’s going to be five shows. **Mastin:** It’s not as of yesterday, it’s when this was written. **Black:** But thank you. **Colilla:** How much Agility do we get? **Hannon:** It’s up to $300, depending upon actual expense incurred. It’s to cover setting up the Agility ring, the ringmaster, the steward, the rosettes. **Mastin:** Speaking of Agility, we also included the Agility request form as part two of the CFA Show Sponsorship form. **Hannon:** We revised the sponsorship form, and on the back of that, or as a second page of that, we now have the Agility because a lot of clubs are getting both so we made it simpler, rather than having them request it twice. **Mastin:** It is $300, correct. **Kuta:** I’m seeing one of our clubs that received it is not on the list. Is that not a big deal. **Hannon:** Well, it might be. You want to know about it don’t you? **Mastin:** You want to report who it is? **Kuta:** Crown City. **Mastin:** They’re not on the list? **Kuta:** No. **Hannon:** Did they get the $1,000? **Kuta:** They got $500 so far. I was checking to see if they turned in their materials and I don’t see it on the list. **Hannon:** But the idea was, they were going to get the additional $1,000. **Kuta:** Yes. **Hannon:** Some regions split it up amongst two shows. **Kuta:** Oh, no, this isn’t a new show. This is an existing show that’s not listed. **Hannon:** OK. **Mastin:** We’ll check it and get it on the list. **Kuta:** I want to make sure that they got their materials in, thank you. **Mastin:** Absolutely. **Hannon:** Did you write that down? **Dobbins:** I got that one.

**Board Action Items:**

- Approve the continuation of CFA Show Sponsorship Funding and CFA New Show Funding under the current 2017-2018 show season guidelines and expectations for 2018-2019 show season. 2017-2018 Show Season Funding is $176,000.00: $165,000.00 budgeted for Show Sponsorship and $11,000.00 approved at August 2017 conference call Board Meeting for New Show Funding ($1,000.00 for each of the nine (9) Regions, China and Rest of the World).

**Rationale:** Clubs are requesting approval for 2018-2019 show season. In the past we have waited to approve requests until the Annual Budget has been approved. Most clubs would like/need to know if they can count on the funding in order to secure and begin marketing plans. Based on CFA’s current financial position, we can approve requests now without delay, and make any enhancements to the program before the new season begins.

**Mastin:** My motion is, we’re not anticipating large changes in the financial picture from an annual operating perspective. In the past, we’ve held off on approving all sponsorships going forward until we approved the budget. **Hannon:** If somebody wanted to put a show on in June, we wouldn’t send them the money because we hadn’t approved the budget for June yet. **Mastin:** And I wouldn’t approve it until the board approved the budget in late April. When you have
clubs that are looking for money and want to know if they’re getting it the first week of May or the middle of May, they’ve got to hold off. So, I’m asking the board, unless somebody has any objections, that we’ll go ahead and approve the same plan as last year so I can begin approving shows for next year. Eigenhauser: Do you want to make that a motion? Mastin: That’s my motion. Eigenhauser: Second. Hannon: Any discussion?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

Mastin: Thank you for the approval.

Time Frame:
- Ongoing throughout the year

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:
- Updates and year to date report.

Respectfully Submitted,
Rich Mastin, Chair

CFA Show Sponsorship

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Sponsorships Awarded = $10,500.00

Available Balance = $1,000.00
International Division

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Sponsorships Awarded = $2,000.00
Available Balance = $500.00

New Show Sponsorship Regions 1 - 9

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Total = $2,500.00

2017 - 2018 CFA Show Sponsorship Request Form

CFA Clubs wishing to receive CFA Sponsorship for their show need to submit request and follow guidelines.

Club: ____ Show Dates: _____ Region: ______
Primary Contact Person: _____ E-mail: _____ Phone: _____
Submit request for Sponsorship to Verna Dobbins at vdobbins@cfa.org 30-days before show

Provide the Following Information:

1. Are you hosting this show with another club? If yes, Club name _____
2. Sponsorship to be equally split between both clubs? Check one - Yes _____ / No _____
3. Send award Sponsorship to (name): ____ (address): _____
4. Name & Location of the show hall: _____
5. One or two day show: _____
6. Does the Club wish to sponsor Feline Agility? _____ If yes, complete and submit Agility Sponsorship on page 2.

Guidelines, Expectations & Requirements:

1. Sponsorship is limited to:
   o $1,000.00 per Club per show season from CFA and CFA Corporate Sponsors
   o One sponsorship per weekend in the same location
2. $500.00 must be used on Advertising/Marketing and $500.00 at Club’s discretion
3. Club is eligible for two shows at $500.00 each if splitting/co-sponsoring with another club
4. Clubs hosting Regional Events (annual or fundraiser), with funds benefiting the Region does not count towards annual award. Regions must submit Sponsorship Request for Regional Events.
5. Clubs may obtain Sponsorship from Non-CFA Corporate Sponsors
6. Once club agrees to accept Sponsorship, requirements must be followed through as outlined
7. Once approved for CFA Sponsorship:
   o 1st half of the sponsorship award will be sent prior to the show
   o 2nd half will be sent when all post-show requirements have been received by Central Office
8. Clubs are encouraged to develop a comprehensive marketing campaign to generate interest and excitement. CFA Club Media Kit & Publicity Guide is available at [http://www.cfa.org/Portals/0/documents/publicity-guide-090910.pdf]. Well planned publicity campaign about your CFA Cat Show helps promote the Cat Fancy, CFA Brand, and Pedigreed Cats.

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<td>1. Sponsor’s logo on flyer and catalog cover</td>
<td>1. Show Flyer with sponsor’s logo</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Sponsor’s supplied ad in catalog</td>
<td>2. Show catalog with sponsor’s logo and ad</td>
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<td>3. Photo of table displaying sponsor’s product</td>
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<td>4. Table display with sponsor’s product</td>
<td>4. Copy of invoices for advertisement(s)</td>
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**Post-Show Requirements**: Email or Mail copies within 60 days of show date to Verna Dobbins (vdobbins@cfa.org) / CFA, 260 East Main St. Alliance, Ohio 44601. Failure to provide post show requirements will jeopardize future sponsorships.

**The Cat Fanciers’ Association, Inc.**
260 East Main Street • Alliance, OH 44601 • Phone 330-680-4070 | Fax 330-680-4633 | www.cfa.org

© 2017 - 2018 CFA Feline Agility
Show Support Request Form

CFA clubs wishing to receive monetary support to assist in sponsoring CFA Feline Agility Competition at their show need to submit request and follow guidelines.
Club: _____ Show Dates: _____ Region: _____
Show/Club Treasurer: _____ E-mail: _____ Phone: _____
Submit request for sponsorship to Verna Dobbins at vdobbins@cfa.org 30-days before show
Send award Sponsorship to (name): _____ (address): _____
Guidelines:
1. Provide an approved CFA Feline Agility Competition enclosure and Standard 10 obstacle course
2. Provide 3-foot-high pipe and drape for at least 2 sides of the enclosure
3. Contract an approved CFA Feline Agility Competition Ringmaster
4. Provide the Ringmaster with all fees and considerations given the Ring Clerks, including a catalog
5. Provide a competent Steward for the Agility Ring
6. Provide one scoring table at least 6 feet long
7. Provide 5 chairs for inside the pipe and drape for use by the Ringmaster and Competitors
8. Additional chairs for spectators may be provided
9. Provide Rosettes for the 5 top Agility Competitors
10. Place 1 full page CFA ad in the Show Catalog. Once approved ad and Agility logo will be sent
11. Place the Agility logo on the Clubs show flyer, and the CFA Show Schedule listing

CFA Feline Agility Guarantees:
1. The Ringmaster will complete all CFA Feline Agility Ringmaster requirements
2. Each competitor will receive 5 minutes of training / practice and three 5-minute turns to complete a timed run
3. Each competitor will receive an award for competition participation
4. There will be a minimum of 2 demonstrations, explanations, training and/or color commentary and explanations of competition for the spectators each day. Spectator participation will be encouraged
5. Upon Completion of the show, and receipt of the CFA Feline Agility show results in Central Office, a check will be sent to address above payable to the Club to cover the costs of CFA-FAC equipment rental and other related expenses up to $300.00

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2017 - 2018 CFA New Show Funding Request Form

Regions wishing to receive CFA New Show Funding need to submit request and follow guidelines.

New Show Funding Request must include:
1. Name of Regional Director or ID Chair: _____
2. Region or Area: _____
3. Name of Club(s) Hosting New Show: _____
4. Show Date(s): _____
5. One Show for $1,000.00 or Two Shows for $500.00 each: _____
6. Make Check Payable to (Region/Club): _____
7. Send Funds to (name): _____ (address): _____

Submit request for Sponsorship to Verna Dobbins at vdobbins@cfa.org 30-days before show

Guidelines:

1. $1,000.00 is available to each Region and International Division to encourage New Shows
2. Request made by Regional Director or ID Chair (all others will be denied)
3. Show held on Traditional Show Date(s) or Club(s) moving Traditional Show Date(s) does not qualify for New Show
4. Funds are available for one New Show for $1,000.00 or two New Shows for $500.00 each
5. Funds used on show production is at the discretion of Show Management
6. Funds will be sent as directed by the Regional Director/ID Chair when New Show date(s) and request is approved.
7. New Show is eligible for additional CFA Sponsorship Funds (must be requested, submitted on time and approved)

The Cat Fanciers’ Association, Inc. ®
260 East Main Street • Alliance, OH 44601 * Phone 330-680-4070 | Fax 330-680-4633 | www.cfa.org
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

- Location: I-X Center, Cleveland OH
- Dates: October 13-14, 2018
- Presenting Sponsor: Royal Canin

Current Happenings of Committee:

- Show personnel assignments 95% complete, several are pending.
- Show colors: purple, teal and white.
- Draft floor plan being developed.
- Ring formats being discussed.
- Expand the number of finals in the Royal Canin Presentation Ring.
- Considering hiring a local PR firm. Using a local PR firm for the Portland show was successful and we believe increased the number of spectators substantially.
- Pin design being developed. The artist who designed the 2017 CIS pins, Jennifer Cullings, expressed interest in designing a pin for this year.
- Hotel Block
  o There is only one hotel we’ve contracted with, the Marriott near the I-X Center. The rate is very attractive - $89 per night – and the block is large enough to accommodate everyone. Pets are allowed. We will not be promoting or advertising any other hotels since we are contractually obligated to pick up 80% of our block.

Committee Recommendations:

- Return to two shows.

Mastin: Can I go to the first one? Hannon: Go to the first one. Mastin: OK. The Committee is recommending we return to two shows. Eigenhauser: Second. Hannon: Did you move that? Mastin: So moved. Delabar: Why? Anger: Especially in anticipation of the large number of drive-in exhibitors who can carry more than one cat, why would somebody enter more than one if they are bringing their own competition to one show? Those exhibitors who occasionally show several cats might want to enter separate shows just to increase their chances of doing well. If we have two shows, they can enter a kitten and an adult in each show and would also be offered judging choices, so it would increase our overall entry. Hannon: You are also doubling the breed winners. There would be two Best Abyssinians in Championship, two Best Abyssinians in Kitten class, etc. You are presumably providing more finals, so more people are going to leave with a rosette and leave happy. Anger: And then we can have a more equitable best in show competition at the end. Moser: Larger expense, because you have more awards. Hannon: But you’re having twice the sponsorship. With the breed awards, we have received...
more sponsorship than the actual cost. For example, we charged $50 for three Abyssinian rosettes. It didn’t cost us $50 for three Abyssinian rosettes. **Black:** With the International being held where it’s going to be held – you’re talking about the one coming up? **Hannon:** Yes, Cleveland. **Black:** I think that’s going to have a big draw because there’s a lot of exhibitor base in the area, so if we were, say, still in Portland this year, I don’t know if I would be for having the two shows, but I think being in the location we’re going to be in and the size of the venue and everything else, I think going to two shows is probably a good recommendation. **Mastin:** When this was presented to the Committee, I didn’t share my thoughts on it. When it came back, I was actually surprised at the recommendation of two shows. I have been fairly outspoken that I thought two shows was the best direction for us, for a number of reasons – a couple that Mark had mentioned and Rachel. Exhibitors are given options, there’s more awards, but there’s also a possibility to help control some of the points, which has been a concern. George is shaking his head yes, that there can be too many points, especially in the kitten class if there’s one show. I did not share any of this with the Committee. They came back with it and I was like, I can’t believe they did that. I’ve heard the push to go back to one show and was pleasantly surprised. I’m in favor of it and I have been for a number of years. I just feel that the International Show is CFA’s big event. I’m OK with customers leaving the show very happy, and that’s how I look at it. **Hannon:** Anybody else?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Moser abstained.

- **Have one round of balloting for judges with all CFA clubs voting for all the judges. This is the method that was used until 2010.**

**DelaBar:** The second one, **Have one round of balloting for judges with all CFA clubs voting for all the judges. This is the method that was used until 2010.** We didn’t have a Region 9 in 2010, so I am not in favor of that proposal. **Moser:** I agree with Pam. I think that we should have a representative from each region because, if not, for instance Japan, if it’s just a popular vote that could be a problem; also Europe. It’s just my opinion, I think that we should continue with that because I think it’s fair. **Hannon:** A couple years ago we did the balloting based on all the clubs voting and we did have Peter from Europe on that ballot, and that’s who was selected. So, we had someone from Europe. We did not have somebody in the top judges from Japan, but we did from Europe. How do you want to handle this? Vote on them individually? **Mastin:** I think we should do them all individually. **Hannon:** Do you want to make a motion? **Mastin:** As it’s written. **DelaBar:** The Committee recommendation, return to two shows? **Mastin:** I thought we were doing the judges, since you brought that up. **DelaBar:** The second part. **Hannon:** We’re voting on having all the clubs vote for all the judges. He has made the motion. **Mastin:** I don’t care if they are out of order. Let’s just do them one at a time. **Hannon:** He made a motion and nobody has seconded it. **Anger:** Second. **Hannon:** Is there any additional discussion? We’ve already had some.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** DelaBar, Kuta, Moser voting no.

**DelaBar:** So, everybody does not want regional representation. **Hannon:** That’s correct. **DelaBar:** It will be reported as such. **Hannon:** OK.

- **2AB, 2LH/SH, 4 Super Specialties for each show.**
Mastin: The next one can be very complicated or not. It often does. It gets dragged on, so the board is recommending 2 allbreed, 2 longhair/shorthair, 4 super specialty for each show. I’ll make the motion. Hannon: Which means in the 8 rings, you’ve got the option for 6 allbreeds, or you’ve got the option for also making 6 specialties. Black: You don’t have it here, but how many placements for finals are you considering? Mastin: We can talk about that now, too.

Black: For super specialty, if you are doing 15 in every final so your single specialties would be 15 and your allbreed would be 15? Also, would these 4 rings, would they do all the different competition levels – premiership, kittens and championship – as super specialties? That’s very difficult to do. Hannon: What we would try to do is give the faster judges the super specialties because they have more finals to do, and we don’t know who the judges are. Black: You’re thinking of them doing all three competition levels in the super specialty rings? Hannon: We didn’t address it. We haven’t even discussed it. DelaBar: I would recommend going to 3 allbreed, 2 longhair/shorthair and 3 super specialties, and have kittens in one ring, championship in the other and premiership in the other, and split it out that way or else you’re going to have to serve dinner and cots at the show on Saturday. Mastin: So Pam, I only got part of that – 3 allbreed, 2 longhair/shorthair. Hannon: And 3 super specialties. DelaBar: 3 super specialties with the categories split. Eigenhauser: I’m concerned with scoring 6 of the rings as potentially allbreed. I would rather see 3 longhair/shorthair rings. Mastin: So, you are preferring 2 allbreed? Eigenhauser: 2 allbreed, 3 longhair/shorthair and 3 super specialty. Black: Well, for the super specialty, if you split it up among the judges you are only getting one additional ring. Hannon: You’re going to have 8 judges. It’s not going to work out that way. You may end up with 2 super specialties instead of 1 or 3. We’ll try to spread it out. DelaBar: You need 3 if you’re going to split it out. Black: Yeah, if you’re going to split it out you will have 1 super specialty judge doing super specialty in kittens, and then another judge who is doing it in championship and another one doing it in premiership. Hannon: You’ve got 3 super specialty judges and you’re going to spread it out. That’s 9 rings and you’ve only got 8. Mastin: Somebody’s got to do two. DelaBar: No. Hannon: Yeah. You’ve got 3 super specialties, and you’re going to have one do kittens, one do championship and one do premiership, that’s 9. Black: Pam is recommending one super specialty. DelaBar: No, I am not. I am saying you can have 2 allbreed and 3 specialty rings, and then 3 super specialty rings. That means that I would do, let’s say I have a super specialty ring. I would do a longhair kitten final, a shorthair kitten final and an allbreed kitten final; then allbreeds in championship. Then the next person would have longhair championship, shorthair championship, allbreed championship, then allbreed in kittens and premiership. And then on the same thing with the premiership. Hannon: Are you following her? DelaBar: That’s what a super specialty is. Kuta: That’s one super specialty ring, though. You want three super specialty rings. DelaBar: No it is not. Kuta: Yes it is, for all the classes. Black: You’re only doing 1/3 of it. Hannon: You’re doing the kitten super specialty, she’s doing the championship super specialty, he’s doing the premiership. That takes up 3 rings. Kuta: But it’s only one super specialty ring. DelaBar: For kittens. Right, now I get that. Hannon: You can’t have 8 rings and 9 super specialties. Eigenhauser: You can if somebody doubles up. Hannon: I was told that wouldn’t happen. Black: I’m saying it would be listed as one super specialty ring divided between 3 judges. Hannon: Yes. DelaBar: And watch all the judges run away if they’re chosen to do super specialty. Anger: I don’t think they will for this show. DelaBar: We have tremendous problems in Europe getting judges basically from the U.S. to agree to do super specialty. Hannon: They will know when they’re invited and they can say no thank you. Moser: OK, so with the three super specialties and then the way that Pam was just explaining, so it
would end up being basically 5 allbreed rings because they’re going to be doing allbreed too. **Hannon:** Yes. **Moser:** Right, so 5 allbreed rings with 3 specialty rings. **Hannon:** Correct. **Moser:** I’m just talking about one show. **Eigenhauser:** We’re talking about capping the campaign points. **Moser:** Right, I’m just talking about like the red show. So, in that red show there would be 5 allbreed rings and 3 specialties. Of those 5 allbreed rings, somebody is going to be doing super specialty kittens, premiership and championship. **Hannon:** Wait a minute. We’re talking about different things. We’re talking about the second proposal, which is 2 allbreeds, 3 super specialties and 3 longhair/shorthair, correct? **Eigenhauser:** Correct. **Moser:** Yes. **Hannon:** OK, so if you’re going to have 2 allbreeds and 3 super specialties, that is 5 allbreed rings. If you have 3 super specialties and 3 specialties, that’s 6 specialties. You didn’t agree with that a minute ago. **Moser:** Wait. Aren’t you doing two 8-ring shows? **Hannon:** Yeah, but I’m just talking about one. We’re just talking about the red show. **Vanwonterghem:** Just say yes. **Hannon:** Now we know why Peter is sitting there. Is there any more discussion? Did you amend your motion to say 2 allbreeds, 3 super specialties and 3 specialties? **Mastin:** Yes. **Eigenhauser:** And I’ll second it. **Colilla:** It won’t work. You cannot have 3 super specialties and 2 allbreeds. You have only 3 specialties in an 8 ring show you’re talking about. **Hannon:** But somebody’s going to have to double up and do super specialty kittens and super specialty something else. **Colilla:** You have to do that to get 6 allbreed. **DelaBar:** There’s too much confusion. **Mastin:** Right, there’s too much confusion. I’m not comfortable voting on it until we get this cleared up. May I ask a question of Monte? **Hannon:** He’s standing behind you. **Mastin:** Monte, will this work? **Phillips:** Will what work? **Hannon:** In an 8 ring show, can we have – **Phillips:** You had it right. You’re going to have one judge that’s going to have to double up super specialties. **Mastin:** Correct. **Phillips:** One judge. **Hannon:** Write that down. Monte said Mark is right. **Phillips:** Yes, Mark is right. **Mastin:** Are there any other questions? **Black:** I do. Any super specialty ring is also an allbreed ring. **Hannon:** Correct. **Black:** OK, so you amended it to 2 allbreed. **Mastin:** You’re right. Go ahead. **Hannon:** Two that are just doing allbreed. **Black:** Two allbreed only, three specialty only, right? **Hannon:** Correct. **Black:** And then three super specialty. So you essentially have 5 allbreed rings and 3 specialty rings. **Hannon:** Six specialty. **Phillips:** Yes, 5 and 6. **Black:** Well then, the super specialties are going to be specialty. I just wanted to get the allbreed rings in my head. So we’re talking about 5 allbreeds out of an 8 ring show. **Hannon:** Yes. **Black:** And then how we divide the super specialty up can be determined later. **Hannon:** The show committee will take care of it. That will be part of the judging schedule. **Black:** I just wanted to get it clear in my head because I am blonde. **Hannon:** When we invite the judges, Rachel will make it clear to them that they are being invited to do super specialties and they have the option of saying, “I don’t want to judge that show.” **Black:** Take the next person on the list. **Hannon:** Right. We move to the next person on the list, OK? Did we vote on this? **Mastin:** Not yet.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hannon:** Jim Flanik will explain to the show committee what’s going on. **Mastin:** Do we want to go back to Kathy’s question on numbers of cats per final? **Hannon:** Make a recommendation Kathy. Come on, you brought it up. OK, let’s talk allbreed. **Black:** The purpose of the super specialty is to give away more awards, but when you do top 15 in a specialty ring, the 15th cat is getting maybe 1 point. **Hannon:** How many placements do you want in the allbreed rings? **Black:** I think the allbreed rings should be top 15. **Hannon:** And it should be straight across the board – kittens, championship and premiership, top 15. **Kuta:** And Household
Pet top 15 as well? **Black:** Sure. **Anger:** Second. **Hannon:** The second part of your motion is – **Eigenhauser:** Let’s vote on it piece by piece. **Hannon:** Alright. Is there a motion for top 15 allbreed and Household Pets? **Kuta:** Are we doing Veterans? **Moser:** That’s what I was trying to get in there. **Black:** Do you have any Veterans in Region 4? **Hannon:** No. **Colilla:** No. **Moser:** That doesn’t mean that people can’t come from all over. **Eigenhauser:** Then let’s just vote on this part and vote on the other separately. **Hannon:** Alright, top 15 allbreed, Household Pets. We will discuss Veterans in a second.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hannon:** Do you want to make a motion on Vets? **Moser:** Yeah, I would like to make a motion that we also include Veterans. **Hannon:** At top 15? **Moser:** No, not top 15. **Hannon:** Top 10? **Moser:** I would say top 10. **Hannon:** Alright, she has made a motion for top 10 vets. **Eigenhauser:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion? **Colilla:** This is my feeling. You will be lucky to get 5. Region 7 don’t show them, Region 4 don’t show them. **Hannon:** They’re going to come from Region 2. **Eigenhauser:** And if only 5 show up, we do top 5. **Kuta:** How does Vet work with the super specialty, because in specialty they get split up. **Hannon:** Why don’t we just do allbreed? **Kuta:** All the Veterans in allbreed. **Mastin:** Pam, do you remember how many we had last year? **Hannon:** How many Veterans? **Phillips:** We had about 11. **Moser:** I thought we had more. **Hannon:** Maybe 11 showed up. **Mastin:** So Pam, would you consider changing this to top 5? **Moser:** I would consider 5. That’s fine. I just want them to be recognized. **Eigenhauser:** I’ll second as amended. **Hannon:** Top 5 Veterans.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hannon:** OK, specialty rings. **Black:** Specialty rings, top 15. **Eigenhauser:** I second it. **Hannon:** And it’s across the board – top 15 kittens, championship, premiership. **Moser:** Household Pets. **Hannon:** No, Household Pets we did in the allbreed rings. **Moser:** Oh that’s right. What was I thinking? **Hannon:** You’re trying to confuse me. It’s not working. Any other discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Eigenhauser voting no.

**Black:** What about the number of champions and premiers? **Hannon:** We have a recommendation for what, 5 champions and 4 premiers, right? **Mastin:** That was discussed but it didn’t make the recommendations. **Black:** It’s not 5 and 4, it’s 4 and 3. **Mastin:** It was 4 and 3. **Hannon:** This year we talked about 5 and 4. **Mastin:** Somebody had made a suggestion. **Hannon:** Make a motion. **Mastin:** Let’s start with that one. A committee member did 5 and 4, and if it gets voted down I’m coming back with 4 and 3. How’s that? **Eigenhauser:** Even in the specialty rings? **DelaBar:** Yeah. **Hannon:** It will encourage more people to come. Any discussion? **Mastin:** We need a second. **Anger:** Second. **Hannon:** All those in favor of top 5 champions and top 4 premiers in every ring.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** DelaBar, Kuta, Krzanowski and Eigenhauser voting yes.

**Hannon:** Alright, do you want to make another motion? **Mastin:** Yes, 4 champions and 3 premiers. **Eigenhauser:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion?
Hannon called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hannon:** You can tell that committee member we brought it forward and they said no thank you, they went with 4 and 3. Anything else Rich? **Mastin:** 500 in each show, right? **Eigenhauser:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion on 500 per show?

Hannon called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Black:** Monte just brought up a point. We did do top 20 and I just wanted to make sure everybody understands that we lowered that to 15. **Calhoun:** We did top 20 in everything. **Hannon:** I think those of you that judged it would appreciate the 15. **Mastin:** That was last year, right? **Calhoun:** It was one show. **Eigenhauser:** We’re going to be giving out twice as many finals anyway. **Phillips:** We’ve done top 20 in kittens all the way back to 1990-something. **Hannon:** Well, we’re not this year. Anything else, Rich? **Mastin:** No, that’s it.

**Action Items:**
- Endorse the committee recommendations listed above.

**Time Frame:**
- Ongoing until the event and beyond.

**What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:**
- Updates.

Respectfully Submitted,
Rich Mastin, Chair

**Hannon:** CFA International Show, Rich. Do you have anything on that? **Mastin:** I want to go to Pam because we’ve got something to cover for 2017. **Moser:** Last year at the International when we were doing our advertising, we advertised that some of the proceeds from the show – the gate, basically – would go to the Cat Adoption Team, which is a rescue group. It’s a no-kill shelter also, so I wanted to make a motion that we donate $2,000 to the Cat Adoption Team. **Mastin:** I’ll second that. **Hannon:** Any discussion?

Hannon called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Mastin:** OK, the 2018 CFA International Show. Now we get to discuss what we want to do for 2018. There are some Committee recommendations. The Committee is asking that we endorse the Committee’s recommendations listed above. However, I made no promises to the Committee because the board may want to change something.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The Feline Historical Museum is managed by the CFA Foundation, and continues to rotate displays and attract the attention of visitors to the Alliance area on a regular basis.

Current Happenings of Committee:

The museum had a display booth at the January 6-7 show hosted by the Houston Cat Club. Their huge gate expressed a great deal of interest in the artifacts and photos we had in the booth. We also had a booth at the Cleveland Persian Society show on January 20-21, helping them celebrate their 100th anniversary as a club.

On January 19th, we hosted Kathy Pritchard and her Fashionista Cats in the museum. Publicity via Facebook attracted a lot of attention and shares, which resulted in an outstanding event and over 120 people visiting during the day. Pre-show support and publicity from local newspapers included color photos, with after event coverage including an article and several photos, both in black/white and color.

Our museum manager, Karen Lawrence, has been working with Brian Buetel on the arrangements necessary for holding the CFA Board meeting in the museum. She has also been assisting with a reception for the CFA Board members after the Saturday, February 3rd meeting. The reception will be hosted by the breeders of those breeds being considered for recognition.

We are currently gathering artwork and items related to the Abyssinian breed for our upcoming breed display. We are grateful for the cooperation of the Abyssinian Breed Council members in this endeavor.

Future Projections for Committee:

The museum will be opening a new breed display – on the Abyssinian – on April 1st and it will run until October 31st.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

We will continue to keep the CFA Board of Directors informed of CFA Foundation activities.

Respectfully Submitted,
Karen Lawrence, for David Mare, Chair
Hannon: CFA Foundation. Carol is that you, even though Karen is here? Krzanowski: Yes. It’s an update report. I don’t have anything to add. Does anyone have questions?
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Carol has been extremely busy helping to transition Dan into his new role, and while we all look forward to Carol maintaining a critical advisory role within the committee, we also look forward to her having more time to dedicate to her other committees’ activities.

Current Happenings of Committee:

We are currently working on the 2018 version of the clerking test which will be sent out in April for the biannual relicensing process. We will be soliciting input from both the Judging Committee and Central Office scoring for areas of emphasis. Should any Board members have a particular rule or area which they feel needs attention, please let us know so that we may incorporate the subject in the latest version of the test.

An active discussion is underway with the Judging Committee exploring ways to ensure greater clarity in show packages, with an emphasis on standard practice in recording transfers in an effort to ensure accuracy as well as minimize scoring delays.

There are numerous clerking schools currently in the works throughout the world (there are 3 approved schools within the next 4 months, as well as two completed within the last month and 2 others which will be approved shortly). As always, the Committee is actively pursuing greater involvement in the Clerking Program; any and all ideas to increase enrollment are welcome and appreciated.

Future Projections for Committee:

Budget review and submission to Finance Committee. Relicensing process for all clerks. Revision of Clerking Manual to incorporate rule changes since October 2016. Continued exploration of the online clerking school initiative.

Respectfully Submitted,
Dan Beaudry, Chair

Hannon: Moving right along, Clerking Program, Carol. Krzanowski: Again an update report. The main thing is that we are working on the clerking test for this year. That’s about all I have to say. If anyone has questions, I will be happy to answer them.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

New clubs applying for CFA membership were reviewed and presented to the Board for consideration. Assistance and guidance were provided to clubs with questions and issues regarding membership and applications.

Current Happenings of Committee:

New Club Applicants

One club was pre-noticed for membership. It is:

1. Micina Cat Fanciers, Region 8; Kayoko Koizumi, Director

   Micina Cat Fanciers  
   Japan Region; Tokyo, Japan  
   Kayoko Koizumi, Director

   The constitution and by-laws are in order. There are 23 members. Five members are members of other clubs, and three of the officers and directors are also officers in other clubs. Several members are active breeders with CFA registered cattery names, and all members are actively exhibiting pedigreed cats at CFA shows. The membership list includes one licensed Master Clerk, one licensed Certified Clerk, two members in clerk training, and four members who have experience helping other clubs produce shows. This is an allbreed club and if accepted, they plan to produce one show a year in Tokyo. The dues have been set. If the club is disbanded, the funds will be donated to an animal-related charitable organization. This club was pre-noticed and no negative letters have been received. The Japan Regional Director supports this club.

   Hannon: Club Applications. Krzanowski: We have one application to consider today, Micina Cat Fanciers. This club is based in Tokyo, the capital of Japan and also its most populous city. Officially Tokyo is a metropolitan prefecture with a population of over 13 million. It is a leading international financial center that is home to 51 of the Fortune Global 500 companies, and it is also a very popular tourist destination. Several club members are CFA breeders, and a few others plan to begin breeding programs soon. All of the members are actively exhibiting in CFA. The membership includes a Master Clerk, a Certified Clerk and two clerk trainees, as well as a few members who have experience helping other clubs produce shows. The club members hope to promote breeding and showing of the Oriental Shorthair and Siamese breeds in Japan. If the club is accepted, they plan to produce one show a year in Tokyo. I move that we accept this club. Eigenhauser: Second. Hannon: Kayoko, do you have any comments? Koizumi: The members also include a clerk. Having a clerking school in Japan and educating the people in Japan. They are very passionate about doing shows, as well, so I support the club. They are also welcoming new people and educating about the clerking and about the breeding of cats. I think it is good to have the club here. Although they are going to be located in the Tokyo area, they are
doing a clerking school in the west side, like the Osaka area. Hannon: Anybody else have any comments? Anger: I support any club that wants to promote the Oriental. In total registration numbers, we are the breed right behind Household Pets and we would love to pass them, so everybody please vote yes.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

Hannon: Welcome to the new club.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

*Process and submit new club applications for consideration by the Board.*

**Time Frame:**

*February 2018 CFA Board meeting to April 2018 CFA Board teleconference.*

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

All new clubs that have applied for membership and satisfactorily completed their documentation.

Respectfully submitted,
Carol Krzanowski, Chair
**Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:**

Our first coloring book for children “Caring for Your Kitty” was released this past June and it has been a great success. We are already into our second printing and has seen popular distribution at shows.

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

Chair Karen Lane has realized as a result of several personal issues she experienced this past year that she cannot continue the day to day hands on management of the A-Cats and would like to redistribute some of her responsibilities. She is asking the CFA board to appoint Joel Chaney as co-chairman of the A-Cat program so that he can handle the weekly management of the A-Cats. Karen would assist him with that, but be in charge of all special projects in the program. Jim Flanik will continue as the program’s secretary. As he and Joel are friends, they will also work well together.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

We have an adult coloring book that features CFA’s pedigreed breeds in the works. However, it is behind production schedule. Our goal is to launch it at the Annual Meeting in June 2018. Because we are featuring the breeds we would like to show examples of them. CFA’s publication “World of Pedigreed Breeds” already contains this information and its format would be appropriate for our book. It was last published in 2016, so would need a little updating. This new coloring book will have four full color printed pages of our CFA breeds and 20+ pages to color.

We need to expand the number of cats in our program, and our goal is to add a minimum of four more cats. Joel will be instrumental in recruiting new members. We know we have areas where we have little A-Cat coverage due to the lack of A-Cat members in certain areas of our country. This was evident when the International Show was moved to Oregon. Two of the A-Cats that were scheduled to be in Oregon needed to cancel due to a death of my husband.

**Board Action Items:**

We are requesting permission to use the photos and text from the CFA “World of Pedigreed Breeds” for our adult coloring book. We also ask that the board appoint Joel Chaney as program co-chair.
**Time Frame:**

We request a vote at this meeting so that we can proceed with production.

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

An update on the progress of the coloring book for adults, and hopefully the expansion of our number of A-Cats.

Respectfully Submitted,
Karen Lane, Chair

Hannon: It’s not 3:00 yet, so what I would like to do is to go to the Ambassador Cats, which is Carla, then take our break. During the break, have the new breeds bring their cats in and put them in the cages so we can look at them and then go right into Breeds and Standards.

Bizzell: OK. Hannon: So, let’s do the Ambassador Cat program. Pay attention Jim [Flanik].

Bizzell: Your name is mentioned in here, Jim. She just wanted to point out that the first coloring book for children was a great success, called “Caring For Your Kitty.” I think we have all seen it. It’s very cute. She has had some recent personal events in her life. Under Current Happenings, she would like a co-chair appointed, and you have an action item a little further down in the report. She would like Joel Chaney to be appointed. Hannon: Raise your hand. He’s sitting there. Bizzell: There you are. He will be responsible for the weekly management and Karen would maintain being in charge of the special projects like the coloring books. Jim would continue as the Program Secretary. Future Projections, and this will relate to an action item in a minute, they are going to produce an adult coloring book – which I think is kind of interesting.

Eigenhauser: We won’t call it the adult color book. Bizzell: I know. Hannon: Didn’t we already approve that? Bizzell: Yes, but what she’s asking for is to be able to use some current CFA material in production of those books. The item in question is the publication called “CFA’s Pedigreed Breeds.” I’m sure you have all seen it. It’s 4 pages and it’s got a picture of a cat and a little blurb about each breed. Hannon: It’s the all-in-one breed profile.

Eigenhauser: I don’t know that we own those pictures. The photographer who took them owns those pictures. We were granted a license to use them for a specific purpose. Unless our license allows them to be used for other purposes, we can’t without their permission. Hannon: They don’t normally care, if we’re not selling them and making money. Eigenhauser: I know, but at the very least they own the copyright to those pictures. We at least need to touch base with them. Hannon: Give them the courtesy of letting them know we would like to use them. Mastin: In line with what George is discussing, we need to find out if there are any restrictions on the current use. If there are no current restrictions, we can go ahead and ask, but whether there is or isn’t we want to ask and see if we have the approval. So, we really can’t approve this until we know. Bizzell: You know the publication I’m talking about?

DelaBar: I have a question about the coloring books. I have had them translated into Spanish, French, German and Russian. Who pays for those to be printed? Hannon: We hadn’t authorized it, but I don’t see why the Central Office couldn’t pay the bill. Is it giving you heart ache? DelaBar: It was brought up. I brought it up at our Sunday meeting in July. Hannon: You’ve gotten people to translate them for you and there’s no expense incurred in that, but there’s an expense incurred in printing them. Mastin: For Kathy’s purpose and mine, we would
just like to know what we’re looking at in terms of expense. **DelaBar:** I’ll get you that amount. **Calhoun:** So, are they printed? **DelaBar:** They’re not printed yet, no. I wasn’t going to put out any money until I knew. **Calhoun:** Then you should do a budget request in March. **DelaBar:** I was sort of hoping to get them out before then, but I will put in a budget request. **Bizzell:** Or it can come through the A Cats budget. **DelaBar:** Karen had said something about A Cats. **Hannon:** But the arrangements with Karen were that her committee would not be charged for printing, correct? That would be that Central Office would handle the printing costs. Do we really need to vote on this? Can’t we just send the bill to them? **DelaBar:** OK. **Hannon:** So, you’re not going to reject the bill, right? **Barry:** No, no. **Hannon:** OK, so send them the bill.

**Black:** I have a question, Carla. I thought that the last time we voted on this, we had talked about doing a coloring book of the pedigreed cats. Is this the adult book you are talking about? **Hannon:** Yes, yes. **Black:** So, it’s the same book. It’s not an additional book. **Hannon:** Correct. The target audience would maybe be adults, as opposed to the kids. **Black:** But it was going to still be the pedigreed pictures? **Hannon:** Yes, and that’s why they want to put pictures in, too. Photographs. **Bizzell:** Do we have Central Office contact the photographers? Should Karen or someone on the committee contact the photographers? **Hannon:** We don’t know which photos she wants to use, but if she does that – **Bizzell:** It’s probably three photographers. I’m just guessing. **Hannon:** Right. **Black:** It could be Tetsu. **Hannon:** We could just deliberately limit it to the American photographers that we frequently see. **Bizzell:** OK. We need to first look at it and see who the photographers are. I don’t know if we have – I assume we have written agreements with the photographers for the use of those images on that publication. **Eigenhauser:** Even if we don’t, we can ask for permission. **Hannon:** If we don’t have them, we’ll have Central Office get permission. **Kuta:** Wouldn’t you just do a release, like “these are the photos” and have the photographer sign the release? **Hannon:** Yes, yes. Or, just a general release. “I authorize use of any of my photos for use in this coloring book.” **Kuta:** Right. Done. **Anger:** For expediency, I would like to move that we approve this action item, pending receipt of the photographer releases. **Eigenhauser:** Second.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hannon:** Next. **Bizzell:** We do need a motion to appoint Joel Chaney as co-chair. **Eigenhauser:** No, I don’t believe so. Our procedure is, the President appoints and the board ratifies. **Bizzell:** Oh, sorry. **Eigenhauser:** So, Mr. President, do you appoint him as co-chair? **Hannon:** I appoint Joel as co-chair. **Eigenhauser:** I move we ratify. **Anger:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion? Shall we throw him out of the room while we talk about him?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hannon:** What a voice of support you got there. Congratulations. **Bizzell:** The only other thing, come June she is probably going to request an additional funding for A Cats, but it will have to go into the budget so she’ll actually make the request through the budget process. That’s all.

**Hannon:** We’re going to take a break. When we come back we’ll go into Breeds and Standards. We’ll start with what, the Bengals or the new breeds? **Bizzell:** Are we going to do that first, or the ballots? **Hannon:** Why don’t we do that first? Which do you want to do first?
Bizzell: I would rather get the presentations out of the way. Hannon: Alright, so we’ll start with the Lykoi? Bizzell: No, Bengals. Alphabetical. Hannon: We’ll start with the three breeds and we’ll do it alphabetically. If you’ve got cats here, this is the time to bring them in.

[BREAK]
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

a. The Breed Council balloting process was conducted and the results tabulated by Kay Chamberlain. The process was challenging this year due to staff turnover and the inadequacy of ClassMarker for approximately 100 pages of ballot text...with an extreme amount of formatting. Kathy Durdick was quickly able to provide a WEB-based voting method for our use. Notification was sent to each Breed Council/Committee member and votes were received and tabulated by Kay. Many thanks to Kay, Kathy and Verna for stepping up and getting the job done in the face of adversity. Once the ballot results were received, Rachel Anger capably provided a fully-formatted ballot section to be added to this report. Thank you, Rachel, for all you do for us!

b. A number of potential breeds have come to us for an application for registration in CFA. We have received inquiries from the following: Khao Manee, Lykoi, Mekong Bobtail, Original Longhair, and Tennessee Rex. Application packages were sent to each.

c. We have received a completed application from the Khao Manee applicant. The application was reviewed and found to be in order. The full application is submitted for your consideration.

d. We have received a completed application from the Lykoi applicant. The application was reviewed and found to be in order. The full application is submitted for your consideration.

e. We have received a completed advancement application from the Bengal Breed Committee Chair. The application has been reviewed and submitted for your consideration. There are a number of documents, including a large Excel data workbook which details information on Bengals shown from May 2016 to November 2017.

f. Two days ago, we received an inquiry concerning how to register a cloned kitten. Now that we have received this inquiry, we need to formulate policy to handle requests such as this one. We have asked Roger Brown to weigh in on the subject and he has provided some quick feedback. His response will be provided as an attachment.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Continue to support Central Office as needed and continue to assist the Bengal Breed Committee with the advancement process and, if accepted, assist the Khao Manee and/or Lykoi Breed Committee in the advancement process.
**Future Projections for Committee:**

Provide all changes to Standards and Rules of Registration to Central Office for their use in updating the Standards, Show Rules, Rules of Registration and BCS Codes. Review those Standards and Rules that have changes as a result of this meeting. Solicit input on agenda for the Annual Breed Council Secretaries’ meeting with the Board of Directors. Continue to review and update BCS codes for each breed.

**Board Action Items:**

a. Vote on ballot items passed on various Breed Ballots (attached). Just as a reminder, at the February 2017 Board Meeting we updated the categories of ballot items and specified threshold to pass each type of item. The four categories are:

- Standard Change (requires 60% Yes vote to pass)
- Registration Rule Change (requires > 50% Yes vote to pass)
- Show Rule/Color Class Change (requires > 50% Yes vote to pass)
- Advisory Only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Ballots Returned</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Curl</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Shorthair</td>
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<td>Sphynx</td>
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b. Vote to approve advancement of the Bengal Breed from the Miscellaneous class to the Provisional Class as of the beginning of the 2018/2019 Show Season. Application materials are on File Vista.

**Hannon:** OK, we’re back in order. We are starting with Breeds and Standards, which is Carla. You’re up. **Bizzell:** Our first presentation today will be the Bengal Breed Committee Chair.
Vodicka: Thanks. I am Marie Vodicka. I am the Bengal Breed Committee Chair since about two years ago when you accepted us into CFA. I’m excited to be here today to let you know how we’ve been doing in terms of moving along in Miscellaneous and asking for your advancement to Provisional. The extensive data that was collated for Breeds and Standards is included in the Breeds and Standards report. I have taken some of that and summarized it here on these slides. They are a little bit hard to read on this screen, but you should have them also in your packet.

Vodicka: Very briefly, I just want to say that we have met all of the requirements for advancement. The Breeds and Standards report focuses on cats shown and unique cats. You can see that last show season we had over 100 unique cats shown, and this year already we have more than that – 139 – and that will increase by the end of the year, so our numbers of shown cats are increasing. The number of total entries is also up, as well as the number of unique cats. We have shown in all the regions at this point.
Vodicka: Some of the data that isn’t captured in the Breeds and Standards summary, we’ve had over 130 Bengal litters registered and over 500 individual Bengal cats registered. There are at least 25 active Bengal breeders, which I submitted with my request back in July. There are more than that, but with the database it’s hard to search for breeders, so we did it by hand and got a list of at least 25, so we know that we have met the requirements. We have two Bengal clubs.

**Breed Committee Continues Work on Definitive Standard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous Standard</th>
<th>Draft Update to Written Standard in Progress</th>
<th>Comments—Objective for Revised Standard</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 pages</td>
<td>4 pages</td>
<td>More concise, easier to read &amp; understand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conflicting requirements for eye color: in general description, eye color independent of coat color except for lynx points, but in coat color description, eye color description provided</td>
<td>Reconcile this conflict</td>
<td>Provide non-conflicting standard to judge against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two eye shape descriptions—oval or round</td>
<td>Reconcile this conflict while still providing range of acceptable shape</td>
<td>Provide non-ambiguous standard to judge against</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redundant, lengthy coat and color descriptions</td>
<td>Consolidate redundant information</td>
<td>Provide concise and consistent description across different colors and patterns</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 pages of AOV descriptions that do not include all color/patterns pursued by breeders</td>
<td>Remove AOV descriptions but expand acceptable colors/patterns</td>
<td>Eliminate non-essential information from written standard while providing ability to register all colors/patterns pursued by breeders</td>
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Vodicka: Right now, the biggest issue that remains for us is, we have some issues with our standard which we are actively working on. We’re trying to make it more concise. I think that’s the biggest thing right now. It’s a little unwieldy, so it’s a little bit hard to understand because it’s a little bit unwieldy in length. There are a couple of places where we have conflicting or ambiguous requirements in the standard, mostly with the eyes – eye color and eye shape – so we are working on that. Even though our ballot proposal that fixed most of these problems was not accepted this year by 60% of the breed committee, we are actively working on it and we know these are the things we need to fix. So, I think that’s our biggest thing we’re continuing to work on. The cats themselves are not changing, it’s just how we describe it and
make the standard understandable to everybody – judges, exhibitors and breeders. So, in summary, we have met or exceeded all of the requirements to advance to Provisional. Our litter registrations and direct registrations from litters are increasing, as opposed to two years ago everybody had to be registered by pedigree. Now, more and more of our cats are from litters that are registered and then directly registered into CFA. All the Bengals that were shown this season have exceeded those shown last season already. The committee is committed to working on the standard to make it more concise and easy to understand. So, we respectfully request advancement from Miscellaneous to Provisional status.

**Bizzell:** At this point, do we have discussion? I was going to make a motion. **Hannon:** Make a motion and then we can discuss it. **Bizzell:** OK. I move to go ahead and advance them to Provisional, starting with the new show year. **DelaBar:** I second. **Hannon:** Any discussion? **DelaBar:** I just wanted to tell Marie we had six entered in Italy last weekend. I really got an appreciation for the charcoal. The facial markings were outstanding. The cats were all well behaved. We had some differences in head type that I saw between the younger female and the older female, but we’re definitely seeing more and more. Hopefully we will see more and more of those people in our shows. It was exciting. **Anger:** If we approve the motion on the table, does that prohibit a further motion regarding their status? **Hannon:** No.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Hannon:** So they have been moved to Provisional. Someone down at that end of the table? **Moser:** I make a motion that we move them to Championship. **Vanwonderghem:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion? **Calhoun:** Why would we do that? Why are we circumventing the process? **DelaBar:** We did it with Sphynx. **Bizzell:** I couldn’t hear that. **Hannon:** She wanted to know we are not following the normal process, and she said we did it with Sphynx. **Anger:** We fast track breeds already approved in other associations. **Eigenhauser:** The rationale is, our rules for advancement of new breeds presuppose that it is, in fact, a new breed. There is a small group of people who need time to increase their numbers, increase the numbers of their cats, develop a standard, spend a few years breeding to that standard until they get a consistency in look and a consistency in type in order to be able to be ready for championship status. This is a mature breed that has been kept out of CFA solely because of a policy that, in the interest of full disclosure, I supported but the rationale here is that this is a fully mature breed, they are ready for championship status, they have a broad data base, a good number of people working with it, an established standard and years of breeding toward that standard. So, they have met every requirement for championship status. While I believe in following rules most of the time, rules exist for a reason; when the reason doesn’t exist, then you don’t necessarily need to follow that rule. **Calhoun:** Were you not just saying that you have had issues that you had to work through on the standard? **Eigenhauser:** Every breed has that. **Anger:** As for the standard, the advancement requirements state, *A standard agreed upon by the breeders.* The Bengal standard may not be unanimously agreed upon right now, but which of our 40-some breed standards is? Every standard is fluid, with the breed councils working with them and continually evolving towards perfection. The Bengal breeders are still in the process of trying to achieve perfection in their standard. Certainly, there is disagreement among the breeders of this breed, but what breed does not have that? In my estimation, this breed is no different than any other breed as far as it’s standard, generally. I am looking at the requirements and as has been pointed out, they have met the requirements for championship. **DelaBar:** This is not setting a precedent. We did this with
the Sphynx. We used to recognize the Sphynx. They were unrecognized, based upon erroneous information. They came back to CFA and we took them from Miscellaneous to Provisional, and then from Provisional to Championship at the same board meeting. I support this. **Vanwonterghem:** I understand it was also done with the LaPerm and the numbers being shown in that breed are much less. **Hannon:** Carla, was it done with the LaPerm? **Bizzell:** I am not aware we did it with the LaPerm. **Hannon:** That’s a common misperception. The Burmilla went through a year in Provisional. **Black:** I just wanted to add, you’re right that our two-step process is for breeds that are not established with large numbers in other registries in other associations. The Bengal breed is. I think it’s ready for championship. **Hannon:** Any other discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Calhoun voting no.

**Vodicka:** Thank you. **Hannon:** Congratulations to the Bengals. **Bizzell:** It’s like, “happy birthday Kim.” **Eigenhauser:** However, to end this on a down note, can I just say, tell your people to get off social media and stop screaming at each other. **Vodicka:** I second that motion. I will always support that motion. **Hannon:** Was Marianne [Byrne] listening to that? She can deliver the message. **DelaBar:** Effective 1 May. **Hannon:** The are Miscellaneous between now and then. So, the Bengal people are going out to get drunk. Marianne, are you contacting Ren or Kim? **Marianne Byrne:** Kim is showing a Bengal right now in Washington State. She is back out on the show circuit at 80 years old. I’m actually contacting Ren to tell him to go ahead and launch his beautiful thing that he already designed. We did it! Bengals in Championship!

c. **Vote to accept the Khao Manee for Registration and Exhibition in the Miscellaneous Class as of the beginning of the 2018/2019 Show Season. Application materials are on File Vista.**

**Hannon:** What do you want to do next? **Bizzell:** Khao Manee.
**Bizzell:** Just as an introduction, this is Mary Ellen Troup, presenting for the Khao Manee breed. **Troup:** We’re here to introduce you to the Khao Manee, which is an ancient natural breed originating in Thailand.

![Khao Manee breed introduction](image1)

**Troup:** Here are some photographs of what they look like. They come in four different eye colors, so you will see lots of different pictures of them.

![Khao Manee breed information](image2)

**Troup:** As I said, they are a very ancient breed. They have been around for over 700 years, according to the *Tamra Maew*, which is the Cat Book of Poems. They were originally called the Khao-Plort, which means solid white.
**Troup:** They were described as having eyes of clear mercury. I’m sorry, I’m nervous as hell. **DelaBar:** We haven’t eaten anybody yet. **Troup:** I’ve gone over this a thousand times. **Hannon:** Look how good we were to the Bengals. **Troup:** That’s a good point.

**Troup:** They were favored by royalty. King Rama V really bred these cats, and his son helped with making the breed what it is that we see today.
**Troup:** They are a national treasure. We have stamps from Thailand and New Guinea.

**Troup:** In Thailand, the Maew Boran is described in the *Tamra Maew* as street cats that are seen in villages and temples. These are the natural breeds that come from Thailand, and the Khao Manee is one of them.
**Troup:** They are built for hot weather. They are sexually dimorphic. The males are heavier boned and much larger than the females are.

**Troup:** Three hundred have been registered in TICA since 2008, so we are doing OK there and hope that we can continue to do so in CFA, as well.
Troup: Now we are ready for the breed standard.

DelaBar: 45 points on the head. Troup: Yes, 45 points on the head. Hannon: Is this basically the same standard you have in TICA? Troup: Yes. Hannon: So, you are looking for the same cat. Troup: Yes.
**Troup:** It’s a cat with a modified wedge head that is from the nose to the tips of the ears an equilateral triangle.

**Troup:** They do have fairly prominent cheekbones. Here is our geometry review on the ellipses and the equilateral triangle, versus the isosceles.
**Troup:** This is a demonstration of the ellipse on the cat and the triangle.

**Troup:** This is a male and a female, showing the difference. **Bizzell:** That’s great. I like the line drawing. **Troup:** Males are definitely larger than the females are.
**Troup:** This is a guide to many different – we have demonstrations of nice heads versus some of them that are a little on the weaker side on the bottom row. That is affected by the tilt of the head in these pictures, but it does show well on the diagrams what we are looking for in the Khao Manee.

**Troup:** These are some nice examples of what we are looking for. They all happen to be odd eyes.
**Troup**: On their profile, they have a long, very slightly convex forehead, a nearly straight profile, and the nose may be slightly convex.

**Troup**: Again, here are more examples of the profile.
**Troup:** Their ears are slightly larger at the base. We want them separated by just a little less than one ear width at the base. We allow for light furnishings.

**Black:** I saw that in your standard, that you’re accepting what I call cracked eyes.

**Troup:** Absolutely. Yeah, we have a really neat picture of one that was in Thailand. It should be coming up here. **Black:** I know it’s in the presentation, but you want that to be accepted. **Troup:** Yes, ma’am.
**Troup:** They have a moderate chin proportional to the nose. The muzzle break is moderate, forming the boundary of the hemispheric, rounded muzzle.

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**Troup:** These are examples of “needs improvement” with some of the ears. On the second row, the first cat’s eyes are round, as opposed to having the nice Asian slant that we want, which we haven’t gotten to yet.
**Troup:** Here we go, large and luminous, an open almond shape, somewhat rounded when fully open or startled, but there is definitely a noticeable Asian slant when relaxed. Any eye color is permissible but we want that jewel-like tone in their eyes, because that’s part of what makes the Khao Manee the Khao Manee.

**Troup:** We accept any color eyes, but blue (including aqua), gold and green, or mixed up of any of them in the odd eyes.
Troup: Here’s some examples. The one in the middle has a deep copper eye, as opposed to the one on the left that has a greener eye.

Troup: Here is our mosaic-eyed cat from Thailand in the middle, which is really incredible. Bizzell: How often do you see that? Troup: Not that often. I think it’s incredible. They are just such neat cats.
**Troup:** In the body, we want a medium torso, very firm musculature. They should not be meaty or heavy. Obviously, the males are going to have more muscle than the females, but they should never be cobby or thick necked. We do allow for loose skin on the underbelly. Some of us have extra, too.

**Troup:** This is an example of the females with the narrower shoulders. They are wider at the rear than the shoulders.
**Troup:** The legs and feet are well proportioned to the body. The front legs are slightly shorter than the back legs. We like medium to slightly refined females, but a more robust male. The paws are oval in shape and medium in size. The tail is medium and proportional to the body. We do allow palpable kinks — not visible but feel-able kinks.

**Coat Length:** (5 points)
Medium short.

**Coat Texture:** (5 points)
Fine and slightly open; smooth enough to reveal musculature, with a sparse to moderate undercoat. Not coarse nor fluffy.

**Troup:** The coat length is medium short. When you look at them moving, it’s really incredible to see the musculature of them so beautifully under this white coat. They have a sparse to moderate undercoat, but it is neither coarse nor fluffy. It just shimmers. It’s beautiful.
**Troup:** We do ask that head caps be allowed up to 18 months. That obviously is just showing what color the cat is underneath the white. They are to be only pure, glistening white.

**Troup:** Here is what we penalize for. No indication of Asian slant, small or dull looking eyes, short blunt muzzle, straight profile, not enough space between their ears, small ears or very pointed ears, ears set significantly above or below 11 and 1 o’clock, or an overly cobby body or overly foreign type body like the Orientals or Siamese.
**Troup:** Disqualification is definitely a visible tail kink, incorrect number of toes, crossed eyes or any color other than white. **Black:** Are you wanting to register your non-whites? **Troup:** Yes, as AOVs, so that we can breed not white to white to white. **Lorraine Shelton:** Correction, not as AOV. As for breeding only. **Troup:** As for breeding only, yes. Thank you Lorraine. **Bizzell:** That’s in your registration rules. They were included.

**Troup:** Again, they come in that beautiful, glistening white. Only white cats can be shown. What we were just talking about – the non-whites from CFA registered Khao Manee parents will be registered for breeding purposes only, again so we’re not breeding white to white to white, and try to keep the gene pool increased and any health issues that come up like deafness we can keep to a minimum. The countries that are signatories to the European Convention for the Protection of Pet Animals. It is actually against the law to breed white to white in those six countries – Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany and France.
**Troup:** To register the white cats from foreign registries, non-white cats can appear in the pedigree. We have the Thailand Cat Club, TIMBA, which is the The International Maew Boran Association, may include references to non-Khao Manee natural breeds of Thailand that we do not recognize in CFA, such as the Suphalak, the Si Sawat. For registration requirements, a registration slip from a World Cat Congress member or local Thai registry is sufficient.

**Temperament:**

The personality of the Khao Manee, like that of all the native cats of Thailand, is communicative, though not necessarily noisy. They are active, playful, curious cats. They love to interact with people and hate to be left alone and ignored. The Khao Manee is highly intelligent. This is not a reserved, self-sufficient, independent breed. But it is a great breed for those who like cats that are all but human in their personalities and needs.

**Troup:** Their temperament makes this breed, along with their eye color. They are phenomenal. They are very much a native cat of Thailand. They’re very communicative but not noisy, active, very curious. They are with you 24/7. They are smart as whips. They are just so intelligent. They are not a reserved, self-sufficient, independent breed. They want to be with their humans.
**Troup:** Here are babies. You can see in the picture on the right, there’s different eye colors in the litter. **Black:** They get their eye color at a very young age? **Troup:** Yes. The eye color is just so important to us.

**Troup:** The Thai version is an ancient breed with gold or blue eyes known as the Khao Manee is known for bringing good luck to people who have them in their house.
Troup: That’s the end. [applause]

Calhoun: I have a question. What are the other colors, other than white? Troup: They produce – if you breed little w to big W, you can produce the – I actually would love if Lorraine stepped in here, but you can get white cats masking anything. Any of the other cats that are in the Maew Boran group, like the Suphalak. They have torties, reds, whatever. DelaBar: Two questions. One, I have seen free-roaming Korats up in the Chiang Mai area. Are any of these still free roaming in Thailand? Troup: I believe so. I’ve seen what the gentleman that lives over there has and it’s my understanding, but I have never seen them. DelaBar: Second question. How is your gene pool? Troup: We have over 300 cats registered in TICA so far. Lorraine Shelton: In my own personal database, almost 400 cats in the gene pool but I don’t have all breeders, particularly in Europe, in that gene pool. Kuta: How diverse is that gene pool? Shelton: We’re going to be running a panel on diversity. From looking at the unknown x unknown that’s in my database, I don’t foresee anything different than a domestic population in diversity. DelaBar: Another question. What other associations register these cats? Troup: TICA and Canada. Is it Great Britain? Shelton: GCCF is in their evaluation stage, similar to our Miscellaneous stage. They are full championship in TICA. Vanwonterghem: Are you experiencing any birth defects? Troup: Really, the big health issue is that the percentage of deaf cats is a bit lower than you would find in other white breeds. That’s one of the reasons that we want to have the colored cats for not showing them, but for breeding purposes, so we can keep that deafness level down. Hannon: Of the 300 that have been registered in TICA, are you finding that there is a heavier concentration in certain parts of the world? Are those cats primarily in Europe maybe or in Asia? Troup: There’s quite a few in Thailand, and then here. Hannon: So, TICA registers cats in Thailand? Troup: I don’t know if they are TICA registered. Shelton: Actually, in this area of the country. Troup: That’s what I was going to say is that they are. Anger: I see your import requirements or your foreign cat requirements. If I have a parent that is an unknown, is that allowable or do you take only cats that are from other associations? Shelton: Street cats from Thailand with import papers. I actually stole that language directly from the Japanese Bobtail standard, by the way. Vanwonterghem: What’s the oldest cat in your cattery? Troup: I only have one. Lori has been breeding them for a number of years. Vanwonterghem: What’s the
oldest cat in your cattery? [inaudible] Troup: They tend to be long-lived cats, according to the Thai people. Even if they are born deaf, it doesn’t affect their health. Anger: They don’t know they are deaf. Hannon: Any other questions or comments? Troup: Please forgive me for my nervousness. Bizzell: You did great. Vanwonderghem: One comment. This was a fabulous presentation you just gave. [applause] Troup: Thank you. Kuta: I loved the pictures of the stamps. That was great. Troup: There’s so much neat stuff out there. I have some stamps off of Amazon. They are from New Guinea. It’s a treasured, phenomenal breed of the Thai people.

Hannon: Thank you for your presentation. Do you have anything else you want to say? Bizzell: I was just going to make a motion. Hannon: Why don’t you make a motion? Bizzell: OK. I move to accept the Khao Manee for registration and exhibition in the Miscellaneous class as of the beginning of the 2018-2019 show season. Anger: Second. Hannon: Any more discussion?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

Hannon: Congratulations!

d. Vote to accept the Lykoi for Registration and Exhibition in the Miscellaneous Class as of the beginning of the 2018/2019 Show Season. Application materials are on File Vista.

Bizzell: Are we ready to go? They are bringing the last of the Lykoi in. Desiree Bobby: Thank you for having us. This is so exciting for us. We have been able to bring some Lykoi to different shows mostly in this region, and also the International Show to share them with the public and with you guys. The feedback was just amazing. They are such an exciting breed. We are thrilled to be here, so thank you very much. Thanks to Carla for helping me through the application. Bizzell: May I just mention that she helped me put together the new breed application package. She was getting a little frustrated that we didn’t have something to give her right then, so she developed it for is and it’s beautiful. Bobby: It’s great because with dialogue with you about that, I was like, “what do I do about this?” Then I thought, I’m laying out our application nicely so you might as well have the layout. Bizzell: So we now have a standard application that goes out for inquiries.
**Bobby:** Patti Thomas is the person who found the original Lykoi, so she is going to tell you a bit about that. She has pictures of the original kitten mutation she had that started this whole, wonderful thing that we are embarking on. Renee Spahr is here also. She will be talking a bit about personality and the Lykoi in the media. Renee has been with the breed since they began in TICA, so we are pulling her over to the CFA side. She has been showing quite a bit in TICA and she is ready to be a CFA girl. And I’m Desiree Bobby. They have had me be the left brain of the application.

**Bobby:** We started a group called the World Lykoi Association. What we have done is, partnered up with some breeders around the world. We have South African breeders, we have French, Australia, Canadian. There’s a group of us breeders who are all working together. With the gene pool being so small, we really need each other. There have been natural mutations found in different places in the world, so we are working together to share those lines from the natural mutations. What we’re going to go over is the Lykoi history. Patti will talk to you about the history and she will also speak to you about the research that Leslie Lyons and her team – the feline genetic team – has research they have conducted on the Lykoi. Then about Lykoi coats. They have also been working to identify which genes are associate with the Lykoi coat. We expect that data to be published in 2018. They identified the gene or genes responsible but haven’t published it yet. Then I will talk to you a bit about the standards an Renee will talk a little about their personality, and then where the Lykoi are today.
Thomas: Those babies I would say are approximately – they have just started to what we call “wolf out.” They are born solid coated, just like a regular-looking domestic cat, and at about by day 6 you can sort of start to see their little mask is coming on. It’s just the cutest little face. It’s like unwrapping a Christmas present. When you get a litter, especially when you’re doing an outcross, you don’t know for sure how many of them are going to be little wolfies and how many are going to still keep their coat and will just be an F2 standard. So, they are about approximately 10 days old, I would say.

Thomas: So, I call myself the founder of the breed but actually I would almost like to say that the breed found me. Because of such amazing circumstances that happened, my veterinarian office – I’ve been with him for quite a few years – and I happened to walk in one day with a litter of Sphynx kittens that I breed. This was in 2010, mid-summer, and as I walked through the door there was a lady standing there at the front desk talking to the girls that work there. She had these pictures. The timing couldn’t have been – two minutes later, I would have missed it all. The timing had it that she is standing there and I walked through the door and the girls there go, “Oh, you need to talk to her. She can help you maybe.” So I said, “What’s going on?” So she shows me these pictures of these very strange looking kittens. She said, “Do you think these are part Sphynx or a mutation of Sphynx?” I looked at them and I said, “oh boy, I don’t know, I’ve never quite seen anything like it. I’m not going to rule out that they could be, but I didn’t think that’s quite what a natural mutation Sphynx would look like.” So we talked for a few minutes and I said – she was someone who did rescue and these had been turned in to her as rescued ferals and
their mother with them, and they at that point were about 5 weeks old. The picture there on the far left is the mother with one of the little babies. So I told her, I said – you know, my head is spinning. Boy, if this is a natural mutation of the Sphynx breed, this could really be an asset to the breed, to have this new foundation. So I said, “Are you looking for somebody to take them?” She said, “Yeah, we’re kind of concerned that because of their coat that they need the proper home and if you’re used to dealing with hairless, then of course it would be a safer place for somebody who is familiar with not turning them outside because they wouldn’t survive,” that type of thing. So I said OK and gave her my contact information, and she said, “OK, we’ll get with you when they’re old enough.” They didn’t know their date of birth, but we actually estimated that they were at that point 5 weeks, and so I kind of just put it on the back burner and did my thing with my cats and went home. Three weeks later they called me and said, “Are you still interested in these little kittens.” I said oh yeah, I would be interested. I met with the lady and I picked them up and brought them home. The picture right there on the far left is the next day after I had them, and got them and their mother. They were still somewhat comfort nursing on the mom and I started weaning them at that point. So, the first thing I did, of course I took them to my vet. We did the normal routine feline leukemia and all the testing for ringworm and those types of tests to make sure that it wasn’t a health issue, the reason why ringworm was the first thing people think of with hair loss like that. They were all clear. They weren’t sick, they were healthy, vibrant. I have videos of them. They’re just wild, jumping around and having a great time, and just very, very playful. Mom was a little reserved, but as a feral cat of course she would be. So, I went about naming them Silver Lining, Wolfie and Ray of Hope, in hopes that maybe they could have been a foundation for the Sphynx breed, and I named their mother Eve. The next thing I did was, I contacted Leslie Lyons. She was then at UC Davis – she is now in Missouri – but I contacted her and said, “I have these very strange looking little kitties that are partially hairless, and so are you interested in doing some DNA testing?” She said, “Oh my goodness yes, send me pictures,” so I did. She got all excited. She said we’re just now in some of our classes with our students discussing the hairless gene, so this fits right in. So we had conversations back and forth. I did DNA swabs and sent them in. As it turns out, we were testing for the Sphynx and Devon Rex gene in them. As it turns out, they were not related so that opened a whole new door. I was like oh boy, now where are we going to go with this? I’ve got these kittens and we have no idea what they are. What are we going to do now? So, I kind of just, at that point I was putting it out on Sphynx Yahoo groups. By this time they had generated so much interest. We had all kinds of comments.

The center picture there is when they were about I would say 5 months old. We had comments of everything from, “looks like the reincarnation of Abraham Lincoln,” you name it. We didn’t know what they were, but everybody was just so intrigued by them. They were fascinated, “Oh, what is it?” So anyway, they kind of became an overnight internet sensation, is all I can say. The fact now that they’re on the original FaceBook Lykoi wall is nearing close to 50,000 likes. For you people that do FaceBook, you know that’s pretty significant – 50,000 likes for a cat with no paid advertising is pretty significant, pretty popular.

So then, on the far right, we show where they completely kind of blew their coat and wolfed out and then molted. That shows them in almost complete molt. This lasts for maybe 3 weeks and then all of a sudden they just start growing it all back in. They don’t usually molt to that extent fully, but these are the foundation. They did, but the next generations we found don’t completely molt out to where they are completely hairless. These are pretty significantly molted.
Thomas: So then, I had to decide as we were going into breeding age – you know, 6-8 months – OK, I need to decide what I’m going to do here. Leslie Lyons had offered to help coach me in doing some test matings and things, but I really wasn’t sure I wanted to follow – I wasn’t sure where we were going to go with that, so all we were going to be doing then was just trying to identify the gene and whether it’s recessive or dominate. Then I said, then where do we go?

Thomas: So I kind of put that idea on the back burner and decided to contact Johnny Gobble, DVM in Tennessee who is also a fellow Sphynx breeder. He and his wife Brittany had shown some significant interest in the kittens that I had found, so I contacted them and asked if they would be interested in doing a co-ownership and possibly establishing them as a breed. The agreed to that under contract. We signed a co-ownership not only of the two original kittens and their mom, but also a co-ownership of the breed itself. That was in April of 2011. It was at that point in time we decided to shoot for establishing a breed. That was our goal. I went about trying to decide what name to name them. Well, I named them Lykoi, which is basically roughly translated from a Greek word for wolf. The popular opinion was that they looked like little werewolves. I thought werewolf is going to be the theme here and I just need to find a word that describes them and a name that I felt really had a ring to it, and so Lykoi was the word that I chose and the Gobbles were very on board with that. They thought, too, that that was a great name.
Thomas: So, that happened in 2011. Later, after they took possession of the kittens and their mother, it was about 3 months later – of course, by then, everybody has seen this internet thing and they became so popular that there were other mutations over the years that had shown up but they were not ever used in breeding programs, they were never identified, they weren’t named anything, they were just these strange looking cats. So, then we were contacted. We started getting some contacts from other people that said, “Oh, we have these strange looking cats, too.” There have been about five different natural mutations that have been discovered since 2010. Most all of them were put into the breeding program and into the gene pool. So, in 2012 the first intentionally bred Lykoi arrived. Her name was Daciana Dream. She was a result of my male Lykoi and the female Tennessee Lykoi that was found about a year later. That arrived in 2012. In 2013, we decided we were going to full fledge with the breed to register them in TICA. Fifteen breeders internationally were established and we gained recognition as a preliminary new breed. In 2014, Leslie Lyons decided to embark on trying to collect samples from all breeders, all cats foundation F1s and try to identify the DNA marker for the Lykoi. Like we said, it has been identified; it has not been publicly announced. Interestingly enough – I’ll just give you a little tip – I have been told that there are two genes actually involved. It’s a recessive gene kind of like the Sphynx and the Devon Rex. I’m not a genetic expert, so if I say this wrong please overlook and forgive. They have the same gene, just a different expression of the gene in a different location, so it’s the same way with the Lykoi but they are not at all related to the Devon Rex or the Sphynx. So, in 2015, over 200 Lykoi and Lykoi carriers were registered in TICA and in that same year from my breeding the South African Cat Club, governed by WCF, announced the world’s first Lykoi champion, Catitude Silvermoon Susi, and she was from one of the foundations. I have her mother here, as a matter of fact. She will be 6 years old this year. I have the original Lykoi. She is 8 years old this year. We didn’t really know her date of birth, so we gave it an estimate. July 4th sounded like that was close enough so it’s easy to remember. It was just a sign that they were born July 4, 2010, because we really didn’t know when they were born for sure. Then in 2017, the Lykoi gained championship status in TICA and our application for miscellaneous status was applied for in CFA.
Thomas: Compliments of Sarah Hartwell of The Messybeast, if you all are familiar with that, she has done a genealogy kind of like breakdown of the first through third generations from the foundation through third generation. I think you have a sample of that. I’m not going to take time to go over all of it, but you do have that information. Spahr: We also have it online at the World Lykoi Association on Facebook. Thomas: So the information is out there. We do have a pedigree database that basically goes from first to third and fourth generations, and we’re constantly adding to that database at this point.
Thomas: Breed research. Am I doing this? No you are. Bobby: We spoke a bit about the research that Leslie has done. The two research projects that she and her team worked on were both looking to identify the genes associated, and also the clinical and histological description of the Lykoi coat. They started that in 2014, and then in 2016 they did a presentation and published a paper in a Japanese journal, because one of the top people who worked with Leslie on her team was actually a student from Japan. Thomas: Actually, someone from Malta contacted me and said that WCF maybe? Is that where the presentation was done? Bobby: There was a news article. If you just Google Lykoi research, that was the first. Thomas: Leslie contacted me at that point too and said, “Do you have samples of that other mutation over in France?” Bobby: I think when they first talked about it, it was because they were comparing human male-patterned baldness – alopecia – to being similar to the reason Lykoi is the way it is. Hannon: You can move right on. Thomas: We’re going to skip real fast over this. Bobby: Basically, they tested the teeth, the nose hairs, the claws, the skin, the hair follicle density to determine exactly what was going on with the Lykoi skin.

Bobby: The most important findings in the research was that the Lykoi has fewer hair follicles than a normal coated cat, and then also in each hair follicle that is present, there are fewer hairs inside of that follicle. Also, the secondary hair follicles are fewer number; hence, why there is no undercoat in a Lykoi. Thomas: And that’s the significant trait of the Lykoi and what gives it its coat pattern is that it lacks an undercoat. There’s only the top guard hairs. Bobby: What I find is interesting, too, is that in each one of the follicles there’s a higher number of Lymphocytes. It’s like immunity white blood cells in each hair follicle than a normal-coated cat. It’s almost like nature’s way of protecting the mutation. That’s kind of an interesting thing to know. Thomas: A helpful immunity.
**Bobby:** Now we will go to the breed standard. This was the photograph used for meet the press at the upcoming Meet the Breeds event. **Bizzell:** Is that Anthony’s [Hutcherson] hand? **Thomas:** Yes, that’s Anthony. He has my girl from my breeding there. I wasn’t able to make that weekend, but he took her and she was quite a hit.

**Bobby:** A simple way to describe the Lykoi, it’s a breed that is completely separate. Everything about it visually is set apart completely from any other different cat. It has roaning, which is not found in any other cats, but is in other animals such as horses. It doesn’t have an undercoat, and then it has sparse hair on the legs and feet, and of course the mask which is responsible for giving it that really amazing, intense werewolf appearance. Then, along with the really bright walnut shaped eyes, is just such a unique, striking look.
Bobby: Here we’re showing you the breakdown of the points. We’re assigning the most points to the coat because that’s what differs so much on the cat. So, with 45 points for the coat divided evenly among the three different variables – mast, color/roaning and the texture/density. The second most important thing we find in the breed is the head. The ears, we want them high. We’ll go over each individual trait next. Then the body of course is important, as well, but we assigned that fewer points. We’re only outcrossing with domestic shorthairs because that’s what we find in nature. Right now, we are only requiring two generations if they are going to move over from TICA or another organization. We are allowing all colors to be shown for exhibition and we are allowing breeding of any color, but for competition we only want to show the solid colors. That’s because of the roaning. We feel that the roaning would be more obvious in the solid colors. Thomas: If you’ve seen the bi-colors and the tabbies, they really kind of take away from that striking look. We’ll show some pictures of the solid colors in different colors, and I think you will clearly see that when we get into the tabbies and the marbles and stuff like that, and the bi-colors and stuff like that, it really is a distraction from that striking two-tone coat.

Bobby: Here is an example of coat. The one on the left, that coat is proper. It’s kind of a mid-range coat. It’s not too sparse like the one on the right, and it’s not too full and extreme like in another example we will show you. Also, in addition, the roaning is nice on this one on the left. It’s probably maybe about 50% roaming which is ideal but we feel that 30% to 70% roaming would be acceptable. The roaning will vary depending on coat color.
Bobby: Here are two examples. There’s a black on the right so you can see the roaning, and a blue on the left. As you can see in the blue, the roaning is just not as obvious but the texture of the hair still gives a Lykoi that uniqueness. Thomas: That’s pretty heavily roaned hair right there. I would say that the roaning on that is maybe a little bit more than 50% so it gives more of a gray-silver look. I would say 65%, at least. Bobby: Still well within the guidelines.

Bobby: Here are examples of the different types of roaning, so we have here about 30% in the top left, all the way to about 70% on the right. These are all black cats, so you can see how it varies. Thomas: The same cat can go through that in its lifetime with different shading.
Bobby: Are these cats the same? Is this the same cat photographed? I think it is. I think we have the one on the left, and then it’s also one of them in the middle and then that’s also him on the right, as well, so that shows you the different stages it goes through. We can still show those, but you just won’t give them as many points as you would give the ones in the middle.

Thomas: It’s not desirable. I’m kind of, of the impression that you can show them to get them into the show hall and get them introduced, but it’s not desirable. I know there’s other breeds that blow their coat. You’ve just got to wait.

Spahr: Unfortunately, they don’t give you a timeline on their blowing coat. They’ll blow it in the middle of winter. I have had a male that I was showing, an alter. He had a beautiful, extreme heavy coat. The weekend before I’m to show, he blows it all. We went half naked and people didn’t recognize him.

Bobby: This is what happens with the kittens. They are born fully coated and then about day 3 you see them starting to lose the hair in the mask area and also on the feet and torso. By day 10, you can see how now they’re starting to lose it in the torso and even more so in the arms and legs and the feet. At 4 weeks you have this amazing cute little creature. Thomas: It’s so fun to watch a litter wolf out. It’s a really amazing transformation. Bobby: That’s how they will stay for a while. As they grow, at about 5 or 6 months they might change again, so I have found from 4 weeks to about 5 months or so, you have a little wolfie guy like that running around, but then they will grow a full coat again and start it all over. I think it’s based pretty much on hormones, the individual cat, the weather. We don’t know specifically why it happens.
**Bobby:** In CFA, like I said, we’re asking for all colors to be approved for breeding but we would like to have solid colors be shown. **Kuta:** Is that kind of the universal feeling across the breed or is that a majority or is it split? **Bobby:** It’s becoming a majority now. TICA is actually now changing from just black. They’re putting that in for next season approval with the new committee chairs to actually have – I don’t know if it’s all colors or specific solid colors, but they’re moving away from just black. It’s just black right now. **Spahr:** To simply things, to get them started. It’s easier in the judging to look at one color and there’s enough confusion with the Lykoi and their coat and their roaning. **Bobby:** I have “blue point” on this one, but actually she’s a tortie point.

**Bobby:** This gives you an idea of what the different colors will look like. This is blue and black side by side.

**Bobby:** This is red. **Thomas:** I just love the red. I think that’s so striking.
Bobby: That’s a tabby. **Thomas:** You can see the distracting look that it has. For me, that’s a busy look and it really takes away from the dynamics of the roaning and the masked look. **Dugger:** Is that a silver tabby? A blue? **Thomas:** I don’t know. It really gets complicated. **Bobby:** You knew when he was born what color he was. **Thomas:** Before they blow their coat you can kind of tell, but if their pointed you wouldn’t be able to tell either.

**Thomas:** There again, you can see the bi-color is very distracting.
**Bobby:** We were talking about the standard. We spoke about the coat and I told you that is worth 45 points. For the head shape, we have divided everything up 5 points evenly across the board. You want a proper head. It’s a little bit rounded at the top. You can see the ears are pretty much straight up. The one on the right, that guy’s ears are too far apart and his forehead is too flat. His face is much wider than ideal.

![Image of Chin Comparison](image1.png)

**Bobby:** Chin, you can see there’s a nice well-developed chin on the left and a receding chin on the right.

![Image of Muzzle Comparison](image2.png)

**Bobby:** The muzzle is really important. It’s medium in length with whisker pads. There’s a definite whisker break, as well. You can see that well-developed chin from the front. The one on the right, you can see the muzzle doesn’t really have any substance to it. It’s kind of flat.
**Bobby:** The eyes should be walnut shaped. The one on the right is just a bit too round. As cute as it is, we want more of a walnut shape like the one on the left.

**Bobby:** We talked about the ears. The guy on the right, his ears are too far apart and too low.

**Bobby:** The profile, you can see the difference I hope between the right and the left. Did I double up on these slides? **Thomas:** I just thought it was a good example. One doesn’t have
that concave. The profile is straight, and that’s not what we would like to see, but the hairlessness on the nose is important.

Bobby: You’ll see here with the examples we have. Those specific cats, their coats do change over time. Just because the guy on the right lacks the proper mask at that time doesn’t mean that he won’t have it a month later, but the one on the left is really what we’re looking for, for the mask when they are competing. Black: Did you say how many cats have been shown in TICA? Thomas: We have that coming up. Bobby: I don’t know if we have numbers shown.

Bobby: This is what the body would look like. This is proper structure, musculature, legs, feet and tail. A semi-foreign, slender body. Very proportionate. The males are going to be larger than the females, and the coat is really interesting. If you look at it, for those of you who haven’t touched a Lykoi yet, it just looks kind of wiry but when you touch the fur it’s actually so soft and silky.
Bobby: Renee is going to talk about the breed personality. Spahr: Personality is what we are working for. We want them to interact with people, and that’s something we’ve noticed as people come into the shows – and I’m hoping this is what we can bring to CFA – people want to see this cat. They want to handle it, they want to look at it, because it’s like nothing that’s out there. They are so unusual. Because they have made such a splash in the media, the awareness is out there about these cats. I fell in love with them. I’m a Sphynx person. I got my first Lykoi. He is an altered male, so I was pushing to introduce the breed. I brought him everywhere. He charmed everyone he ever saw. He would kiss judges in the face. I know a lot of you don’t like that but he would be right up in the judge’s face. He walks on a leash, he rides in a buggy. He was just Mr. Personality, so I thought, what’s the chance of getting that again? But, everything I’ve had from my third generation has that – they adore people. My little girls that I’m showing right now are perfectly happy to go and be handled, but I’ve also noticed that that is our third generation. We are getting away from a lot of the feral influence by now.

Spahr: So, that is also one of our other goals, to keep this happy, wonderful, entertaining personality. They are active, they are charming. They are very prey driven. If you’ve got toys, you throw a toy, most of them will go fetch that toy. Now, I can’t say they’re going to perform because mine won’t perform when I try to show people, “Look, my cat will play fetch.” He looks me up and down and says, “No, I’m a movie star. I’m not fetching that.” So, I think you’ll be very impressed. Originally, when you bring them into a home or to a new situation they’re very shy. They’re not like a lot of breeds that we’re familiar with that are curious and would warm
right up to people. They kind of have to trust you, so you kind of feel special if a Lykoi likes you.

Spahr: This is a veterinarian and her first experience with a Lykoi. She said, “They are curiously observant.” She watched this young cat sit there and watch everything that was going on before she decided to interact with the vet. She said they were amazing to handle, even though they look like some scary little werewolf, it purred during the whole time it was being examined, it purred during its shots. Like I said, we’ve got some great testimonials. We just did not have time to put everything in here.

Spahr: This is our registry acceptance. You all asked about how many we have out there. I really don’t know how many have been shown in TICA. I know there’s more and more all the time coming forward. So, I think we will be able to bring a good number into CFA for your shows. Bobby: This is a judge in training in TICA, Lena in Israel. She is a Lykoi breeder and she has brought quite a bit to the breed, as well. So, we estimate right now that as of 2017 we have – in CFA it’s an estimate, we know – there’s 13 of us breeders that are registered with CFA that are working with the breed. In TICA there’s about 40, and there’s other organizations. There’s LOOF, ACF and WCF. There’s about 20 breeders there. So, that’s South Africa, France, Australia. Thomas: WCF is the European. Bobby: So, for the count of cats themselves, we have 64 today that we will register on approval. In TICA there’s over 300. Spahr: That’s changing all the time. We’re breeding, we’re getting babies. Bobby: We have other breeders that are working with us that are not necessarily registered with CFA right now from other countries that we have
spoken with and they are willing to come to CFA if approved. People are so thrilled about the
different colors are just waiting for the approval, so we expect in 2018 to have at least 25 or 30
and easily have 100 cats registered.

**Spahr:** As you can see, we are getting the public knowledge. They have been in Cat
Fancy, they’ve been on TV. CNN has recognized them, Women’s World has recognized them.

**Spahr:** I found today a very surprising thing. Disney Junior actually has an animated
series featuring the Lykoi. Do you think maybe you’ve made it if Disney recognizes you?
**Bobby:** Look at that little picture of him. His name is Lucifer. **Spahr:** And Lucky is the other
cat. He’s a black cat.
Bobby: Here is more media coverage. Taylor: The one on the right is ACFA. He is now a regional winner of ACFA. That’s also from my breeding. He’s a black roan wolfie, and a bit hit in ACFA.

Spahr: This is fun, because if you Google “werewolf cat,” I’m going to use a term that you all are really familiar with. You’re going to get a lot of fake news, so filter through whatever you find on the internet with a great deal of care and a lot of salt on it, because that will make it go down better. But, any exposure I think is good exposure, so it’s kind of fun.
**Spahr:** I mean look, we’ve got Australia’s first litter of wolf cats.

**Spahr:** They were talking in this article that there were lines of people that had come to the show to see the werewolf cat, so can you imagine what a wonderful shot in the arm it would be for CFA if we can get lines of people come in? **Thomas:** I’ve had that. I’ve had several of my Lykoi at CFA for exhibition only and I couldn’t speak by the end of the weekend. I was like, I totally lost my voice. “Where’s the wolf cat? We came to see the wolf cat.” By the time I answered all the questions for everybody, it was overwhelming. **Bobby:** We had such a great time at the International Show. I got some pictures with MoShow and the Lykoi, and many of you came to visit the Lykoi. The public was just so enamored with them. We have some pretty cool ideas cooked up for the next International Show. If you will allow it, we have a coloring book for kids, a stand-up photo thing where you can put your head in. We’re going to have just stupid fun. It’s going to be awesome. So, we look forward to bringing all this media attention not only for our breed but for CFA. **Spahr:** We like to think we’re an injection of fresh blood with these cats.

**Spahr:** Here you see our poster. We’re begging for approval. He posed perfectly for you.

**Kuta:** I breed and show Cornish Rex and dabbled in Sphynx and whatnot. Any special care required? Any oil things or anything like that in grooming? **Bobby:** They do shed quite a bit when they are molting. **Spahr:** We can’t say they don’t shed. I’ve come down my stairs and thought somebody blew a cat up. My little girl at the top of the stairs started in a beautiful full
show coat. By the time she reached the bottom, she was naked. **Bobby:** They do have more oil glands. **Taylor:** Every 2-3 months you want to wipe them down and bathe them, depending on how much coat they have. **Spahr:** They need their ears cleaned just like a Sphynx. **Kuta:** Paw pads? **Spahr:** Mine come up and stretch their toes. **Bobby:** Not as bad as Sphynx are. **DelaBar:** One, I wanted to tell you basically you just gave a judge’s workshop. This breed is definitely unique. I had talked with Leslie a couple of years ago about these cats because we have them in Europe. That’s where I’m from. I was just very taken with that little guy over there, so thank you very much. I enjoyed your presentation. [applause] **Vanwonderghem:** You are constantly outcrossing to domestic shorthair or do you breed Lykoi to Lykoi? **Bobby:** Lykoi to Lykoi, sure. **Taylor:** It depends on the genetic line that we’re working with. We just are trying to eliminate a lot of inbreeding, so when we get to a certain stage, a certain generation, it’s like OK, it’s time to outcross again. **Spahr:** That’s why we are very open to talking to other Lykoi breeders across the world because they will have natural lines that we do not. **Taylor:** And also to introduce new colors. **Vanwonderghem:** Your first generation will be a straight-haired shorthair cat? **Taylor:** Yes, because it’s recessive.

**Hannon:** Are you ready with a motion? **Bizzell:** I am ready with a motion if we’re ready to do this. **Hannon:** We’re ready. **Bizzell:** OK, I move to accept the Lykoi for registration and exhibition in the Miscellaneous class as of the beginning of the 2018-2019 show season. That would be starting May. **DelaBar:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Adelhoch abstained.

**Hannon:** Congratulations ladies. **Spahr:** I hope we didn’t bore you. I know we had a really long show.

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

*Updates as necessary.*

*Respectfully Submitted,*  
*Carla Bizzell, Chair*

[from Sunday] **Hannon:** With the Breeds and Standards, first I’ve got to appoint the Breed Committee Chairs. In the case of the Bengal, on May 1st they go from a breed committee to a breed council, so Marie Vodicka will continue in her role. She’ll just transition from Breed Committee Chair to Breed Council Secretary. In the case of the Khao Manee, Mary Ellen Troup, who is the woman that was sitting here doing the presentation. In the Lykoi, Patti Thomas. She was the woman who got the cats from the shelter. **Eigenhauser:** I move we ratify. Do we want to vote on them separately or can we just do them in a block? **Hannon:** You can do them in a block. **Bizzell:** Second. **Hannon:** Is there any discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**
The Cat Fanciers’ Association, Inc.

2017 BREED COUNCIL POLL

[NOTE: “No action taken” indicates that a breed standard proposal did not meet or exceed a 60% favorable vote from the voting members (i.e., no rounding down).]

____________________________________________________

AMERICAN CURL

Breed Council Secretary: Michael Bull – Murrietta, CA
Total Members: 8
Ballots Received: 6

1. **PROPOSED:** Delete words “as listed” for color of both longhair and shorthair descriptions.

   **Current:**
   
   COAT & COLOR: **Longhair Division:** Texture: fine, silky, laying flat. **Undercoat:** minimal. **Coat length:** semi-long. **Tail coat:** full and plumed. **Color:** all colors accepted as listed. **Shorthair Division:** Texture: soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel. **Undercoat:** minimal. **Coat length:** short. **Tail coat:** same length as body coat. **Color:** all colors accepted as listed.

   **Proposed:**
   
   COAT & COLOR: **Longhair Division:** Texture: fine, silky, laying flat. **Undercoat:** minimal. **Coat length:** semi-long. **Tail coat:** full and plumed. **Color:** all colors and patterns accepted as listed. **Shorthair Division:** Texture: soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel. **Undercoat:** minimal. **Coat length:** short. **Tail coat:** same length as body coat. **Color:** all colors and patterns accepted as listed.

   **RATIONALITY:** When the founders of the breed originally wrote the American Curl Standard, they allotted the least value possible to the color, and no value (0 points) to pattern. The focus for the American Curl was then – and should still be today – on structure, rather than “Coat and Color.” The color does need to be correct, however, because of the wide variety of domestic outcross genetics in the American Curl bloodlines, any accepted color description should be accepted. The result of this small, but significant discrepancy in the wording of the current American Curl Standard is that judges have chosen not to hang ribbons on a cat that is a color not specifically listed in the American Curl Standard and breeders have had problems registering a cat with a color also not included in the American Curl Standard. All CFA recognized colors/patterns should be accepted for this breed.

   **YES:** 6  
   **NO:** 0  
   **ABSTAIN:** 0

   **STANDARD CHANGE** (passes)  
   **Votes:** 6  
   **60% of Voting:** 4

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150
Bizzell: We can start with the American Curl, which is the first alphabetically. We have two ballot items and they both passed by 100%. Question #1 wanted to modify the coat and color section to remove the words as listed. What they found is, it currently says, Any color as listed, and then if they forgot to list a color, it was not showable. So, they want to remove the words as listed because color is 1 point, so it’s not an important part of the American Curl. They want any genetically possible color and pattern to be showable. The first question just removes as listed. Can I do a standing motion? Eigenhauser: Can I do a standing second? Bizzell: OK, so question #1, removing the words as listed. Hannon: Any discussion? DelaBar: Bravo.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. PROPOSED: Modify the wording for OACC (Other American Curl Colors) to make it abundantly clear that any color/pattern combination is allowed in the breed.

Current:

OACC (Other American Curl Colors): all accepted pointed colors with white. Any other color or pattern.

Proposed:

OACC (Other American Curl Colors): all accepted pointed colors with white. Any other color or pattern. Any other genetically possible color or pattern.

RATIONALE: This change will make it clear that the focus of the breed is on structure, not color or pattern, and that all colors and patterns are allowed.

YES: 6
NO: 0
ABSTAIN: 0

STANDARD CHANGE (passes)

Votes: 6
60% of Voting: 4

Bizzell: Question #2 also passed by 100%. It’s a standard change. Under Other American Curl Colors, add the terminology, Any other genetically possible color or pattern as showable. Hannon: Any discussion?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.
1. **PROPOSED:** (from the Sphynx Breed Council Ballot): Remove the current date of 12/31/2018 for registering kittens from Devon Rex/American Shorthair/Domestic Shorthair outcrosses and extend for another 5 years for all approved outcross breeds to 12/31/2023. This provision will update the Sphynx Rules of Registration and the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard.

**Current:**

**ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS BREEDS:**

| American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only. | (02/14) Coated Cats F1 and greater, from ASH, Devon Rex & Domestic Shorthairs are registered as for breeding only. |

**Current** [from the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard]:

**Sphynx allowable outcross breeds:** American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only.

**Proposed:**

**ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS BREEDS:**

| American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 December 31, 2023 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only. | (02/14) Coated Cats F1 and greater, from ASH, Devon Rex & Domestic Shorthairs are registered as for breeding only. |

**Proposed** [from the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard]:

**Sphynx allowable outcross breeds:** American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 December 31, 2023 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only.
SPHYNX RATIONALE: The purpose of bringing in the outcross was to broaden the Sphynx gene pool, and improve stamina and health. We are asking for the deadline to be extended as these outcrosses are still vital to the Sphynx breed and many breeding programs. The Sphynx gene pool is still limited due to the fact that Sphynx are still considerably rare (there have only been a small handful of naturally born naked cats). A carefully designed outcross program introduces new gene pools and thereby will increase the overall health of the Sphynx breed.

Do you support the Sphynx Breed Council request to extent their ability to outcross to American Shorthairs through December 31, 2023?

YES: 10
NO: 4
ABSTAIN: 1

ADVISORY (passes)
Votes: 15
60% of Voting: 9

Bizzell: The American Shorthair is advisory only for the Sphynx outcross, so let’s skip that until we get to Sphynx. It did pass the American Shorthair.
1. **PROPOSED**: Due to confusion in the years since the pointed Longhair Oriental was added as a Balinese outcross, not all imports/transfers from other registries have been properly processed. We seek to clarify and simplify the process so that these registrations can be processed quickly and easily in the future. To clarify the registration rules, revise the Breed Notes Section of the Balinese Rules of Registration concerning the 3 Generation Transfer via Certified Pedigree as follows:

**Current:**

d) **Transfer via Certified Pedigree:** 2007 Ballots – approved at Feb 2008 BOD meeting: Permit registration via 3 generation certified pedigree. Cats to be registered using the 40## identifier. Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Points are to be registered as Balinese, all other colors as Javanese. (cutoff - none)

5 generation certified pedigree will still be required for 127#/20## transfers.

Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Points to be registered as Balinese, all other colors as Javanese.

**Proposed (Longhair-Only Option):**

d) **Transfer via Certified Pedigree:** 2007 Ballots – approved at Feb 2008 BOD meeting: 2017 Ballots – approved at Feb 2018 BOD meeting: Permit registration via 3 generation certified pedigree. A longhair cat with pointed color pattern (excluding pointed and white) registered by a CFA-recognized registry as a Balinese, Javanese, Oriental Longhair, Mandarin or other breed approved by the Breed Council Secretary (excluding Seychellois LH) shall be registered as a 40## Balinese/Javanese (breed code 70) regardless of the breed or color of its parents. Cats to be registered using the 40## identifier.

Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Points are to be registered as Balinese, all other colors as Javanese. (cutoff – none)

5 generation certified pedigree will still be required for 127#/20## transfers.

Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Points to be registered as Balinese, all other colors as Javanese.

**RATIONALE**: In order for the Balinese/Javanese to survive in CFA, it is essential that we be able to import, register and show these cats as Balinese/Javanese – not as pointed Orientals. Different registries assign different breed names according to color and/or ancestry. Some will only register cats in Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Point colors as Balinese, all other colors as Oriental LH. Some will only register a cat as Balinese if it has at least 5 generations of pointed ancestry. Some group the Pointed and White in with the Balinese. Some group the “Foreign Whites” in with the Balinese. Then there are the registries that “pool” the breeds and register each cat according to appearance.

YES: 27  NO: 0  ABSTAIN: 0
REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)
Votes: 27
> 50% of Voting: 14

Hannon: Do you want to go back to Balinese? Bizzell: Let’s go back to Balinese. Howard, are you there? Webster: Yes, I am. Bizzell: OK, great. Webster: This proposal is for new cats and new healthy bloodlines that are unrelated, of course. It’s just an import policy. I have sent all this to the board members and I will say that when Rachel did put this out on the Oriental list, all the comments that I saw were positive. So, Proposal #1 has 27 yes votes and zero no votes. Proposal #2 has 27 yes votes and zero no votes. Having just started as secretary, I was surprised but also very pleased by the unanimous show of support for these proposals. Since the addition to the Balinese breeding pool of the pointed Orientals in 2008, the number of all Orientals registered has continued to slip and the longhairs have declined even more, and Balinese breeders, especially those half our age, have turned to Europe for breeding stock. I estimate that up to a quarter of cats recently registered are from other registries. For pointed longhairs in the breed group, foreign registries are providing Balinese pedigrees, and in some instances Central Office has registered these cats as Balinese regardless of the color of the parents. Proposal 1 formally adopts this policy. As for the pointed shorthairs, which by their pedigrees likely carry longhair, Central Office would normally register these as Orientals, because they can see from the pedigree that the cats fail to meet both the Siamese and Colorpoint Shorthair registration rules. Proposal 2 allows these imports to be registered as non-showable Balinese variants. These proposals apply ONLY to cats transferred/registered CFA via certified pedigree. These proposals do NOT affect any cats that can be CFA litter registered. I want to thank Carla Bizzell for all the time she took assisting us with the construction of these registration proposals. In the interests of genetic diversity, health, encouraging foreign breeders to register and show their cats in CFA, and increasing the numbers of U.S. Balinese bred and shown, I hope you will vote in the affirmative on both proposals. Although I didn’t have the recent figures on the registration, we estimate in 2017 on how things are moving, based on 2015 and 2016, the Balinese litter estimates for this year to be 22 litters and 64 kittens, with Javanese 35 litters and 153 kittens. As you saw in 2016, there were 26 litters with 96 kittens – these aren’t registered kittens, they are blue slips – and Javanese 44 litters and 179 kittens. In 2015 there were 31 litters and 150 Balinese, Javanese 55 litters and 210 kittens. I also included the number of cats who have points so far that are on the list. We have 3 Balinese – 2 being premiers, one being a grand, and then we have Javanese with 3 adults – soon to be 4 after this week – and 7 kittens with 2 premiers. The number of cats is staggeringly small and we need something to try to change this. I am hoping that you will affirm this proposal. If there are any questions, I would like to try to answer them.

Anger: What Howard was referring to, as Oriental Breed Council Secretary, I spoke with Carla about this, as to whether or not the Oriental was an affected breed. We decided that the Oriental wasn’t directly affected, but I did run it past the breed council to see if there was any sensitivity to any of these proposals. No one expressed any concern at all. I applaud Howard for trying to find ways to strengthen his breed. We support both proposals. Hannon: Any other comments or questions?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.
2. **PROPOSED:** Expand the Longhair-Only Option by making the following changes to the rule so that certain variants can also be transferred:

**Current:**

**d) Transfer via Certified Pedigree:** 2007 Ballots – approved at Feb 2008 BOD meeting: Permit registration via 3 generation certified pedigree. Cats to be registered using the 40## identifier. Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Points are to be registered as Balinese, all other colors as Javanese. (cutoff - none)

5 generation certified pedigree will still be required for 127#/20## transfers.

Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Points to be registered as Balinese, all other colors as Javanese.

**Proposed (Longhair and Shorthair Option):**

**d) Transfer via Certified Pedigree:** 2007 Ballots – approved at Feb 2008 BOD meeting; 2017 Ballots – approved at Feb 2018 BOD meeting: Permit registration via 3 generation certified pedigree. A longhair cat with pointed color pattern (excluding pointed and white) registered by a CFA-recognized registry as a Balinese, Javanese, Oriental Longhair, Mandarin or other breed approved by the Breed Council Secretary (excluding Seychellois LH) shall be registered as a 40## Balinese/Javanese (breed code 70) regardless of the breed or color of its parents. In addition, a shorthair cat with pointed color pattern (excluding pointed and white) registered by a CFA-recognized registry as a Siamese, Colourpoint Shorthair, Oriental Shorthair or other breed approved by the Breed Council Secretary (excluding Seychellois SH and Thai) AND attested by the owner to be a longhair carrier OR to descend from longhair ancestry shall be registered as a 40## Balinese/Javanese AOV (breed code 70) regardless of the breed or color of its parents.

Cats to be registered using the 40## identifier. Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Points are to be registered as Balinese, all other colors as Javanese. (cutoff – none)

5 generation certified pedigree will still be required for 127#/20## transfers.

Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Points to be registered as Balinese, all other colors as Javanese.

**RATIONALE:** In order for the Balinese/Javanese to survive in CFA, it is essential that we be able to import, register and show these cats as Balinese/Javanese - not as pointed Orientals. Different registries assign different breed names according to color and/or ancestry. Some will only register cats in Seal/Blue/Chocolate/Lilac Point colors as Balinese, all other colors as Oriental LH. Some will only register a cat as Balinese if it has at least 5 generations of pointed ancestry. Some group the Pointed and White in with the Balinese. Some group the “Foreign Whites” in with the Balinese. Then there are the registries that “pool” the breeds and register each cat according to appearance.

CFA considers all descendants of a longhair breeding to be longhair carriers whereas the registries that “pool” the longhair/shorthair gene pools have become inconsistent in tracking “variant” descendants. For this reason, cats with longhair ancestry have not always been processed as such because the VAR designation did not appear on the pedigree.

YES: 27  NO: 0  ABSTAIN: 0
REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)
Votes: 27
> 50% of Voting: 14

Bizzell: Proposal #2 is essentially #1 with the inclusion of the possibility of longhairs.
Hannon: Anybody have any questions or comments?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

1. **PROPOSED**: Revise the current Bengal Breed Standard as shown below.

**Current:**

**BENGAL**  
(Miscellaneous Category)  
**POINT SCORE**

**HEAD (30)**
- Skull.................................................. 5  
- Muzzle ................................................ 6  
- Profile ............................................... 4  
- Ears ..................................................... 6  
- Eyes ..................................................... 6  
- Chin .................................................... 3

**BODY (20)**
- Torso:  
  - Boning ............................................. 5  
  - Musculature ...................................... 5  
  - Legs/Feet ......................................... 5  
  - Tail .................................................. 5

**COAT & COLOR (25)**
- Texture.............................................. 10  
- Coat Color ......................................... 10  
- Eye Color...........................................  5

**PATTERN (25)**
- Contrast............................................. 10  
- Pattern-Specific Point Allocation .......... 15  
- Rosetted/Spotted Pattern: Two Tone Markings  
- Marble Pattern: Two Tone Markings  
- Charcoal Pattern: Mask, Goggles, and Cape  
- Snow Pattern: Two Tone Markings

**GENERAL**: The Bengal is a medium to large cat with a sleek, muscular build. Boning is substantial. Hindquarters slightly higher than shoulders. The tail is thick, with rounded tip, and carried lower than the back. The Bengal’s head, expressive nocturnal look, and stunning markings give the breed a wild appearance. The coat is like no other: short, soft, silky to the
touch, luxurious, and preferably glittered. Bengals are alert and active, with inquisitive, dependable dispositions. Males are generally larger than females.

**HEAD:** Broad, modified wedge with rounded contours, longer than wide, with high cheekbones. Slightly small in proportion to body, not to be taken to extreme. Top of skull flows back into the neck, with visible back skull. No flat planes. Allowance for jowls on mature males.

**PROFILE:** Gently curved forehead to nose bridge. Nose may have a slight concave curve.

**NOSE:** Large and wide, slightly puffed nose leather. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes.

**CHIN:** Strong, substantial, aligns with tip of nose in profile.

**MUZZLE:** Full and broad, with prominent whisker pads.

**EARS:** Medium to small, with a wide base, rounded tips being desirable. Set far apart, following the contours of the face in frontal view, slight tilt forward in profile view. Light, horizontal furnishings acceptable, tufts are undesirable.

**EYES:** Shape is round to oval. Large, but not bugged. Set wide apart, with a slight bias toward the base of ear, when oval in shape. Eye color independent of coat color, except in the Lynx Points, where Blue is the only acceptable color. Richness and depth of color is always preferred.

**NECK:** Thick and muscular, long in proportion to the body.

**BODY:** Long and substantial, muscular, particularly the males. Hindquarters slightly higher than shoulders.

**BONE:** Substantial, never delicate.

**LEGS:** Medium long, slightly longer rear legs. Muscular.

**PAWS:** Large and round, with prominent knuckles.

**TAIL:** Thick, tapered at the end with rounded tip. Medium in length, in proportion to body.

**COAT:** With qualities unique to the breed, the Bengal coat is short, close lying, soft, silky, luxurious, and ideally glittered. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens.


**PENALIZE:** Rosetted/Spotted Tabby Pattern – Rosettes or spots running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern. Marble Tabby Pattern – Circular bull’s eye pattern. Snow Tabby Pattern – Substantially darker point color as compared to color of body markings.
DISQUALIFY: Rosetted/Spotted Tabby, Marble Tabby, Charcoal Tabby, Snow Tabby Patterns - Belly not patterned. Any distinct locket on neck, chest, abdomen, or anywhere else. Kinked, or otherwise deformed tail. Cow hocking. Crossed eyes.

BENGALS PATTERNS AND COLORS

ROSETTED/SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN: Rosettes and spots shall be random, with a horizontal flow to their alignment, and a pattern like no other breed. Ground color should be clear, and free of ticking. Contrast with ground color must be extreme, showing distinct pattern with sharp edges. Rosettes are two toned, with dark outlines, and a lighter center. Rosettes can be many different shapes, such as round donut, open donut, pancake, paw print, arrowhead, or clustered, and are preferred to single spotting. Strong, bold chin strap and mascara markings desirable. Backs of ears have a thumbprint. Color on chest and belly should be lighter than ground color. Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks, spotted legs, and spotted, or rosetted tail are desirable. Belly must be spotted. Allowance for spotted pattern without rosettes. These cats are not required to have two tone markings.

MARBLE TABBY PATTERN: The Marble pattern is full of swirls, with a pattern like no other breed. Ground color should be clear, and free of ticking. Contrast with ground color must be extreme, showing distinct markings with sharp edges. Markings are two toned, having a horizontal or diagonal flow. Side pattern symmetry not required. There should be no resemblance to the Classic Tabby pattern, and a circular pattern or bullseye is undesirable. The more random the pattern, the better. Additional color tones inside the pattern, giving a “stained glass” effect is desirable. Patterned shoulder markings, and multi-toned markings on legs and tail desirable. Rosettes and spots can be present, particularly on the legs. Strong chin strap, mascara markings desirable. Backs of ears have a thumbprint. Color on chest and belly should be lighter than ground color. Belly must be patterned. Allow for maturity for “stained glass” or full coloration to appear.

ROSETTED/SPOTTED TABBY AND MARBLE TABBY COLORS:

BROWN (BLACK) TABBY: (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): All variations of brown are allowed as the ground color, ranging from buff, tan, honey gold, to orange. Markings may be various shades of tan, brown, and black. There should be extreme contrast between ground color and markings, with distinct shapes, and well defined edges. Markings should be two toned. Lighter color spectacles enhance the eyes. A much lighter to white ground color on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly, and inner legs, in contrast to the ground color of the flanks and back is desirable. Nose leather: Brick red, outlined in black. Paw pads: From pink, to brick red, with allowances for black or brown. Eye color: Gold to green.

BLACK SILVER TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color ranges from clear silver white to pewter gray. Markings are medium gray to jet black, with good contrast to ground color. Minimal to no warm tones present on face, back, and legs. Tarnish is undesirable. Color on chest and belly will be lighter than ground color. Area around eyes, temples, and muzzle are lighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, and lips is black. Nose leather: Brick red, or black. Paw pads: Black. Eye color: Any color other than blue.
BLUE TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is pale blue gray to slate blue gray, with markings being medium blue to darker blue. There should be good contrast between ground color and markings. Warm fawn tones can be present on face, back, and legs. Underside and chest will be lighter in color than ground color found elsewhere. Area around eyes, temples, and muzzle are lighter than ground color. Pigment around eyes, and lips is dark blue. **Nose leather:** Rose, outlined in dark blue. **Paw pads:** Aubergine/purple. **Eye color:** Any color other than blue.

BLUE SILVER TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is light blue silver. Markings are blue gray. Underside and chest will be glacial white to bluish silver. Area around eyes, temples, and muzzle is silvery white. Pigment around eyes and lips is slate gray. **Nose leather:** Rose, outlined in slate gray. **Paw pads:** Blue/gray. **Eye color:** Gold, green, hazel.

CHARCOAL TABBY PATTERN: There should be definite contrast between ground color and markings, with distinct shapes, and clearly defined edges. Pattern should have a horizontal flow. Preference will be given to very dark markings, with clear outlines, and well contrasted to the ground color. There must be white, or nearly white spectacles or “goggles” encircling the eyes. A dark mask runs all the way from the nose bridge to the nose, and connects from the mascara lines all the way to the nose bridge. A wide, dark, “cape” running down the length of the back is desirable. Color on chest and belly should be lighter than ground color. Kittens are sometimes rosetted, adults are usually spotted. Charcoals can be Spotted, or Marble Pattern.

CHARCOAL TABBY COLORS:

BROWN (BLACK) CHARCOAL TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Same as Brown (Black) Tabby except the Charcoal brown colors are cold browns, with no warm gold, or amber tones and with the addition of Mask, Goggles, and Cape.

BLACK SILVER CHARCOAL TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Same as Black Silver Tabby with the addition of Mask, Goggles, and Cape.

BLUE CHARCOAL TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Same as Blue Tabby with the addition of Mask, Goggles, and Cape.

BLUE SILVER CHARCOAL TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted; Marble): Same as Blue Silver Tabby with the addition of Mask, Goggles, and Cape.

SNOW TABBY PATTERN: Similar to the snow leopard, the snow Bengal has a lighter, pattern. Rosettes and spots should be random, with a horizontal flow to their alignment. There are three main patterns: Lynx Point, Mink Tabby, and Sepia Tabby, in Seal or Blue, with or without the addition of the silver pattern. The Snows can be Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, or Charcoal. Influence of the Charcoal Pattern on the Snow Patterns result in ground color that is shades darker than the individual color descriptions of the Snow Patterns with color on chest and belly being lighter than ground color. Markings will show good contrast, with a dark cape running down the back, equal in color to the darkest markings. There must be white, or nearly white “goggles” encircling the eyes. A dark mask runs all the way from
the nose bridge to the nose, and connects from the mascara lines, all the way to the nose bridge. A wide, dark, “cape” running down the length of the back is desirable.

SNOW TABBY PATTERN COLORS:

SEAL LYNX POINT (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from ivory to cream, with color on chest and belly being lighter. Markings may vary from light tan to dark seal brown, and be clearly visible. Points vary from warm brown to brownish black. Markings are distinct and separated by lighter ground color. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is light. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Tail tip should be dark seal brown. Ears warm brown with lighter thumb print in center. Nose leather: Pink to brick red. Paw pads: Black. Eye color: Blue.

SEAL MINK TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from cream to light tan, with color on chest and belly lighter. Markings may vary from medium tan, to chocolate, to dark seal brown, and be clearly visible. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter. Tail tip should be dark seal brown. Nose leather: Pink to brick red. Paw pads: Black. Eye color: Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

SEAL SEPIA TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from cream to tan, with color on chest and belly lighter. Markings may vary from dark seal brown to rich dark brown, and be clearly visible. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter. Tail tip should be dark seal brown. Nose leather: Pink to brick red. Paw pads: Black. Eye color: Green gold.

BLUE LYNX POINT (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from ivory to cream, with color on chest and belly being lighter. Markings may vary from light blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. Points vary from warm blue to slate blue. Markings are distinct and separated by lighter ground color. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is light. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Tail tip should be dark slate blue. Ears blue with lighter thumb print in center. Nose leather: Pink to brick red. Paw pads: Slate blue. Eye color: Blue.

BLUE MINK TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from ivory to rich cream, with color on chest and belly lighter. Markings may vary from medium blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter. Tail tip should be dark slate blue. Nose leather: Pink to brick red. Paw pads: Slate blue. Eye color: Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

BLUE SEPIA TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from medium tan to medium blue, with color on chest and belly lighter. Markings may be various shades of darker blue with warm fawn overtones, and be clearly visible. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Color around the eyes, temples,
and muzzle is lighter. Tail tip should be dark slate blue. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Slate blue. **Eye color**: Green gold.

**SEAL SILVER LYNX POINT** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color ranges from icy white to pale cream, shading to lighter color on belly and chest. There should be very little or no difference between the color of the body markings and point color. Points silvery gray to brownish black barring, distinctly separated by silvery ground color. Seal coloring will be colder than non-silver seal lynx point. Underside of base of tail silver white. Ears silver toned with lighter thumbprint in center. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Dark seal brown. **Eye color**: Blue.

**SEAL SILVER MINK TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Body color ranges from ivory to light tan. Tabby pattern ranging from cold bitter chocolate to brown. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish-black. Underside of the base of the tail silver white. Seal coloring will be colder than non-silver sepia tabby. Fur on ears can have a silvery gray cast. Ears cold brown with lighter thumbprint in center of ear. **Nose leather**: Brick red. **Paw Pads**: Dark brown with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

**SEAL SILVER SEPIA TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Body color ranges from ivory to medium tan. Tabby pattern cold brown. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Underside of the base of the tail silver white. Seal coloring will be colder and duller than in the non-silver sepia tabby. Fur on ears can have a silvery gray cast. Ears cold brown with lighter thumbprint in the center. **Nose leather**: Brick red. **Paw pads**: Dark brown with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Gold to green.

**BLUE SILVER LYNX POINT** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color is ivory to light silver gray. Markings may be various shades of blue gray to light caramel. Underside and chest will range in color from silvery white to light cream. Pigment around the eyes, temple, and muzzle is silvery white. Silvery blue-gray hues are most detectable on face, legs, back of ears and tail. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Blue-gray with rose tones. **Eye color**: Blue.

**BLUE SILVER MINK TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color is cream to silvery blue. Markings may be various shades of blue-gray to caramel. Underside and chest will range in color from white to cream. Pigment around the eyes, temple and muzzle is light cream in color. Blue silver hues are most detectable on face, legs, back of ears and tail. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Blue-gray with rose tones. **Eye color**: Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

**BLUE SILVER SEPIA TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color is cream to light brown, or silvery blue with warm fawn undertones. Markings may be various shades of blue-gray to chocolate, with warm fawn overtones. Undersides and chest will be lighter than background color. Pigment around the eyes, temple, and muzzle is cream to fawn in color. Blue silver hues are most detectable on face, legs, back of ears and tail. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Blue-gray with rose tones. **Eye color**: Green or gold.
AOV PATTERNS(COLORS/COAT LENGTH)

AOV PATTERNS:

MELANISTIC PATTERN: The term “Melanistic”, when describing a hybrid cat, is a Solid, but not in the sense of a Solid in a non-hybrid breed. In the Bengal cat, the Melanistic shows ghost tabby markings. They can be either Rossetted/Spotted, Marble or Snow. The Pattern is more visible in kittens. As adults, most appear more solid.

MELANISTIC PATTERN COLORS:

BLACK MELANISTIC: Ground color is jet black, with sound color throughout coat. Underside and chest will be jet black as the ground color. No warm tones should be present. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is black. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is black. Nose leather: Black. Paw pads: Black. Eye color: Green, gold, or hazel.

BLUE MELANISTIC: Ground color is an even blue, ranging from blue-gray to deep slate gray. Underside and chest will be uniform to body color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Color around eyes, temples, and muzzle is blue. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is blue to slate gray. Nose leather: Dark blue, or rose. Paw Pads: Dark blue to slate gray, may have rosy undertones. Eye color: Green, gold, or hazel.

SEAL POINT MELANISTIC: Ground color ranges from ivory to creamy beige to tan, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color ranges from warm seal brown to brownish-black. Nose leather: Brownish-black. Paw pads: Brownish-black with rosy undertones. Eye color: Blue.

SEAL MINK MELANISTIC: Ground color is tan to a warm medium brown, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Point color ranges from dark chocolate to sable brown. Nose leather: Brownish-black. Paw pads: Brownish-black with rosy undertones. Eye color: Aqua, varies from blue-green to turquoise.

SEAL SEPIA MELANISTIC: Ground color is rich, warm, sable brown, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color will be slightly darker than body color. Nose leather: Brownish-black. Paw pads: Brownish-black with rosy undertones. Eye color: Green or Gold.

BLUE POINT MELANISTIC: Ground color ranges from ivory to creamy blue to soft blue-gray, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color ranges from warm blue to slate blue. Nose leather: Blue. Paw pads: Slate blue with rosy undertones. Eye color: Blue.

BLUE MINK MELANISTIC: Ground color is blue to a warm medium blue, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color ranges from dark warm blue to dark slate blue. Nose leather: Slate blue. Paw pads: Slate blue with rosy undertones. Eye color: Aqua, varies from blue-green to turquoise.
BLUE SEPIA MELANISTIC: Ground color is rich, warm blue, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color will be slightly darker than body color. **Nose leather:** Blue. **Paw pads:** Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye color:** Green or Gold.

SMOKE PATTERN: The smoke Bengal has ghost tabby markings, which have a horizontal flow to their alignment. All colors of Smoke have a whitish undercoat. Smokes can be Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, or Snow.

SMOKE PATTERN COLORS:

**BLACK SMOKE** Black with a silvery white undercoat. Chest and belly may appear gray, shading down to silvery white at the roots. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Color around the eyes, temple, and muzzle is smoky gray. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is black. **Nose leather:** Black. **Paw pads:** Black. **Eye color:** Green, gold, or hazel.

**BLUE SMOKE** Medium to slate blue with a bluish-white undercoat. Chest and belly lighter blue shading down to bluish-white at the roots. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is smoky blue. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is dark blue to slate gray. **Nose leather** Dark blue, or rose outlined in blue. **Paw pads:** Dark blue to slate gray. **Eye color:** Green, gold, or hazel.

**SEAL SMOKE POINT** Ground color is pale fawn to creamy beige, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint to ghost like. **Nose leather** Brownish-black. **Paw pads** Brownish black, with rosy undertones. **Eye color** Blue.

**SEAL MINK SMOKE** Ground color is grayish light brown, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint to ghost like. **Nose leather** Brownish-black. **Paw pads** Brownish-black, with rosy undertones. **Eye Color** Aqua, varies from blue-green to turquoise.

**SEAL SEPIA SMOKE** Ground color is grayish, smoky, sable brown, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent on a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on, or between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint, and ghost like. **Nose leather** Brownish-black. **Paw Pad** Brownish-black with rosy undertones. **Eye color** Green or gold.

**BLUE SMOKE POINT** Ground color is pale cream to creamy blue, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between
kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint to ghost like. **Nose leather**: Blue. **Paw pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Blue.

**BLUE MINK SMOKE**: Ground color is grayish light blue, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint to ghost like. **Nose leather**: Blue. **Paw pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye Color**: Aqua, varies from blue-green to turquoise.

**BLUE SEPIA SMOKE**: Ground color is grayish, smoky blue, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent on a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on, or between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint, and ghost like. **Nose leather**: Blue. **Paw Pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Green or gold.

**AOV COLORS**

The following colors, come in the Rosetted/Spotted, and Marble Patterns:

**CHOCOLATE TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is a rich caramel, with underside and chest being a warm nougat color, lighter than ground color. Markings are chocolate to dark chocolate. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is dark chocolate. **Nose leather**: Burnt rose. **Paw pads**: Chocolate, warm rose, or salmon pink. **Eye color**: Any color other than blue.

**CINNAMON TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is a warm honey, with underside and chest being lighter than ground color. Markings are a rich cinnamon brown. Color around eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is pinkish tan. **Nose leather**: Pink. **Paw pads**: Pinkish tan. **Eye color**: Any color other than blue.

**LILAC TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is pale, frosty, lavender-pink, with underside and chest being lighter than ground color. Markings are dark lavender. Color around eyes, temples, and muzzle are lighter and brighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is pinkish tan. **Nose leather**: Pink. **Paw pads**: Lavender pink. **Eye color**: Any color other than blue.

**FAWN TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is pale ivory, with underside and chest being lighter than ground color. Markings are pinkish beige to taupe. Color around eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is dusty rose. **Nose leather**: Dusty rose, with no blue or lavender tones. **Paw pads**: Dusty rose, with no blue or lavender tones. **Eye color**: Any color other than blue.
AOV COAT LENGTH

LONGHAIR BENGAL (CASHMERE):

The Longhair Bengal can come in any described color/pattern combination. Coat is semi long haired, with a fine texture, and luxurious, not cottony or wooly. The coat should create an all over harmonious impression with the longer parts flowing gently into the shorter ones. Long hair sticking out on any part of the body is undesirable. Coat shall lay close to the body. Silky coat and satin glitter are desirable, but not required. Pattern shall be clearly visible, with a horizontal flow to its alignment. Hair around head and neck may be slightly longer. A slightly fuller coat on the back of neck is accepted, but not required. A corona of hair around the head, extremely thick, full coat on back of neck, or a ruff, is undesirable. Ears shall not be tufted, but slight ear tips are allowed. Strong ear tufts, spoiling the rounded impression of the ear are not desirable. Tail shall be slightly longer haired creating a plumed impression.

Proposed:

BENGAL
(Miscellaneous Category)

POINT SCORE

HEAD (30)
- Skull .......................................................... 5
- Muzzle ...................................................... 6 5
- Profile ....................................................... 4 5
- Ears ........................................................... 6 5
- Eyes .......................................................... 6 5
- Chin .......................................................... 3 5

BODY (20)
- Torso:
  - Boning ...................................................... 5
  - Musculature .............................................. 5
  - Legs/Feet .................................................. 5
  - Tail ............................................................ 5

COAT & COLOR (25) (20)
- Texture ...................................................... 10
- Coat Color ................................................ 10
- Eye Color .................................................. 5

PATTERN (25) (30)
- Contrast ...................................................... 40 15
- Pattern-Specific Point Allocation ............. 15
- Rosetted/Spotted Pattern: Two Tone Markings
- Marble Pattern: Two Tone Markings
Charcoal Pattern: Mask, Goggles, and Cape
Snow Pattern: Two-Tone Markings

GENERAL: The Bengal is a medium to large, patterned, short-haired cat with a sleek, muscular build. Boning is substantial. Hindquarters slightly higher than shoulders. The thick tail is thick, with rounded tip, and carried lower than the back. The Bengal's head, expressive nocturnal look, and stunning markings give The breed a wild Bengal should have the appearance of a wild cat. The coat is like no other: short, soft, silky to the touch, luxurious, and preferably glittered. The distinctive spotted and marbled patterns, facial markings, coupled with a long, athletic body and a head structure distinct from other domestic cats contribute to the wild look and feel. Bengals are alert and active, with inquisitive, dependable dispositions. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD: Broad, modified wedge with rounded contours, longer than wide, with high cheekbones. Slightly small in proportion to body, not to be taken to extreme. Top of From the top skull flows back into to the neck is a continuous curve, with visible back skull. No flat planes. Allowance for jowls on mature males.

PROFILE: Gently curved forehead to nose Bridge. of nose extends above the eyes. Profile line extends from nose bridge to nose tip, making may have a slight, to nearly straight, concave curve, with no break.

NOSE: Large and wide, slightly puffed with pronounced nose leather. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes.

CHIN: Strong, substantial, aligns with tip of nose in profile.

MUZZLE: Full and broad, with prominent whisker pads.

EARS: Medium to small, with a wide base, and rounded tips being desirable. Set tops set far apart, more on the side of the head than the top, following the contours of the face in frontal view, slight tilt forward in profile view. Light, horizontal furnishings acceptable, Tufts are undesirable.

EYES: Shape is round to oval. Oval to almost round. Large, but not bugged, set wide apart, with a slight bias toward the base of ear, when oval in shape. Eye color independent of coat color, except in the Lynx Points, where blue is the only acceptable color. Richness and depth of color is always preferred.

NECK: Thick and Muscular, long in proportion to the body.

BODY: Long and substantial, muscular, particularly the males. Hindquarters slightly higher than shoulders.

BONE: Substantial, never delicate.

LEGS: Medium long, slightly longer rear legs. Muscular.
PAWS: Large and rounded, with prominent knuckles.

TAIL: Thick, tapered at the end with rounded tip. Medium in Length, in proportion to body.

COAT: With qualities unique to the breed, the Bengal coat is Short, close lying, soft, silky, luxurious, and ideally glittered with minimal resilience. May be glittered (iridescent shimmer to the coat, caused by light reflection or refraction at hair tips) or unglittered. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens.


PENALIZE: /Spotted Tabby Pattern – Rosettes or spots running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern. Marble Tabby Pattern – Circular or bull’s eye pattern. Snow Tabby Pattern Lynx Point – Substantially darker point color as compared to color of body markings.

DISQUALIFY: Rosetted/Spotted Tabby, Marble Tabby, Charcoal Tabby, Snow Tabby Patterns – Belly not patterned. Any distinct locket on neck, chest, abdomen, or anywhere else. Kinked, or otherwise deformed tail. Visible tail fault. Cow hocking. Crossed eyes.

BENGAL PATTERNS AND COLORS

ROSETTED/SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN: Rosettes and Spots, including two-toned rosettes, shall be aligned randomly or, with a horizontal flow, to their alignment, and a pattern like no other breed. Ground color should be clear, and free of ticking. Contrast with ground color must be extreme, showing distinct pattern with sharp edges. Rosettes are two toned, with dark outlines, and a lighter center. Rosettes can Spots and rosettes may be many different shapes, such as round donut, open donut, pancake, paw print, arrowhead, or clustered, and are preferred to single spotting. Strong, bold chin strap and mascara with preference to patterns reminiscent of non-domestic patterned cats. Distinct mascara and other facial markings desirable. Backs of ears have a thumbprint. Color on chest and belly should be lighter than ground color. Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks, spotted legs, and spotted, or rosetted tail are desirable. Belly must be spotted. Allowance for spotted pattern without rosettes. These cats are not required to have two tone markings. Lighter colored, preferably white, spectacles enhance the eyes. A much lighter to white ground color on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs, in contrast to the ground color of the flanks and back. This “whited expression” is desirable and distinct from bi-color, which is not allowed. Chin strap and necklaces desirable. Ocelli (lighter thumbprints) on back of ears desirable. Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks, spotted legs, feet and tail, are preferred over stripes. Belly must be patterned.

MARBLE TABBY PATTERN: The Marble pattern is full of swirls, with a pattern like no other breed. Ground color should be clear, and free of ticking. Contrast with ground color must be extreme, showing distinct markings with sharp edges. Markings are two toned, having a horizontal or diagonal flow. Side pattern symmetry not required. There should be no resemblance to the Classic Tabby pattern, and a circular pattern or bullseye is undesirable.
The more random the pattern, the better. Additional color tones inside the pattern, giving a “stained glass” effect is desirable. Patterned shoulder markings, and multi-toned markings on legs and tail desirable. Rosettes and spots can be present, particularly on the legs. Strong chin strap, mascara markings desirable. Backs of ears have a thumbprint. Color on chest and belly should be lighter than ground color. Belly must be patterned. Allow for maturity for “stained glass” or full coloration to appear.

MARBLE TABBY PATTERN: The Marble pattern is a modified classic tabby pattern with horizontal, diagonal, or random pattern flow, as opposed to a circular pattern flow; there should be no resemblance to the classic tabby pattern seen in other breeds. Contrast with ground color must be extreme, showing distinct markings with sharp edges. Two toned markings are preferred. Additional color tones inside the pattern, giving a “stained glass” effect are desirable. Patterned shoulder markings and multi-toned markings on legs, feet and tail desirable. Distinct mascara and other facial markings. Lighter colored, preferably white, spectacles enhance the eyes. A much lighter to white ground color on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs, in contrast to the ground color of the flanks and back. This “whited expression” is desirable and distinct from bi-color, which is not allowed. Ocelli (lighter thumbprints) on back of ears desirable. Belly must be patterned.

CHARCOAL TABBY EFFECT: Spotted or Marble Pattern. Charcoal Tabby Effect can be present and shown in all acceptable tabby patterns and colors without penalty (e.g. Black Silver Charcoal Spotted Tabby). Any color Charcoal Tabby meets the Spotted or Marbled Tabby descriptions with the following differences. Markings are darker and cover more of the body surface with less ground color apparent. White, or nearly white, spectacles or “goggles” encircle the eyes. Dark mask runs from the nose bridge to the nose, and connects from the mascara lines to the nose bridge. Wide, dark “cape” on dorsal side.

ROSETTED/SPOTTED TABBY AND MARBLE TABBY COLORS:

BROWN (BLACK) TABBY: (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): All variations of brown are allowed as the ground color, ranging from buff, tan, honey gold, to orange. Markings may be various shades of tan, brown, and black. There should be extreme contrast between ground color and markings, with distinct shapes, and well defined edges. Markings should be two toned. Lighter color spectacles enhance the eyes. A much lighter to white ground color on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly, and inner legs, in contrast to the ground color of the flanks and back is desirable. Nose leather: Brick red, outlined in black. Paw pads: From pink, to brick red, with allowances for black or brown. Eye color: Gold to green. All variations of brown tabby and allowed, ranging from very cool to warm toned. Ground color ranges from cold or grey-beige to warm tan and copper brown. Markings black to dark brown. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. Black tail tip. Nose leather: brick to black. Paw pads: black.

BLACK SILVER TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color ranges from clear silver white to pewter gray. Markings are medium gray to jet black, with good contrast to ground color. Minimal to no warm tones present on face, back, and legs. Tarnish is undesirable. Color on chest and belly will be lighter than ground color. Area around eyes, temples, and muzzle are lighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, and lips is
black. Black tail tip. **Nose leather:** brick red, or to black. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** Any color other than blue.

**SEAL LYNX POINT:** Ground color ranges from ivory to light beige. Clearly visible markings range from light tan to dark seal brown. Point color not substantially darker than body markings. Dark seal brown to black tail tip. **Nose leather:** brick to brownish black. **Paw pads:** brownish black, rosey undertones allowed. **Eye color:** blue.

**SEAL MINK TABBY:** Ground color ranges from ivory to light tan. Clearly visible markings range from chocolate to dark seal brown. Tail tip dark seal brown. **Nose leather:** brick to brownish black. **Paw pads:** brownish black, rosey undertones allowed.

**SEAL SEPIA TABBY:** Ground color ranges from ivory to deep tan. Clearly visible markings rich dark brown. Tail tip dark seal brown. **Nose leather:** brick outlined in black to brownish black. **Paw pads:** black.

**SEAL SILVER LYNX POINT, SEAL SILVER MINK TABBY, AND SEAL SILVER SEPIA TABBY:** Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.

**BLUE TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is ranges pale blue gray to slate blue-gray. Clearly visible markings being medium to dark blue-blue to darker blue. There should be good contrast between ground color and markings. Warm fawn tones can be present on face, back, and legs. Underside and chest will be lighter in color than ground color found elsewhere. Area around eyes, temples, and muzzle are lighter than ground color. Dark blue pigment around eyes, and lips, is dark blue. **Nose leather:** rose, outlined in dark blue. **Paw pads:** purple-pink, Aubergine/purple. **Eye color:** Any color other than blue.

**BLUE SILVER TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is light blue silver. Markings are blue gray. Underside and chest will be glacial white to bluish silver. Area around eyes, temples, and muzzle is silvery white. Pigment around eyes and lips is slate gray. Ground color light blue silver with blue-gray markings. Slate gray pigment around eyes and lips. **Nose leather:** rose, outlined in slate gray. **Paw pads:** blue/gray. **Eye color:** Gold, green, Hazel.

**BLUE LYNX POINT:** Ground color ranges from ivory to cream. Clearly visible markings range from light blue to dark slate blue. Point color not darker than body markings. Tail tip dark slate blue. **Nose leather:** pink to brick red. **Paw pads:** slate blue. **Eye color:** blue.

**CHARCOAL TABBY PATTERN:** There should be definite contrast between ground color and markings, with distinct shapes, and clearly defined edges. Pattern should have a horizontal flow. Preference will be given to very dark markings, with clear outlines, and well contrasted to the ground color. There must be white, or nearly white spectacles or “goggles” encircling the eyes. A dark mask runs all the way from the nose bridge to the nose, and connects from the mascara lines all the way to the nose bridge. A wide, dark, “cape” running down the length of the back is desirable. Color on chest and belly should be lighter than ground color. Kittens are sometimes rosetted, adults are usually spotted. Charcoals can be Spotted, or Marble Pattern.
CHARCOAL TABBY COLORS:

BROWN (BLACK) CHARCOAL TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Same as Brown (Black) Tabby except the Charcoal brown colors are cold browns, with no warm gold, or amber tones and with the addition of Mask, Goggles, and Cape.

BLACK SILVER CHARCOAL TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Same as Black Silver Tabby with the addition of Mask, Goggles, and Cape.

BLUE CHARCOAL TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Same as Blue Tabby with the addition of Mask, Goggles, and Cape.

BLUE SILVER CHARCOAL TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted; Marble): Same as Blue Silver Tabby with the addition of Mask, Goggles, and Cape.

SNOW TABBY PATTERN: Similar to the snow leopard, the snow Bengal has a lighter, pattern. Rosettes and spots should be random, with a horizontal flow to their alignment. There are three main patterns: Lynx Point, Mink Tabby, and Sepia Tabby, in Seal or Blue, with or without the addition of the silver pattern. The Snows can be Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, or Charcoal. Influence of the Charcoal Pattern on the Snow Patterns result in ground color that is shades darker than the individual color descriptions of the Snow Patterns with color on chest and belly being lighter than ground color. Markings will show good contrast, with a dark cape running down the back, equal in color to the darkest markings. There must be white, or nearly white “goggles” encircling the eyes. A dark mask runs all the way from the nose bridge to the nose, and connects from the mascara lines, all the way to the nose bridge. A wide, dark, “cape” running down the length of the back is desirable.

SNOW TABBY PATTERN COLORS:

SEAL LYNX POINT (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from ivory to cream, with color on chest and belly being lighter. Markings may vary from light tan to dark seal brown, and be clearly visible. Points vary from warm brown to brownish black. Markings are distinct and separated by lighter ground color. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is light. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Tail tip should be dark seal brown. Ears warm brown with lighter thumb print in center. Nose leather: Pink to brick red. Paw pads: Black. Eye color: Blue.

SEAL MINK TABBY (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from cream to light tan, with color on chest and belly lighter. Markings may vary from medium tan, to chocolate, to dark seal brown, and be clearly visible. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter. Tail tip should be dark seal brown. Nose leather: Pink to brick red. Paw pads: Black. Eye color: Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

BLUE MINK TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to rich cream. Clearly visible markings range from medium blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. Tail tip dark slate blue. Nose leather: pink to brick red. Paw pads: slate blue.
**BLUE SEPIA TABBY**: Ground color ranges from medium tan to medium blue. Markings shades of darker blue with warm fawn overtones. Tail tip dark slate blue. **Nose leather**: pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: slate blue.

**BLUE SILVER LYNX POINT, BLUE SILVER MINK TABBY, AND BLUE SILVER SEPIA TABBY**: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.

**SEAL SEPIA TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from cream to tan, with color on chest and belly lighter. Markings may vary from dark seal brown to rich dark brown, and be clearly visible. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter. Tail tip should be dark seal brown. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Black. **Eye color**: Green-gold.

**BLUE LYNX POINT** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from ivory to cream, with color on chest and belly being lighter. Markings may vary from light blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. Points vary from warm blue to slate blue. Markings are distinct and separated by lighter ground color. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is light. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Tail tip should be dark slate blue. Ears blue with lighter thumb print in center. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Slate blue. **Eye color**: Blue.

**BLUE MINK TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from ivory to rich cream, with color on chest and belly being lighter. Markings may vary from medium blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter. Tail tip should be dark slate blue. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Slate blue. **Eye color**: Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

**BLUE SEPIA TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color can range from medium tan to medium blue, with color on chest and belly lighter. Markings may be various shades of darker blue with warm fawn overtones, and be clearly visible. The point color should not be significantly darker than the body markings. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter. Tail tip should be dark slate blue. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Slate blue. **Eye color**: Green-gold.

**SEAL SILVER LYNX POINT** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color ranges from icy white to pale cream, shading to lighter color on belly and chest. There should be very little or no difference between the color of the body markings and point color. Points silvery gray to brownish-black barring, distinctly separated by silvery ground color. Seal coloring will be colder than non-silver seal lynx point. Underside of base of tail silver white. Ears silver-toned with lighter thumbprint in center. **Nose leather**: Pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: Dark seal brown. **Eye color**: Blue.

**SEAL SILVER MINK TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Body color ranges from ivory to light tan. Tabby pattern ranging from cold bitter chocolate to brown. Ivory or
cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Underside of the base of the tail silver white. Ears, nose bridge, and extremities grayish brown with lighter thumbprint in center of ear. **Nose leather:** Brick red. **Paw Pads:** Dark brown with rosy undertones. **Eye color:** Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

**SEAL SILVER SEPIA TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Body color ranges from ivory to medium tan. Tabby pattern cold brown. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Underside of the base of the tail silver white. Seal coloring will be colder and duller than in the non-silver sepia tabby. Fur on ears can have a silvery gray cast. Ears cold brown with lighter thumbprint in the center. **Nose leather:** Brick red. **Paw pads:** Dark brown with rosy undertones. **Eye color:** Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

**BLUE SILVER LYNX POINT** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color is ivory to light silver-gray. Markings may be various shades of blue-gray to light caramel. Underside and chest will range in color from silvery white to light cream. Pigment around the eyes, temple, and muzzle is silvery white. Silvery blue-gray hues are most detectable on face, legs, back of ears and tail. **Nose leather:** Pink to brick red. **Paw pads:** Blue-gray with rose tones. **Eye color:** Blue.

**BLUE SILVER MINK TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color is cream to silvery blue. Markings may be various shades of blue-gray to caramel. Underside and chest will range in color from white to cream. Pigment around the eyes, temple and muzzle is light cream in color. Blue silver hues are most detectable on face, legs, back of ears and tail. **Nose leather:** Pink to brick red. **Paw pads:** Blue-gray with rose tones. **Eye color:** Aqua (varies from blue-green to turquoise).

**BLUE SILVER SEPIA TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, Charcoal): Ground color is cream to light brown, or silvery blue with warm fawn undertones. Markings may be various shades of blue-gray to chocolate, with warm fawn overtones. Undersides and chest will be lighter than background color. Pigment around the eyes, temple, and muzzle is cream to fawn in color. Blue silver hues are most detectable on face, legs, back of ears and tail. **Nose leather:** Pink to brick red. **Paw pads:** Blue-gray with rose tones. **Eye color:** Green or gold.

**AOV PATTERNS/COLORS/COAT LENGTH**

**COAT LENGTH:** Longhair.

**PATTERN AND COLOR:** Any solid or tabby color, except the following are NOT permitted: red, cream, any tortie or torbie and any bi-color.

**AOV PATTERNS:**

**MELANISTIC PATTERN:** The term “Melanistic”, when describing a hybrid cat, is a solid, but not in the sense of a Solid in a non-hybrid breed. In the Bengal cat, the Melanistic shows ghost tabby markings. They can be either Rosetted/Spotted, Marble or Snow. The Pattern is more visible in kittens. As adults, most appear more solid

**MELANISTIC PATTERN COLORS:**
BLACK MELANISTIC: Ground color is jet black, with sound color throughout coat. Underside and chest will be jet black as the ground color. No warm tones should be present. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is black. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is black. **Nose leather**: Black. **Paw pads**: Black. **Eye color**: Green, gold, or hazel.

BLUE MELANISTIC: Ground color is an even blue, ranging from blue-gray to deep slate gray. Underside and chest will be uniform to body color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is blue. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is blue to slate gray. **Nose leather**: Dark blue, or rose. **Paw Pads**: Dark blue to slate gray, may have rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Green, gold, or hazel.

SEAL POINT MELANISTIC: Ground color ranges from ivory to creamy beige to tan, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color ranges from warm seal brown to brownish black. **Nose leather**: Brownish-black. **Paw pads**: Brownish-black with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Blue.

SEAL MINK MELANISTIC: Ground color is tan to a warm medium brown, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color ranges from dark chocolate to sable brown. **Nose leather**: Brownish-black. **Paw pads**: Brownish-black with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Aqua, varies from blue-green to turquoise.

SEAL SEPIA MELANISTIC: Ground color is rich, warm, sable brown, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color will be slightly darker than body color. **Nose leather**: Brownish-black. **Paw pads**: Brownish-black with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Green or Gold.

BLUE POINT MELANISTIC: Ground color ranges from ivory to creamy blue to soft blue-gray, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color ranges from warm blue to slate blue. **Nose leather**: Blue. **Paw pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Blue.

BLUE MINK MELANISTIC: Ground color is blue to a warm medium blue, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color ranges from dark warm blue to dark slate blue. **Nose leather**: Slate blue. **Paw pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Aqua, varies from blue-green to turquoise.

BLUE SEPIA MELANISTIC: Ground color is rich, warm blue, with chest and belly being a lighter shade of ground color. Markings will be faint to ghost like. Point color will be slightly darker than body color. **Nose leather**: Blue. **Paw pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Green or Gold.

SMOKE PATTERN: The smoke Bengal has ghost tabby markings, which have a horizontal flow to their alignment. All colors of Smoke have a whitish undercoat. Smokes can be Rosetted/Spotted, Marble, or Snow.

SMOKE PATTERN COLORS:
**BLACK SMOKE**: Black with a silvery white undercoat. Chest and belly may appear gray, shading down to silvery white at the roots. Markings will be faint to ghost-like. Color around the eyes, temple, and muzzle is smoky gray. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is black. **Nose leather**: Black. **Paw pads**: Black. **Eye color**: Green, gold, or hazel.

**BLUE SMOKE**: Medium to slate blue with a bluish-white undercoat. Chest and belly lighter blue shading down to bluish-white at the roots. Markings will be faint to ghost-like. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is smoky blue. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is dark blue to slate gray. **Nose leather**: Dark blue, or rose outlined in blue. **Paw pads**: Dark blue to slate gray. **Eye color**: Green, gold, or hazel.

**SEAL SMOKE POINT**: Ground color is pale fawn to creamy beige, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint to ghost-like. **Nose leather**: Brownish-black. **Paw pads**: Brownish-black, with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Blue.

**SEAL MINK SMOKE**: Ground color is grayish light brown, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint to ghost-like. **Nose leather**: Brownish-black. **Paw pads**: Brownish-black, with rosy undertones. **Eye Color**: Aqua, varies from blue-green to turquoise.

**SEAL SEPIA SMOKE**: Ground color is grayish, smoky, sable brown, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint, and ghost like. **Nose leather**: Brownish-black. **Paw Pad**: Brownish-black with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Green or gold.

**BLUE SMOKE POINT**: Ground color is pale cream to creamy blue, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint to ghost like. **Nose leather**: Blue. **Paw pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Blue.

**BLUE MINK SMOKE**: Ground color is grayish light blue, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on and between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint to ghost like. **Nose leather**: Blue. **Paw pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye Color**: Aqua, varies from blue-green to turquoise.
BLUE SEPIA SMOKE: Ground color is grayish, smoky blue, with a white undercoat, which alters the appearance of the point color. Point color will appear lighter, and this is not a fault. Where fur is long enough to part, a white undercoat will be seen. White roots are most apparent on a fully mature cat, but should be detectable on, or between kittens’ toes. Markings will be faint, and ghost-like. **Nose leather**: Blue. **Paw pads**: Slate blue with rosy undertones. **Eye color**: Green or gold.

**AOV COLORS**

The following colors come in the Rosetted/Spotted, and Marble Patterns:

**CHOCOLATE TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is a rich caramel, with underside and chest being a warm nougat color, lighter than ground color. Markings are chocolate to dark chocolate. Color around the eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is dark chocolate. **Nose leather**: Burnt rose. **Paw pads**: Chocolate, warm rose, or salmon pink. **Eye color**: Any color other than blue.

**CINNAMON TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is a warm honey, with underside and chest being lighter than ground color. Markings are a rich cinnamon brown. Color around eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is pinkish tan. **Nose leather**: Pinkish tan. **Paw pads**: Pinkish tan. **Eye color**: Any color other than blue.

**LILAC TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is pale, frosty, lavender-pink, with underside and chest being lighter than ground color. Markings are dark lavender. Color around eyes, temples, and muzzle are lighter and brighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is pinkish tan. **Nose leather**: Pink. **Paw pads**: Lavender-pink. **Eye color**: Any color other than blue.

**FAWN TABBY** (Rosetted/Spotted, Marble): Ground color is pale ivory, with underside and chest being lighter than ground color. Markings are pinkish beige to taupe. Color around eyes, temples, and muzzle is lighter than ground color. Skin pigment around eyes, nose, and lips is dusty rose. **Nose leather**: Dusty rose, with no blue or lavender tones. **Paw pads**: Dusty rose, with no blue or lavender tones. **Eye color**: Any color other than blue.

**AOV COAT LENGTH**

**LONGHAIR BENGAL** (CASHMERE):

The Longhair Bengal can come in any described color/pattern combination. Coat is semi long haired, with a fine texture, and luxurious, not cottony or woolly. The coat should create an all over harmonious impression with the longer parts flowing gently into the shorter ones. Long hair sticking out on any part of the body is undesirable. Coat shall lay close to the body. Silky coat and satin glitter are desirable, but not required. Pattern shall be clearly visible, with a horizontal flow to its alignment. Hair around head and neck may be slightly longer. A slightly fuller coat on the back of neck is accepted, but not required. A corona of hair around the head, extremely thick, full coat on back of neck, or a ruff, is undesirable. Ears shall not be
tufted, but slight ear tips are allowed. Strong ear tufts, spoiling the rounded impression of the ear are not desirable. Tail shall be slightly longer haired creating a plumed impression.

RATIONALE: Remove redundant verbiage (Current Standard is 10 pages; Revised Standard is 3.5 pages), combine same information in same section of standard, balance the point allocation and descriptions similar to other breed standards, and incorporate comments from Judges, Breeds & Standards Committee, and as discussed by Breed Committee in early 2017. Color descriptions contained many elements repeated in each color description, which were combined in the tabby pattern color descriptions; allows charcoal to be more easily understood in any color and pattern, not as a separate pattern; “Rosetted/spotted” is long, cumbersome, and judges and exhibitors understand rosetting is a form of spotting unique to the Bengal. Individual color descriptions were removed from the AOV section and the scope expanded so that only Red/Cream (O gene; pheomelanin) colors and bi-colors excluded: number of potential AOV colors/tabby combinations too numerous to list and describing a subset is confusing; and many possible AOV colors/patterns in existing programs were excluded, e.g., chocolate silver mink tabby, and not eligible for registration. For ease of understanding, below is the full text of the revised standard (if there are inconsistencies between the strikethrough above and the full text below, the full text below controls):

BENGAL
(Miscellaneous Category)
POINT SCORE

HEAD (30)

Skull .......................................................... 5
Muzzle ...................................................... 5
Profile ....................................................... 5
Ears ........................................................... 5
Eyes .......................................................... 5
Chin .......................................................... 5

BODY (20)

Torso:
Boning .......................................................... 5
Musculation .............................................. 5
Legs/Feet .................................................. 5
Tail ............................................................ 5

COAT & COLOR (20)

Texture .......................................................... 10
Coat Color .................................................. 10

PATTERN (30)

Contrast .......................................................... 15
Pattern .......................................................... 15

178
**GENERAL:** The Bengal is a medium to large, patterned, short-haired cat with a muscular build, and a thick tail carried lower than the back. The Bengal should have the appearance of a wild cat. The distinctive spotted and marbled patterns, facial markings, coupled with a long, athletic body and a head structure distinct from other domestic cats contribute to the wild look and feel. Bengals are alert and active, with inquisitive, dependable dispositions. Males are generally larger than females.

**HEAD:** Broad, modified wedge with rounded contours, longer than wide, with high cheekbones. Slightly small in proportion to body, not to be taken to extreme. From the top skull to the neck is a continuous curve, with visible back skull. No flat planes.

**PROFILE:** Bridge of nose extends above the eyes. Profile line extends from nose bridge to nose tip, making a slight, to nearly straight, concave curve with no break.

**NOSE:** Large and wide, with pronounced nose leather.

**CHIN:** Strong, substantial, aligns with tip of nose in profile.

**MUZZLE:** Full and broad, with prominent whisker pads.

**EARS:** Medium to small, with a wide base, and rounded tops set far apart, more on the side of the head than the top, following the contours of the face in frontal view, slight tilt forward in profile view. Light, horizontal furnishings acceptable. Tufts are undesirable.

**EYES:** Oval to almost round. Large, set wide apart, with a slight bias toward the base of ear. Eye color independent of coat color, except in the Lynx Points, where blue is the only acceptable color. Richness and depth of color preferred.

**NECK:** Muscular, long in proportion to the body.

**BODY:** Long, muscular. Hindquarters slightly higher than shoulders.

**BONE:** Substantial, never delicate.

**LEGS:** Medium long, slightly longer rear legs. Muscular.

**PAWS:** Large and rounded, with prominent knuckles.

**TAIL:** Thick, tapered at the end with rounded tip. Length in proportion to body.

**COAT:** Short, close lying, soft, luxurious, with minimal resilience. May be glittered (iridescent shimmer to the coat, caused by light reflection or refraction at hair tips) or unglittered.

**ALLOWANCES:** Smaller size, in balanced proportion, in females. Jowls in mature males. Slightly longer coat in kittens. Incorrect paw pad or nose leather color.
**PENALIZE:** Spotted Tabby Pattern – Rosettes or spots running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern. Marble Tabby Pattern – Circular or bull’s eye pattern. Lynx Point – Substantially darker point color compared to color of body markings.


**BENGAL PATTERNS AND COLORS**

**SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN:** Spots, including two-toned rosettes, shall be aligned randomly or with a horizontal flow. Contrast with ground color must be extreme, showing distinct pattern with sharp edges. Spots and rosettes may be many different shapes, with preference to patterns reminiscent of non-domestic patterned cats. Distinct mascara and other facial markings. Lighter colored, preferably white, spectacles enhance the eyes. A much lighter to white ground color on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly, and inner legs, in contrast to the ground color of the flanks and back. This “whited expression” is desirable and distinct from bi-color, which is not allowed. Chin strap and necklaces desirable. Ocelli (lighter thumbprints) on back of ears desirable. Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks, spotted legs, feet and tail, are preferred over stripes. Belly must be patterned.

**MARBLE TABBY PATTERN:** The Marble pattern is a modified classic tabby pattern with horizontal, diagonal, or random pattern flow, as opposed to a circular pattern flow; there should be no resemblance to the classic tabby pattern seen in other breeds. Contrast with ground color must be extreme, showing distinct markings with sharp edges. Two toned markings are preferred. Additional color tones inside the pattern, giving a “stained glass” effect are desirable. Patterned shoulder markings and multi-toned markings on legs, feet and tail desirable. Distinct mascara and other facial markings. Lighter colored, preferably white, spectacles enhance the eyes. A much lighter to white ground color on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly, and inner legs, in contrast to the ground color of the flanks and back. This “whited expression” is desirable and distinct from bi-color, which is not allowed. Ocelli (lighter thumbprints) on back of ears desirable. Belly must be patterned.

**CHARCOAL TABBY EFFECT:** Spotted, or Marble Pattern. Charcoal Tabby Effect can be present and shown in all acceptable tabby patterns and colors without penalty (e.g., Black Silver Charcoal Spotted Tabby). Any color Charcoal Tabby meets the Spotted or Marbled Tabby descriptions with the following differences. Markings are darker and cover more of the body surface with less ground color apparent. White, or nearly white, spectacles or “goggles” encircle the eyes. Dark mask runs from the nose bridge to the nose, and connects from the mascara lines to the nose bridge. Wide, dark, “cape” on dorsal side.

**SPOTTED TABBY AND MARBLE TABBY COLORS:**

**BROWN (BLACK) TABBY:** All variations of brown tabby are allowed, ranging from very cool to warm toned. Ground color ranges from cold or grey-beige to warm tan and copper brown. Markings black to dark brown. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. Black tail tip. Nose leather: brick to black. Paw pads: black.
BLACK SILVER TABBY: Ground color ranges from clear, silver white to pewter gray. Markings are medium gray to jet black. Tarnish is undesirable. Skin pigment around eyes and lips is black. Black tail tip. Nose leather: brick to black. Paw pads: black.


SEAL MINK TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to light tan. Clearly visible markings range from chocolate to dark seal brown. Tail tip dark seal brown. Nose leather: brick to brownish black. Paw pads: brownish black, rosey undertones allowed.


SEAL SILVER LYNX POINT SEAL SILVER MINK TABBY, and SEAL SILVER SEPIA TABBY: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.

BLUE TABBY: Ground color ranges pale blue gray to slate blue-gray. Clearly visible markings medium to dark blue. Warm fawn tones can be present on face, back, and legs. Dark blue Pigment around eyes, and lips. Nose leather: rose, outlined in dark blue. Paw pads: purple-pink.


BLUE MINK TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to rich cream. Clearly visible markings range from medium blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. Tail tip dark slate blue. Nose leather: pink to brick red. Paw pads: slate blue.

BLUE SEPIA TABBY: Ground color ranges from medium tan to medium blue Markings shades of darker blue with warm fawn overtones. Tail tip dark slate blue. Nose leather: pink to brick red. Paw pads: slate blue.

BLUE SILVER LYNX POINT, BLUE SILVER MINK TABBY, and BLUE SILVER SEPIA TABBY: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.
AOV

COAT LENGTH: Longhair.

PATTERN AND COLOR: Any solid or tabby color except the following are NOT permitted: red, cream, any tortie or torbie; and any bi-color

YES: 17 NO: 22 ABSTAIN: 0

STANDARD CHANGE (fails)
Votes: 39
60% of Voting: 24

No Action.

2. IF #1 PASSES, PROPOSED: Provide eye color descriptions for all colors, with specifics as follow. If this item passes, the revised standard will reflect these changes.

Current:

EYES: Oval to almost round. Large, set wide apart, with a slight bias toward the base of ear. Eye color independent of coat color, except in the Lynx Points, where Blue is the only acceptable color. Richness and depth of color preferred.

And

SPOTTED TABBY AND MARBLE TABBY COLORS:

BROWN (BLACK) TABBY: All variations of brown tabby are allowed, ranging from very cool to warm toned. Ground color ranges from cold or grey-beige to warm tan and copper brown. Markings black to dark brown. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. Black tail tip. Nose leather: brick to black. Paw pads: black.

BLACK SILVER TABBY: Ground color ranges from clear, silver white to pewter gray. Markings are medium gray to jet black. Tarnish is undesirable. Skin pigment around eyes and lips is black. Black tail tip. Nose leather: brick to black. Paw pads: black.


SEAL MINK TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to light tan. Clearly visible markings range from chocolate to dark seal brown. Tail tip dark seal brown. Nose leather: brick to brownish black. Paw pads: brownish black, rosey undertones allowed.
SEAL SEPIA TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to deep tan. Clearly visible markings rich dark brown. Tail tip dark seal brown. **Nose leather:** brick outlined in black to brownish black. **Paw pads:** black.

SEAL SILVER LYNX POINT SEAL SILVER MINK TABBY, and SEAL SILVER SEPIA TABBY: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.

BLUE TABBY: Ground color ranges pale blue gray to slate blue-gray. Clearly visible markings medium to dark blue. Warm fawn tones can be present on face, back, and legs. Dark blue Pigment around eyes, and lips. **Nose leather:** rose, outlined in dark blue. **Paw pads:** purple-pink.

BLUE SILVER TABBY: Ground color light blue silver, with blue-gray markings. Slate gray pigment around eyes and lips. **Nose leather:** rose, outlined in slate gray. **Paw pads:** blue/gray.

BLUE LYNX POINT: Ground color ranges from ivory to cream. Clearly visible markings range from light blue to dark slate blue. Point color not darker than body markings. Tail tip dark slate blue. **Nose leather:** pink to brick red. **Paw pads:** slate blue. **Eye color:** blue.

BLUE MINK TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to rich cream. Clearly visible markings range from medium blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. Tail tip dark slate blue. **Nose leather:** pink to brick red. **Paw pads:** slate blue.

BLUE SEPIA TABBY: Ground color ranges from medium tan to medium blue. Markings shades of darker blue with warm fawn overtones. Tail tip dark slate blue. **Nose leather:** pink to brick red. **Paw pads:** slate blue.

BLUE SILVER LYNX POINT, BLUE SILVER MINK TABBY, and BLUE SILVER SEPIA TABBY: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.

Proposed:

**EYES:** Oval to almost round. Large, set wide apart, with a slight bias toward the base of ear. Eye color independent of coat color, except in the Lynx Points, where Blue is the only acceptable color. Richness and depth of color preferred.

And

**SPOTTED TABBY AND MARBLE TABBY COLORS:**

**BROWN (BLACK) TABBY:** All variations of brown tabby are allowed, ranging from very cool to warm toned. Ground color ranges from cold or grey-beige to warm tan and copper brown. Markings black to dark brown. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. Black tail tip. **Nose leather:** brick to black. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** all shades of green to amber, including all colors of yellow to gold.
BLACK SILVER TABBY: Ground color ranges from clear, silver white to pewter gray. Markings are medium gray to jet black. Tarnish is undesirable. Skin pigment around eyes and lips is black. Black tail tip. Nose leather: brick to black. Paw pads: black. Eye color: all shades of green to amber, including all colors of yellow to gold.


SEAL SEPIA TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to deep tan. Clearly visible markings rich dark brown. Tail tip dark seal brown. Nose leather: brick outlined in black to brownish black. Paw pads: black. Eye color: all shades of green to amber, including all colors of yellow to gold.

SEAL SILVER LYNX POINT SEAL SILVER MINK TABBY, and SEAL SILVER SEPIA TABBY: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.

BLUE TABBY: Ground color ranges pale blue gray to slate blue-gray. Clearly visible markings medium to dark blue. Warm fawn tones can be present on face, back, and legs. Dark blue Pigment around eyes, and lips. Nose leather: rose, outlined in dark blue. Paw pads: purple-pink. Eye color: all shades of green to amber, including all colors of yellow to gold.

BLUE SILVER TABBY: Ground color light blue silver, with blue-gray markings. Slate gray pigment around eyes and lips. Nose leather: rose, outlined in slate gray. Paw pads: blue/gray. Eye color: all shades of green to amber, including all colors of yellow to gold.


BLUE MINK TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to rich cream. Clearly visible markings range from medium blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. Tail tip dark slate blue. Nose leather: pink to brick red. Paw pads: slate blue. Eye color: blue-green.

BLUE SEPIA TABBY: Ground color ranges from medium tan to medium blue. Markings shades of darker blue with warm fawn overtones. Tail tip dark slate blue. Nose leather: pink to brick red. Paw pads: slate blue. Eye color: all shades of green to amber, including all colors of yellow to gold.
BLUE SILVER LYNX POINT, BLUE SILVER MINK TABBY, and BLUE SILVER SEPIA TABBY: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.

RATIONALE: Removes “eye color independent of coat color.” Requires all colors, except lynx points and minks, to have eye color “all shades of green to amber, including all colors of yellow to gold.” Lynx points required to have blue eye color. Minks required to have blue-green eye color.

YES: 14
NO: 23
ABSTAIN: 2

STANDARD CHANGE (fails)
Votes: 37
60% of Voting: 23

No Action.

3. IF ITEM #1 PASSES, PROPOSED: Place all dilute colors into the AOV category. If this item passes, the revised standard will reflect these changes.

Current:

BLUE TABBY: Ground color ranges pale blue gray to slate blue-gray. Clearly visible markings medium to dark blue. Warm fawn tones can be present on face, back, and legs. Dark blue Pigment around eyes, and lips. Nose leather: rose, outlined in dark blue. Paw pads: purple-pink.


BLUE MINK TABBY: Ground color ranges from ivory to rich cream. Clearly visible markings range from medium blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. Tail tip dark slate blue. Nose leather: pink to brick red. Paw pads: slate blue.


BLUE SILVER LYNX POINT, BLUE SILVER MINK TABBY, and BLUE SILVER SEPIA TABBY: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.
Proposed:

**BLUE TABBY**: Ground color ranges pale blue gray to slate blue–gray. Clearly visible markings medium to dark blue. Warm fawn tones can be present on face, back, and legs. Dark blue Pigment around eyes, and lips. **Nose leather**: rose, outlined in dark blue. **Paw pads**: purple-pink.

**BLUE SILVER TABBY**: Ground color light blue silver, with blue–gray markings. Slate gray pigment around eyes and lips. **Nose leather**: rose, outlined in slate gray. **Paw pads**: blue/gray.

**BLUE LYNX POINT**: Ground color ranges from ivory to cream. Clearly visible markings range from light blue to dark slate blue. Point color not darker than body markings. Tail tip dark slate blue. **Nose leather**: pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: slate blue. **Eye color**: blue.

**BLUE MINK TABBY**: Ground color ranges from ivory to rich cream. Clearly visible markings range from medium blue to dark slate blue, and be clearly visible. Tail tip dark slate blue. **Nose leather**: pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: slate blue.

**BLUE SEPIA TABBY**: Ground color ranges from medium tan to medium blue. Markings shades of darker blue with warm fawn overtones. Tail tip dark slate blue. **Nose leather**: pink to brick red. **Paw pads**: slate blue.

**BLUE SILVER LYNX POINT, BLUE SILVER MINK TABBY, and BLUE SILVER SEPIA TABBY**: Same as for corresponding non-silver color, except coloring is colder and duller, and white undercoat may be present, especially at underside of tail base.

YES: 14  NO: 23  ABSTAIN: 2

**STANDARD CHANGE (fails)**

Votes: 37
60% of Voting: 23

No Action.

4. **IF #1 PASSES, PROPOSED**: Move LONGHAIR to the Championship section of the standard.

Current:

**GENERAL**: The Bengal is a medium to large, patterned, short-haired cat with a muscular build, and a thick tail carried lower than the back. The Bengal should have the appearance of a wild cat. The distinctive spotted and marbled patterns, facial markings, coupled with a long, athletic body and a head structure distinct from other domestic cats contribute to the wild look and feel. Bengals are alert and active, with inquisitive, dependable dispositions. Males are generally larger than females.
And

**COAT**: Short, close lying, soft, luxurious, with minimal resilience. May be glittered (iridescent shimmer to the coat, caused by light reflection or refraction at hair tips) or unglittered.

And


And

**AOV**

**COAT LENGTH**: Longhair.

**Proposed**:

**GENERAL**: The Bengal is a medium to large, patterned, short-haired cat with a muscular build, and a thick tail carried lower than the back. The Bengal should have the appearance of a wild cat. The distinctive spotted and marbled patterns, facial markings, coupled with a long, athletic body and a head structure distinct from other domestic cats contribute to the wild look and feel. Bengals are alert and active, with inquisitive, dependable dispositions. Males are generally larger than females.

And

**COAT**: **Shorthair**: Short, close lying, soft, luxurious, with minimal resilience. May be glittered (iridescent shimmer to the coat, caused by light reflection or refraction at hair tips) or unglittered. **Longhair**: Coat is medium to long, lying close to the body, with furnishing, with silky and luxurious texture. Hair around head and neck may be slightly longer. Feathering behind ears and into ruff in a rounded framing of the head is desirable. A slightly fuller coat on the back of neck acceptable. Mane acceptable. Long tail hair creating a plumed impression. Britches medium to short. Toe hair acceptable. Horizontal furnishings are desirable in ears. Ear tufts are acceptable but do not disrupt the rounded impression of the ear. Coat may be glittered or unglittered.

And

**ALLOWANCES**: Smaller size, in balanced proportion, in females. Jowls in mature males. Slightly longer coat in shorthaired kittens; slightly shorter coat in longhaired kittens. Incorrect paw pad or nose leather color.

**AOV**

**COAT LENGTH**: Longhair.
RATIONALE: If the revised standard passes (#1), this item would move Longhair from AOV to Championship in the revised standard.

YES: 14  
NO: 23  
ABSTAIN: 2

STANDARD CHANGE (fails)
Votes: 37
60% of Voting: 23

No Action.

5. IF ITEM #1 DOES NOT PASS, PROPOSED: Move LONGHAIR to the Championship section of the current standard.

Current:

GENERAL: The Bengal is a medium to large cat with a sleek, muscular build. Boning is substantial. Hindquarters slightly higher than shoulders. The tail is thick, with rounded tip, and carried lower than the back. The Bengal’s head, expressive nocturnal look, and stunning markings give the breed a wild appearance. The coat is like no other: short, soft, silky to the touch, luxurious, and preferably glittered. Bengals are alert and active, with inquisitive, dependable dispositions. Males are generally larger than females.

And

COAT: With qualities unique to the breed, the Bengal coat is short, close lying, soft, silky, luxurious, and ideally glittered. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens.


And

AOV PATTERNS/COLORS/COAT LENGTH

...

AOV COAT LENGTH

LONGHAIR BENGAL (CASHMERE):

The Longhair Bengal can come in any described color/pattern combination. Coat is semi long haired, with a fine texture, and luxurious, not cottomy or wooly. The coat should create an all over harmonious impression with the longer parts flowing gently into the shorter ones. Long hair sticking out on any part of the body is undesirable. Coat shall lay close to the body. Silky coat and satin glitter are desirable, but not required. Pattern shall be clearly visible, with a horizontal flow to its alignment. Hair around head and neck may be slightly longer. A
slightly fuller coat on the back of neck is accepted, but not required. A corona of hair around
the head, extremely thick, full coat on back of neck, or a ruff, is undesirable. Ears shall not be
tufted, but slight ear tips are allowed. Strong ear tufts, spoiling the rounded impression of the
ear are not desirable. Tail shall be slightly longer haired creating a plumed impression.

Proposed:

GENERAL: The Bengal is a medium to large cat with a sleek, muscular build. Boning is
substantial. Hindquarters slightly higher than shoulders. The tail is thick, with rounded tip,
and carried lower than the back. The Bengal’s head, expressive nocturnal look, and stunning
markings give the breed a wild appearance. The coat is like no other: short, soft, silky to the
touch, luxurious, and preferably glittered. Bengals are alert and active, with inquisitive,
dependable dispositions. Males are generally larger than females.

And

COAT: Shorthair: With qualities unique to the breed, the Bengal coat is short, close lying,
soft, silky, luxurious, and ideally glittered. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens.
Longhair: Coat is medium to long, lying close to the body, with furnishings, with silky and
luxurious texture. Hair around head and neck may be slightly longer. Feathering behind ears
and into ruff in a rounded framing of the head is desirable. A slightly fuller coat on the back
of neck acceptable. Mane acceptable. Long tail hair creating a plumed impression. Britches
medium to short. Toe hair acceptable. Horizontal furnishings are desirable in ears. Ear tufts
are acceptable but do not disrupt the rounded impression of the ear. Coat may be glittered or
unglittered.

Slightly longer coat in shorthair kittens; slightly shorter hair in longhair kittens. Slightly
larger ears in kittens. Eyes slightly almond shaped. Incorrect paw pad color.

And

AOV PATTERNS/COLORS/COAT LENGTH

...
tufted, but slight ear tips are allowed. Strong ear tufts, spoiling the rounded impression of the ear are not desirable. Tail shall be slightly longer haired creating a plumed impression.

RATIONALE: If revised standard does not pass, would move Longhair from AOV to Championship section in current standard with updated description.

YES: 14

NO: 23

ABSTAIN: 2

STANDARD CHANGE (fails)

Votes: 37

60% of Voting: 23

No Action.

Bizzell: Bengal had no passages on any of its items.
BIRMAN

Breed Council Secretary: Karen Lane – Delray Beach, FL
Total Members: 61
Ballots Received: 34

1. **PROPOSED: Reinstall** AOV Color Class Codes and revise the Rules for Registration to allow for the registration of AOV Birman colors/patterns.

   **Current:**

   **REGISTER AS AOV:**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>None</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

   **Proposed:**

   **REGISTER AS AOV:**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>None</th>
<th>Any color not recognized in the Birman color standard.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

   YES: 12  NO: 21  ABSTAIN: 0

   **REGISTRATION ISSUE (fails)**
   Votes: 33
   > 50% of Voting: 17

   **No Action.**

2. If Proposal #1 passes, **PROPOSED** to assign an AOV Color Class number:

   **Current:**

   *The following information is for reference purposes only and not an official part of the CFA Show Standard.*

   **Birman Color Class Numbers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chocolate Point</th>
<th>..................0180 0181</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AOV</th>
<th>None</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

   **Proposed:**

   *The following information is for reference purposes only and not an official part of the CFA Show Standard.*
**Birman Color Class Numbers**

**Chocolate Point** ..................................................0180 0181

...  

**AOV** .................................................................None None  

**AOV** .................................................................XXXX XXXX  

**RATIONALE:** Unfortunately, our breed continues to decline in registered numbers in a time when CFA is seeing a large increase due to the expansion in the International and Asia areas of our world. One of the responsibilities of the Breed Council is to insure the future of our breed, both in numbers and in health.

By reinstating AOV in our “Color Class Numbers”, thereby, allowing Birmans in colors we do not recognize to register their Birmans and exhibit their cats in the AOV class in CFA, we are opening the door to Birman breeders in other countries and associations to come to CFA. We are making no change to our breed standard.

Some of our newer members might not know, “What is an AOV?”

AOV is defined in CFA Show Rule 2.19c: *The AOV (Any Other Variety) CLASS is for any registered cat or registered kitten, the ancestry of which entitles it to Championship or Premiership competition, but which does not (colorwise; coatwise; sexwise; as in the case of naturally tailless or naturally partially tailless breeds, tailwise; or earwise) conform to the accepted show standard.*

These breeders can then have a path to start the acceptance process of getting their cats to championship status if they desire.

The process to championship status is a separate process from reinstating AOV in our standard. The process to championship status for any new color will have to be approved by this breed council, after certain CFA requirements have been accomplished.

The AOV class will allow us to see the new colors, obtain greater understanding of the color genetics and at least formulate an opinion about them. AOV registry has the same exact pedigree requirements as any Birman for registry. They will need the same five-generation pedigree to register any color not presently accepted by CFA.

Breeders/owners of AOV-registered cats will be allowed to show their cats as AOV only and not in the championship classes; and they will compete against each other. The AOV cats are not eligible to win rosettes or to accrue points toward any title or award. In order for any offspring of an AOV cat to qualify for championship, no AOV cat can appear in the five-generation pedigree.

This is a positive step to reverse the decline in our breed numbers. Presently all major registries have accepted colors that CFA does not. This list includes TICA and Fife. This is a step for making it easier to import or bring cats from other associations into our breeding programs. We all know that increasing the gene pool of our cats improves the health and the vitality of our cats.
The definition of insanity is: “Doing things the same way and expecting change”.

YES: 15  NO: 17  ABSTAIN: 2

REGISTRATION ISSUE (fails)
Votes: 32
> 50% of Voting: 17

No Action.

3. PROPOSED: Add the following statement to the Disqualify Section:

Current:

DISQUALIFY: lack of white gloves on any paw. Kinked or abnormal tail. Structural defects or abnormalities. 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.

Proposed:

DISQUALIFY: lack of white gloves on any paw. Kinked or abnormal tail. Structural defects or abnormalities. 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. Areas of pure white on the body. White tail tips or chin spots.

RATIONALE: This change will address only “pure white” spotting in any area of the cat’s body. We see many of our cats with pure white chest spotting and the ever-popular pure white stripe running from the chest through the belly, most often easily seen in adulthood on our darker colors. This change does not address the covering of the penis in adult males. Nor will this change the present white shading on the chest and belly which is only penalized. There is difference between white shading and “pure white” spotting.

CFA is now an International Cat Registry. CFA has people in judging programs where English is not their first language. Many things can be lost in translation and this addition will be helpful for training new judges in foreign countries.

YES: 8  NO: 25  ABSTAIN: 1

STANDARD CHANGE (fails)
Votes: 34
60% of Voting: 21
No Action.

**Bizzell:** Birman had no passages.
1. **PROPOSED:** Remove all reference to Fawn Based Caramel in the following color descriptions:

**Current:**

**CARAMEL CHINCHILLA SILVER:** There is a brownish tone to fur between toes and surrounding the paw pads. The characteristic metallic sheen is particularly seen on the hocks, developing with maturity. The effect of Dm (Dilute modifier) is to give a warm, brownish cast to lilac and blue. **Lilac Based:** Clear, warm, light, tan-tinged dove grey tipping. **Fawn Based:** warm, light brownish grey tipping but a more lively and intense color than lilac based. **Blue Based:** Dark but warm toned, brownish blue-grey, dark brownish grey tipping. **Nose leather:** Lilac Based: pinkish grey. **Fawn Based**: rosy milk coffee color. **Blue Based:** warm, dark blue-grey. **Paw pads:** Lilac Based: light pinkish grey to muted plum tones. **Fawn Based**: almost without pigment. **Blue Based**: warm, dark blue-grey with a plum overtone.

**CARAMEL SHADED SILVER:** There is a brownish tone to fur between toes and surrounding the paw pads. The characteristic metallic sheen is particularly seen on the hocks, developing with maturity. The effect of Dm (Dilute modifier) is to give a warm, brownish cast to lilac and blue. **Lilac Based:** Clear, warm, light, tan-tinged dove grey shading. **Fawn Based:** warm, light brownish grey shading but a more lively and intense color than lilac based. **Blue Based:** Dark but warm toned, brownish blue-grey, dark brownish grey shading. **Nose leather:** Lilac Based: pinkish grey. **Fawn Based**: rosy milk coffee color. **Blue Based:** warm, dark blue-grey. **Paw pads:** Lilac Based: light pinkish grey to muted plum tones. **Fawn Based**: almost without pigment. **Blue Based**: warm, dark blue-grey with a plum overtone.

**Proposed:**

**CARAMEL CHINCHILLA SILVER:** There is a brownish tone to fur between toes and surrounding the paw pads. The characteristic metallic sheen is particularly seen on the hocks, developing with maturity. The effect of Dm (Dilute modifier) is to give a warm, brownish cast to lilac and blue. **Lilac Based:** Clear, warm, light, tan-tinged dove grey tipping. **Fawn Based:** warm, light brownish grey tipping but a more lively and intense color than lilac based. **Blue Based:** Dark but warm toned, brownish blue-grey, dark brownish grey tipping. **Nose leather:** Lilac Based: pinkish grey. **Fawn Based**: rosy milk coffee color. **Blue Based:** warm, dark blue-grey. **Paw pads:** Lilac Based: light pinkish grey to muted plum tones. **Fawn Based**: almost without pigment. **Blue Based**: warm, dark blue-grey with a plum overtone.

**CARAMEL SHADED SILVER:** There is a brownish tone to fur between toes and surrounding the paw pads. The characteristic metallic sheen is particularly seen on the hocks,
developing with maturity. The effect of Dm (Dilute modifier) is to give a warm, brownish cast to lilac and blue. **Lilac Based:** Clear, warm, light, tan-tinged dove grey shading. **Fawn Based:** Warm, light brownish grey shading but a more lively and intense color than lilac based. **Blue Based:** Dark but warm toned, brownish blue-grey, dark brownish grey shading.

**Nose leather:** **Lilac Based:** Pinkish grey. **Fawn Based:** Rosy milk coffee color. **Blue Based:** Warm, dark blue-grey.

**Paw pads:** **Lilac Based:** Light pinkish grey to muted plum tones. **Fawn Based:** Almost without pigment. **Blue Based:** Warm, dark blue-grey with a plum overtone.

**RATIONALE:** This is a housekeeping item to remove a color that doesn’t exist in the Burmilla gene pool.

YES: 7  
NO: 0  
ABSTAIN: 0

**STANDARD CHANGE (passes)**

Votes: 7  
60% of Voting: 5

**Bizzell:** Burmilla is the next one with a passed item. Question #1, they wanted to remove the references to fawn-based caramel from their standard because they determined that fawn does not exist in their gene pool. As Darrell Newkirk very eloquently pointed out at the Breed Council Secretaries’ meeting with the board, what’s that still doing in there? They want to remove that and it passed their breed council by 100%. So moved. **Hannon:** Any discussion? I’m still trying to get through the Bengal stuff. **Bizzell:** It’s a few pages.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**
1. PROPOSED: Add a section titled “COLOR AND MARKINGS” between the “COAT” and “CONDITION” sections of the Cornish Rex standard.

Current:

COAT: …

CONDITION: …

Proposed:

COAT: …

COLOR AND MARKINGS: Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button(s) do not qualify for the Calico or Bi-color classes. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket or button(s). Sizes of such lockets or buttons can vary from cat to cat.

CONDITION: …

RATIONALE: White spotting occurs and the size of lockets and buttons can vary from cat to cat. A sentence in the general section has been added for greater clarity in what should be expected to be seen in the exhibits with respect to white spotting.

YES: 11  NO: 4  ABSTAIN: 0

STANDARD CHANGE (passes)
Votes: 15
60% of Voting: 9

Bizzell: Now we’re to Cornish Rex. They had two items that passed. Question #1, they wanted to make some changes to the color and markings section of the standard. It passed by 73%. Hannon: Any discussion? Anger: I was one of the four no votes. I’m going to support the breed council but I didn’t want to be hypocritical and not mention that I am opposed to this. Black: Do you want to say why? Anger: It’s more on the second one, so I’ll save my comments for that one. Did I get myself out of that one? Hannon: Any other comments?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. PROPOSED: Redefine the color descriptions in the Calico and Bi-Color section.

Current:
Calico and Bi-Colors

Eye color: …

TOROISESHELL AND WHITE: color as defined for tortoiseshell with addition of white on both body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

TOROISESHELL SMOKE AND WHITE: color as defined for tortoiseshell smoke with the addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

CHOCOLATE TOROISESHELL AND WHITE: color as defined for Chocolate Tortoiseshell with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

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

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

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream.

DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of blue smoke and cream smoke.

VAN CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of black and red, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN DILUTE CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of blue and cream, confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN CALICO SMOKE: white cat with unbrindled patches of black smoke and red smoke confined to the extremities; head, tail, legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: white cat with unbrindled patches of blue smoke and cream smoke confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

CHOCOLATE TOROISESHELL SMOKE AND WHITE: color as defined for Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke with the addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

CHOCOLATE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of chocolate and red. White predominant on underparts.

CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of chocolate smoke and red smoke. White predominant on underparts.

VAN CHOCOLATE CALICO: 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.
VAN CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of chocolate smoke and red smoke, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

LAVENDER CREAM SMOKE AND WHITE: color as defined for Lavender Cream Smoke with the addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

LAVENDER CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of lavender and cream. White predominant on underparts.

LAVENDER CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of lavender smoke and cream smoke. White predominant on underparts.

VAN LAVENDER CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of lavender smoke and cream smoke, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN LAVENDER CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of lavender and cream, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

BLUE-CREAM AND WHITE: color as defined for blue-cream with addition of white on both body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

BLUE CREAM SMOKE AND WHITE: color as defined for Blue/Cream Smoke with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

PATCHED TABBY & WHITE: color as defined for patched tabby (classic, mackerel, spotted) with addition of white on body and/or extremities.

**Proposed:**

**Calico and Bi-Colors**

Eye color: .....

TORTOISESHELL AND WHITE: color as defined for tortoiseshell with addition of white on both body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE AND WHITE: color as defined for tortoiseshell smoke with the addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL AND WHITE: color as defined for Chocolate Tortoiseshell with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.
CALICO: White with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Some evidence of tabby markings is allowed in the red patches. **Penalize:** Brindling.

CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of black smoke and red smoke. White predominant on underparts. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Some evidence of tabby markings is allowed in the red patches. **Penalize:** Brindling.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Some evidence of tabby markings is allowed in the red patches. **Penalize:** Brindling.

DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of blue smoke and cream smoke. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Some evidence of tabby markings is allowed in the red smoke patches. **Penalize:** Brindling.

VAN CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of black and red, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN DILUTE CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of blue and cream, confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN CALICO SMOKE: white cat with unbrindled patches of black smoke and red smoke confined to the extremities; head, tail, legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: white cat with unbrindled patches of blue smoke and cream smoke confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE AND WHITE: color as defined for Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke with the addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

CHOCOLATE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of chocolate and red. White predominant on underparts. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Some evidence of tabby markings is allowed in the red patches. **Penalize:** Brindling.

CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of chocolate smoke and red smoke. White predominant on underparts. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Some evidence of tabby markings is allowed in the red smoke patches. **Penalize:** Brindling.
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VAN CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of chocolate smoke and red smoke, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

LAVENDER CREAM SMOKE AND WHITE: color as defined for Lavender Cream Smoke with the addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

LAVENDER CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of lavender and cream. White predominant on underparts. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Some evidence of tabby markings is allowed in the cream patches. Penalize: Brindling.

LAVENDER CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of lavender smoke and cream smoke. White predominant on underparts. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Some evidence of tabby markings is allowed in the cream smoke patches. Penalize: Brindling.

VAN LAVENDER CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of lavender smoke and cream smoke, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN LAVENDER CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of lavender and cream, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

BLUE-CREAM AND WHITE: color as defined for blue-cream with addition of white on both body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

BLUE CREAM SMOKE AND WHITE: color as defined for Blue/Cream Smoke with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket.

PATCHED TABBY & WHITE (Classic, Mackerel, Spotted): color as defined for patched tabby (classic, mackerel, spotted) with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White with colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established patched tabby color standards. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

RATIONALE: In the Calico and Bi-Color section, colors have been redefined and combined to further reduce the chance of misinterpretation. This change also makes the patterns more similar to other breeds with these colors.

YES: 11
NO: 4
ABSTAIN: 0
Hannon: OK, second one. Bizzell: Question #2 is to revise the calico and bi-color color descriptions. The standard question passed by 73%. Hannon: Any discussion? Anger: Here again I was one of the no votes. This is against our normal understanding of a calico versus a tortie and white. This change came about over one cat in China with a question over how much white it had, so I don’t support changing our standard for one cat. The rationale was too vague for me, just saying “other breeds” without naming them. If this was being done for the same clarity reason that we combined the black and black smoke, then it makes sense but that wasn’t mentioned. Genetically these colors are the same, but for pedigree purposes I like as much information as possible. I think they are going backwards, but here again the breed council overwhelmingly passed it. I just wanted to mention my reasons for voting no. Hannon: Any other discussion? Kuta: I second what Rachel said. I was one of the other no votes. Hannon: Any other discussion?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried. Anger and Kuta abstained.

** ** **

Current:

FOREIGN-CAT REQUIREMENTS (if different from above):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GCCF imports may be registered with British SH in the 3rd generation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Siamese, Russian Blue, or longhairs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proposed:

FOREIGN-CAT REQUIREMENTS (if different from above):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GCCF imports may be registered with British SH in the 3rd generation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Siamese, Russian Blue, or longhairs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hannon: Do you want to go back to Balinese? Bizzell: We can, or I have another Cornish Rex item that was not on the ballot. Hannon: OK, do that. Bizzell: We had two items on the Rules of Registration that are long past due being removed. The Breed Council Secretary had a very strong opinion that these needed to go right now, so I said I would bring it to the board, so here we are. The first one is, under Foreign Cat Requirements, where GCCF imports may be registered with British SH in the 3rd Generation. No Siamese, Russian Blue, or longhairs. We did some checking and GCCF hasn’t had an outcross to British Shorthair in some decades, and there is no outcross allowed in the Cornish Rex. She polled her breed council informally and they overwhelmingly said yes, it needs to go. Eigenhauser: Have we verified that they don’t have them in the third generation? Bizzell: Yes. Can you imagine using that in your breeding program for Cornish Rex? At one point way back when it made sense because they just needed to breed cats to the Cornish Rex, but at this point it’s – Hannon: So what are you recommending? Bizzell: I have to agree. While I wish it had gone through the regular balloting process, I agree it needs to go because it is an albatross on their registration rules. Hannon: Are
you making a motion to do that or are you making a motion to put it on their ballot next year? Bizzell: I’ll make a motion to go ahead and approve it, so I don’t have to deal with it on the ballot. Hannon: Are you seconding it and then discussing it? Eigenhauser: Yes, and I have a comment. This seems more like housekeeping than anything else. I don’t see why we need to put it on the ballot. Hannon: Any other comments?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

Current:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGISTER AS AOV:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straight coat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proposed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGISTER AS AOV:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straight coat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hannon: Do you have a second one? Bizzell: OK, the second one is under Register as AOV – straight coat. Since they no longer have outcrosses, straight coat should not be possible genetically. So again, this is one that has long outlasted its usefulness. I’ll move to remove the straight coated as AOV from the rules of registration. Eigenhauser: I’ll still second. Hannon: Any discussion?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.
1. **PROPOSED**: Update the description for the ODRC color class to provide clarification on appropriate show class for mink and sepia tabby patterns.

**Current:**

ODRC (Other Devon Rex Colors): any other color or pattern. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this class, such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Examples: smoke pattern, all point restricted colors such as seal point, chocolate point, blue point, lilac point, cream point, lynx points, cinnamon point, etc.

**Proposed:**

ODRC (Other Devon Rex Colors): any other color or pattern. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this class, such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. Examples **include, but are not limited to**: smoke pattern, all point restricted colors (such as seal point, chocolate point, blue point, lilac point, cream point, lynx points, cinnamon point), etc. mink tabby and sepia tabby.

**RATIONALE**: Housekeeping issue to provide clarification regarding the mink and sepia tabby pattern shown in the ODRC color class.

YES: 13
NO: 1
ABSTAIN: 2

**STANDARD CHANGE (passes)**
Votes: 14
60% of Voting: 9

**Hannon:** Any comments or questions? **Bizzell:** Do you want to me to give a short explanation? **Hannon:** OK. **Bizzell:** There have been some issues lately with mink and sepia tabby colors being put in the tabby class in error. The breed council wants them to go into Other Devon Rex Colors, and they wanted to make it abundantly clear that’s where they go. At the International we had one in the wrong color class, last weekend there was one in the wrong color class. As a judge, unless you’ve got all the color classes memorized, you’re not going to catch it. It seems reasonable for it to be in the tabby class, but they want it in the Other Devon Rex color class. These questions solidify – they don’t change anything, they solidify where they go and just make it abundantly clear. Under question 1, revise the Other Devon Rex color description to call out specifically the mink and sepia tabbies go in that color class. **Hannon:** Any questions or comments?
Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED**: Update the Tabby color class description to provide clarification regarding the mink and sepia tabby pattern.

**Current:**

Tabby .................................................................2944 2945
(Any solid, tortie or silver color when combined with any tabby pattern (classic, mackerel, patched, spotted, ticked) excluding tabby and white.)

**Proposed:**

Tabby .................................................................2944 2945
(Any solid, tortie or silver color when combined with any tabby pattern (classic, mackerel, patched, spotted, ticked) excluding tabby and white, mink tabby and sepia tabby.)

**RATIONALE**: Housekeeping issue to provide clarification regarding the mink and sepia tabby pattern which are not shown in the Tabby class but shown in the ODRC color class.

**STANDARD CHANGE/COLOR CLASS (passes)**

Votes: 16
>50% of Voting: 9

Bizzell: Question 2, then again just to solidify where those cats are to be shown, revise the color classes – which is show rule color classes – to clarify where the mink and sepia tabby should be shown. Hannon: Any questions or comments? Mastin: What did the breed council vote on that? I’m not seeing the vote. Bizzell: 81% pass. It only requires 50%.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. **PROPOSED (from the Sphynx Breed Council Ballot)**: Remove the current date of 12/31/2018 for registering kittens from Devon Rex/American Shorthair/Domestic Shorthair outcrosses and extend for another 5 years for all approved outcross breeds to 12/31/2023. This provision will update the Sphynx Rules of Registration and the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard.

**Current:**

**ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS BREEDS:**

| American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 may have (02/14) Coated Cats F1 and greater, from ASH, Devon Rex & Domestic Shorthairs are registered as for breeding only. |

205
Current [from the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard]:

**Sphynx allowable outcross breeds:** American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only.

**Proposed:**

**ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS BREEDS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 December 31, 2023 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(02/14) Coated Cats F1 and greater, from ASH, Devon Rex &amp; Domestic Shorthairs are registered as for breeding only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proposed [from the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard]:**

**Sphynx allowable outcross breeds:** American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 December 31, 2023 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only.

**SPHYNX RATIONALE:** The purpose of bringing in the outcross was to broaden the Sphynx gene pool, and improve stamina and health. We are asking for the deadline to be extended as these outcrosses are still vital to the Sphynx breed and many breeding programs. The Sphynx gene pool is still limited due to the fact that Sphynx are still considerably rare (there have only been a small handful of naturally born naked cats). A carefully designed outcross program introduces new gene pools and thereby will increase the overall health of the Sphynx breed.

Do you support the Sphynx Breed Council request to extent their ability to outcross to Devon Rex through December 31, 2023?

YES: 15

NO: 1

ABSTAIN: 0

**ADVISORY (passes)**

Votes: 16

60% of Voting: 10

**Hannon:** Next. **Bizzell:** Question 3 has to do with the Sphynx outcross question. They polled both the American Shorthair and Devon Rex, and both breed councils passed it, so it’s just an advisory. They were polled.
1. **PROPOSED (from the Persian Breed Council Poll):** Prohibit the showing of Longhair Exotics in Persian Color Classes effective May 1, 2019.

CFA shall make the following changes to applicable Show Rules and Persian Rules of Registration in order to remove the showing of Longhair Exotics in Persian color classes (note: changes relating to the Exotic standard, the Exotic Listing within Article XXXII, Rule 30.01 of the Show Rules, and the Exotic Rules of Registration will be addressed by the Exotic BC):

a. Revise Show Rule 6.08 to read as follows (text to be deleted in strike out): *With the exception of qualifying longhair Exotics (which may be shown in Persian classes), each cat must be entered in the breed under which it is registered, and each kitten must be entered in the breed under which it is registered or eligible to be registered.*

b. Revise Article XXXII, Rule 30.01 of the Show Rules effective May 1, 2019 to eliminate the note at the end of the Persian listing. Revisions to the show rule are shown below (deletions are in strike out – there are no changes to the divisions and color classes included in the Persian listing).

**PERSIAN***

(See Note at End of Persian Listing)

Note: Longhair Exotics that meet Persian color descriptions are eligible to compete in Persian color classes. These cats, also referred to as AOV Exotics, are identified by a registration prefix of 7798-7799, 7698-7699 and 7598-7599. A longhair division for Exotics will be created for scoring purposes only and National/regional points accumulated by longhair Exotics shown in Persian color classes will count towards longhair Exotic breed and color class wins, not towards Persian wins.

c. Add a note to the “Significant Acceptance Dates” section and add notes to the “Breed Notes” section of the Persian Rules of Registration indicating Longhair Exotics no longer accepted in competition in Persian classes beginning the 2019-2020 show season.

**PERSIAN BREED COUNCIL RATIONALE:** This same question was on the Persian and Exotic Breed Council ballots in 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016. It has passed the Persian Breed Council by over 60% each of these years. Additionally, proposals to exhibit the LH Exotics as Persians repeatedly failed the Persian BC for many years prior to the show rule change in 2008. LH Exotics are currently shown as Persians but receive national and regional breed awards as LH Exotics even though the Exotic Standard does not include a description of a
LH Exotic. It should be noted that Persian breeding programs do not produce Longhair Exotics; these are produced from Exotic breeding programs, so it is only reasonable and logical that a place should be found for them on the show bench within the Exotic breed or as their own breed if the Exotic BC cannot agree to create a division for cats of their own breeding.

In February 2013, the Board approved a compromise allowing pointed Orientals in Colorpoint Shorthair and Balinese colors to be shown in Shorthair and Longhair Pointed color classes within the Oriental breed. In order to maintain its credibility with breeders, the Board should resolve similar issues among subsets of breeds in the same way. Consequently, since the Board has now approved the showing of “mimics” within their own breed instead of within their parent breed as mandated in 2008 to the Persian and Exotic BC secretaries, it is only appropriate Longhair Exotics should be shown in classes separate from the parent breed (Persian).

This change will have no significant impact on the Exotic breed since Longhair Exotics can still be shown and receive LH Exotic Breed wins. This change simply requires LH Exotics to be shown outside of Persian color classes. Furthermore, this change permits Longhair Exotics of any approved Exotic color to be shown for championship status, not just those conforming to an approved Persian color.

Furthermore, it is simply not appropriate to use a show rule to determine the championship status of a portion of a breed. Show rules are not meant to have an impact on one breed or another; they should be universally applicable to all breeds. Issues involving breeds must be appropriately delegated to the breeds affected for resolution. The BOD choosing to use their power over the show rules to attempt to end the issue between the Exotic and Persian BC’s has actually lead to more strife than previously existed. While the Breed Councils are designed to be advisory to the BOD, there is a matter of respect that should be accorded to CFA’s oldest and most dominant breed, as well as CFA’s largest Breed Council.

The Persian BC respectfully and earnestly asks the members of both the Persian and Exotic BC’s vote YES on this proposal. It sets a date of May of 2019 for removal of the Longhair Exotics from the Persian breed classes, which gives the Exotic BC a year to determine how to find a place for cats created by their own breeding programs. The Persian BC would also like to remind the Exotic BC that they rely on the Persians without Exotic ancestry for their own breeding programs. It is in the best interest of the Exotic BC to help preserve the integrity of the Persian by keeping it separate from the Exotic.

This proposal does not suggest where the Longhair Exotics (*or cats of Exotic ancestry*) should be shown apart from not within the Persian breed, as was recommend by the CFA Board of Directors in February of 2015. These leaves the determination of how they should be shown outside of the Persian breed to the Exotic BC and the CFA Board of Directors.

EXOTIC BREED COUNCIL RATIONALE: As noted in the Persian Breed Council Rationale above, a similar question has been on both the Persian and Exotic ballots for the past few years. The proposal consistently fails on the Exotic ballot and passes on the Persian
ballot. As a result, we have been at an impasse for the past few years and continue to show Longhair Exotics in accordance with the original compromise.

Here is a little history of the issue. For the 2008 February Board Meeting the Exotic Breed Council balloted and passed a proposal to create a Longhair Division of the Exotic Breed. At that meeting, the Board discussed implementation of the proposed Longhair Division. As the Persian was an affected breed and the proposal was strongly opposed by the Persian Breed Council, the Exotic proposal was not considered by the Board. Also at that Board meeting, the Board discussed having the two breed councils come up with a compromise to allow the showing of Longhair Exotics that would not create a “mimic” on the show bench.

At the Annual Meeting in June of 2008, representatives from both breed councils did meet and a compromise was reached that respected the two strongest wishes of each Breed Council. Two “lines in the sand” were stated: The Exotic Breed Council wanted to show Longhair Exotics in championship competition and the Persian Breed Council did not want Longhair Exotics registered as Persians. There was also an agreed-to prohibition of registering kittens produced by Longhair Exotic x Longhair Exotic and Longhair Exotic x Persian. Both Breed Councils balloted this proposal and the Board approved the showing of Longhair Exotics in Persian classes at the February 2009 meeting. Note that Longhair Exotics do not earn breed or color awards as Persians, but as Longhair Exotics.

And, yes, there was a reversal of the prohibition of breeding Longhair Exotic x Longhair Exotic and Persian x Longhair Exotic in 2012. That proposal was NOT initiated by the Exotic Breed Council, but was requested by the Board. That reversal was balloted by both Breed Councils, passed both Breed Councils, and the Board approved removing the prohibition at the February 2012 Board Meeting.

Now, here we are again debating the removal of Longhair Exotics from Persian classes. The Exotic Breed Council is not in favor of altering the current compromise at this time.

**Do you support the Persian Breed Council request to remove Longhair Exotics from Persian Classes?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>ABSTAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADVISORY (SHOW RULE) (fails)

Votes: 40

60% of Voting: 24
1. **PROPOSED:** Remove color description “Lavender” in parenthesis behind Lilac that describes the same color. Lavender is already omitted in the following color descriptions: Solids, Parti-Colors, and in OJBC: Tabby/Patterned colors, Patched Tabby/Patterned Patterned Colors and Smoke colors. If this Item #1 passes, the Word “Lavender” will be removed from all color descriptions where it appears in the Standard (including in any of the proposals below).

Current:

**BICOLORS**

...  

**OTHER BI-COLORS:** Chocolate and White, Blue and White, Lilac (Lavender) and White, Cream and White, Brown Tabby/Patterned and White, Chocolate Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Tabby/Patterned and White, Lilac (Lavender) Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Tabby/Patterned and White, Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Chocolate Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Lilac Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White. Black Smoke and White, Chocolate Smoke and White, Blue Smoke and White, Lilac (Lavender) Smoke and White, Red Smoke (Cameo) and White, Cream Smoke (Cream Cameo) and White.

**TRICOLORS**

**MI-KÉ** (tricolor): black, red, and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

**OTHER MI-KÉ** (tricolor) **COLORS:** Chocolate Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown, red and white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); Dilute Mi-ke (blue, cream and white [cream areas may be solid or tabby]); Lilac (Lavender) Mi-ke (lilac, 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 Mi-ke (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 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 cameo or cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Mi-ke. 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 Dilute Mi-ke. Chocolate Smoke Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown, red and white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with chocolate or
red [red areas may be red smoke or red smoke tabby]). Cat in repose appears Chocolate Mi-ke. Lilac (Lavender) Smoke Mi-ke (lilac, cream and white. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with lilac or cream [cream areas may be cream cameo or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Lilac Mi-ke. For all Smoke patterned Mi-ke, when the coat is parted the white undercoat is clearly apparent.

OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC)

COLORPOINT AND COLORPOINT AND WHITE (Any of the following 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 or any colors genetically possible in the breed.

Proposed:

BICOLORS

OTHER BI-COLORS: Chocolate and White, Blue and White, Lilac (Lavender) and White, Cream and White, Brown Tabby/Patterned and White, Chocolate Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Tabby/Patterned and White, Lilac (Lavender) Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Tabby/Patterned and White, Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Chocolate Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Lilac Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White. Black Smoke and White, Chocolate Smoke and White, Blue Smoke and White, Lilac (Lavender) Smoke and White, Red Smoke (Cameo) and White, Cream Smoke (Cream Cameo) and White.

TRICOLORS

MI-KE (tricolor): black, red, and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

OTHER MI-KE (tricolor) COLORS: Chocolate Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown, red and white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); Dilute Mi-ke (blue, cream and white [cream areas may be solid or tabby]); Lilac (Lavender) Mi-ke (lilac, 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 Mi-ke (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 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 cameo or cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Mi-ke. 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 Dilute Mi-ke. Chocolate Smoke Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown, red and white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with chocolate or red [red areas may be red smoke or red smoke tabby]). Cat in repose appears Chocolate Mi-ke. Lilac (Lavender) Smoke Mi-ke (lilac, cream and white. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with lilac or cream [cream areas may be cream cameo or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Lilac Mi-ke. For all Smoke patterned Mi-ke, when the coat is parted the white undercoat is clearly apparent.

OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC)

... 

COLORPOINT AND COLORPOINT AND WHITE (Any of the following 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 or any colors genetically possible in the breed.

RATIONALE: It is redundant to have both color descriptions listed that describe the same hue. Lavender is already omitted in 3 color descriptions. This change eliminates some confusion in classes.

YES: 15 NO: 0 ABSTAIN: 1

STANDARD CHANGE (passes)
Votes: 15
60% of Voting: 9

Hannon: Next. Bizzell: Next is Japanese Bobtail. Currently in the Japanese Bobtail standard they have the word “lilac” and then in parenthesis it says lavender. They just want to remove where it says lavender, because it’s lilac. It is kind of redundant to say lavender, so question 1 is to remove the term “lavender” in favor of the term “lilac” that is already in there. Hannon: Any discussion?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. PROPOSED: Revise certain color descriptions in the Tricolor section for consistency and clarification.

Current:
TRICOLORS

MI-KE (tricolor): black, red, and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

OTHER MI-KE (tricolor) COLORS: Chocolate Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown, red and white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); Dilute Mi-ke (blue, cream and white [cream areas may be solid or tabby]); Lilac (Lavender) Mi-ke (lilac, 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 Mi-ke (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 tabby]); Dilute Silver Patterned Mi-ke (areas of silver tabby and areas of cream on white [cream areas may be solid or tabby]); Silver Patterned Mi-ke (black, red and white. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with black or red [red areas may be cameo or cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Mi-ke. 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 Chocolate Smoke Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown, red and white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with chocolate or red [red areas may be red smoke or red smoke tabby]). Cat in repose appears Lilac (Lavender) Smoke Mi-ke (lilac, cream and white. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with lilac or cream [cream areas may be cream cameo or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Chocolate Mi-ke. Lilac (Lavender) Smoke Mi-ke (lilac, cream and white. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with lilac or cream [cream areas may be cream cameo or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Lilac Mi-ke. For all Smoke patterned Mi-ke, when the coat is parted the white undercoat is clearly apparent.

Proposed:

TRICOLORS

MI-KE (tricolor): black, red, and white in any combination (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

OTHER MI-KE (tricolor) COLORS: Chocolate Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown, shades of red and white in any combination [red areas may be solid or appear tabby]); Dilute Mi-ke (blue, cream and white in any combination [cream areas may be solid or appear tabby]); Lilac (Lavender) Mi-ke (lilac, cream and white in any combination [cream areas may be solid or appear tabby]); Patterned Mi-ke (brown tabby, red tabby and white in any combination); Dilute Patterned Mi-ke (blue tabby, cream tabby and white in any combination); Tortoiseshell and White; Blue Cream and White; Silver Patterned Mi-ke (silver tabby and areas of red on white [red areas may be solid or tabby]) (silver tabby, cameo tabby and white in any combination); Dilute Silver Patterned Mi-ke (blue silver tabby, cream cameo tabby and white in any combination); Lilac (Lavender) Silver Patterned Mi-ke (silver tabby, cream cameo tabby and white in any combination); Smoke Mi-ke (black, red and white in any combination. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with
black or red [red areas may be appear cameo red smoke or cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Mi-ke. Dilute Smoke Mi-ke (blue, cream and white in any combination. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with blue or cream [cream areas may be appear cameo smoke or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Dilute Mi-ke. Chocolate Smoke Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown smoke, shades of red smoke and white in any combination [red areas may be solid or tabby]). Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with chocolate or red [red areas may be appear smoke or red smoke tabby cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Chocolate Mi-ke; Lilac Smoke Mi-ke (lilac, cream and white in any combination. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with lilac or cream [cream areas may be appear cream cameo smoke or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Lilac Mi-ke. For all Smoke patterned Mi-ke, when the coat is parted the white undercoat is clearly apparent.

RATIONALE: Each change will be commented on in description order. The Other Tricolor section is not consistent and in some instances not genetically accurate. Mainly, we will be adding “in any combination” behind all Mi-ke colors, and changing the silver descriptions to match genetics. Other breeds use the term “Patched tabby/white” for tri-colors and they all use the word “red” BUT those sampled state, “softly intermingled.” That is not what we want for our Tricolors. We ask for bold and dramatic in our standard, not softly intermingled. The mi-kes with silver inhibitor gene have “cameo tabby” and “cream cameo tabby” instead of “red” and “cream”. A large patch of red or cream in these cats WILL have tabby markings and white roots to reflect the inhibitor gene.

1. Mi-ke and Tortoiseshell: Breed Council meeting the change to description of mi-ke was made as discussion on the tortoiseshell and white removal was discussed. It was decided at the meeting since a tortoiseshell and white is genetically a mikes, that it was confusing. It was noted that if a mi-ke is shown on one class it is possible to have what some describe as a Tortie and white to be up in the ring at the same time in the Other Mi-ke class and questions about why are the same colored cat in two different classes. It is also important to note under COLOR, states, “any color may predominate.” Adding “in any combination” stresses that it does not matter if there is more black or more red, which also helps in van patterned cats with little color.

2. Chocolate Mi-ke, “shades of red” was felt to be more accurate at the meeting.

3. Dilute Mi-kes and Lilac Mi-kes, “in any combination” added to be consistent with the change to Mi-kes.

4. Removal of Tortoiseshell and White and Blue-Cream and white to be consistent. Blue Cream and whites are Dilute Mi-kes.

5. Patterned Mi-kes: A Patterned Mi-ke is an agouti cat and cannot have solid red.

6. Dilute Patterned Mi-kes: same rationale as Patterned Mi-kes, cannot have solid cream.

7. Silver Patterned Mi-ke: A silver cat has the inhibitor gene and is an agouti cat, therefore cameo tabby is appropriate instead of red.
8. Blue Silver Patterned Mi-ke: A blue silver cat cannot have cream, it must be cream
cameo tabby/patterned as the cat has the inhibitor gene and is an agouti cat.

9. Add Lavender Silver Mi-ke, missing in current version.

10. Chocolate Smoke Mi-ke: in line with change to Chocolate Mi-ke and adding smoke to
red description.

11. Remove last line. The smoke gene is the inhibitor gene that causes silver tabbies in agouti
cats, so a smoke patterned would be a variety of silver tabby.

To make the changes seem less confusing, this is what the rewritten standard will look like
assuming Items #1 and #2 pass. Note: “in any combination” is added to all Mi-kes:

**TRICOLORS**

**MI-KE (tricolor):** black, red and white in any combination (red areas may have tabby
striping or spotting).

**OTHER MI-KE (tricolor) COLORS:** Chocolate Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown, shades of
red and white in any combination [red areas may be solid or appear tabby]); Dilute Mi-ke
(blue, cream and white in any combination [cream areas may be solid or appear tabby]);
Lilac Mi-ke (lilac, cream and white in any combination [cream areas may be solid or appear
tabby]); Patterned Mi-ke (brown tabby, red tabby and white in any combination); Dilute
Patterned Mi-ke (blue tabby, cream tabby and white in any combination); Silver Patterned
Mi-ke (silver tabby, cameo tabby and white in any combination); Dilute Silver Patterned Mi-
ke (blue silver tabby, cream cameo tabby and white in any combination); Lilac Silver
Patterned Mi-ke (lilac silver tabby, cream cameo tabby and white in any combination);
Smoke Mi-ke (black, red and white in any combination. Non-white areas have a white
undercoat deeply tipped with black or red [red areas appear cameo or cameo tabby]). Cat in
repose appears Mi-ke. Dilute Smoke Mi-ke (blue, cream and white in any combination. Non-
white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with blue or cream [cream areas appear
cream cameo or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Dilute Mi-ke. Chocolate Smoke
Mi-ke (warm chocolate brown smoke, shades of red smoke and white in any combination.
Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with chocolate or red [red areas
appear smoke or cameo tabby]). Cat in repose appears Chocolate Mi-ke; Lilac Smoke Mi-ke
(lilac, cream and white in any combination. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply
tipped with lilac or cream [cream areas appear smoke or cream cameo tabby]). Cat in repose
appears Lilac Mi-ke.

YES: 10  NO: 6  ABSTAIN: 0

**STANDARD CHANGE (passes)**

Votes: 16

60% of Voting: 10

**Bizzell:** Question 2 is also a standard change, revision to some of the tri-color colors.

**Hannon:** Any discussion? **Black:** Could you summarize what they’re changing? **Bizzell:** It’s on
the ballot. I didn’t put it on my condensed version. **Hannon**: Do we understand what they’re doing? **Black**: I’m reading it now.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED**: Add a clarifying statement to the statement that follows the Other Japanese Bobtail Colors (OJBC) heading as follows:

**Current:**

**OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC)**

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.

**Proposed:**

**OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC)**

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 if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined, or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns.

**RATIONALE**: This will be consistent with the tabby/patterned information under Bicolors, making it easier to understand the tabby/patterned designation in OJBC.

YES: 15

NO: 1

ABSTAIN: 0

**STANDARD CHANGE (passes)**

Votes: 16

60% of Voting: 10

**Bizzell**: Question 3 is to revise the Other Japanese Bobtail color descriptions, again for clarity. **Hannon**: Any discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

4. **PROPOSED**: Remove Cameo description that follows Red Smoke or Cream Smoke in color descriptions in favor of Red Smoke and Cream Smoke only.

**Current:**

**BICOLORS**

…

216
**OTHER BI-COLORS**: Chocolate and White, Blue and White, Lilac (Lavender) and White, Cream and White, Brown Tabby/Patterned and White, Chocolate Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Tabby/Patterned and White, Lilac (Lavender) Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Tabby/Patterned and White, Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Chocolate Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Lilac Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White. Black Smoke and White, Chocolate Smoke and White, Blue Smoke and White, Lilac (Lavender) Smoke and White, Red Smoke (Cameo) and White, Cream Smoke (Cream Cameo) and White.

**OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC)**

...

**SMOKE COLORS**: Black Smoke, Chocolate Smoke, Blue Smoke, Lilac Smoke, Red Smoke (Cameo), Cream Smoke (Cream Cameo), Tortoiseshell Smoke, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke, Blue-Cream Smoke and Lilac Cream Smoke

**Proposed:**

**BICOLOURS**

...

**OTHER BI-COLORS**: Chocolate and White, Blue and White, Lilac (Lavender) and White, Cream and White, Brown Tabby/Patterned and White, Chocolate Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Tabby/Patterned and White, Lilac (Lavender) Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Tabby/Patterned and White, Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Chocolate Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Blue Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Lilac Silver Tabby/Patterned and White, Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White, Cream Cameo Tabby/Patterned and White. Black Smoke and White, Chocolate Smoke and White, Blue Smoke and White, Lilac (Lavender) Smoke and White, Red Smoke (Cameo) and White, Cream Smoke (Cream Cameo) and White.

**OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC)**

...

**SMOKE COLORS**: Black Smoke, Chocolate Smoke, Blue Smoke, Lilac Smoke, Red Smoke (Cameo), Cream Smoke (Cream Cameo), Tortoiseshell Smoke, Chocolate Tortoiseshell Smoke, Blue-Cream Smoke and Lilac Cream Smoke

**RATIONALE**: This does not mean eliminating the term Cameo Tabby/Patterned or Cream Cameo Tabby/Patterned. Using two descriptions for one color is confusing.

**YES**: 8  
**NO**: 8  
**ABSTAIN**: 0  

217
STANDARD CHANGE (fails)
Votes: 16
60% of Voting: 10

No action.
Members of the CFA Board of Directors:

I regret I am unable to attend the meeting in person this year. I hope you will consider my words and message even without my physical presence as a representative of CFA’s largest Breed Council.

Once again, the Persian Breed Council has voted over 60% to have our breed restored to us. In the past several years, we have never asked the BOD to remove Exotic Longhairs from the show bench all together, nor to stop their registrations. It has been made clear to us that CFA feels too much money would be lost from doing either of these things, and money seems to be the deciding factor when it comes to our breeds. We are asking that the BOD remove the Exotic Longhairs from the Persian classes. We ask the BOD reach out to the Exotic BC to find a place for these cats. We’ve asked that this removal from the Persian classes occur not this coming show season, 2018-2019, but the next show season, 2019-2020, in order to provide ample time for the Exotic breeders to decide where they want to show their cats outside of the Persian breed. The Persian BC feels this will allow enough time to keep the Exotic Longhairs on the bench and avoid any possible financial detriment to CFA.

Should the Exotic BC decide not to provide a place in their own breed for the Exotic Longhairs cats from their breeding programs, this will also allow time for the BOD to create a new breed, as the CFA constitution and past precedent allows. At least twice in the past, the CFA BOD has acted to create a new breed to solve a conflict among breeders -- once in the creation of the "Malayan" breed, which later became a division of the Burmese, and again in the creation of the Exotic breed itself, due to a deep rift that had formed among American Shorthair breeders. Both times, the creation of these breeds by the BOD had a large benefit to CFA itself. I believe the BOD could once again act to the benefit of CFA in creating a breed called "Exotic Longhair" to provide these cats a breed to be shown in, including their own breed standard and Breed Council Secretary to represent their interests to the BOD. In fact, the BOD need not even wait for the Exotic BC to respond; it is well within the power of the BOD to create this new breed at this meeting in 2018.

I know some BOD members hesitate at creating a new breed when they believe it would make CFA different than other major associations in the world. First, I believe it is important for every BOD member to see CFA as a world leader when it comes to cat registries, not a follower. Therefore, what is done in FIFE or TICA should not be a precedent we follow just "because." Second, there are other registries in the world (ACFA, CCA) that have created a separate breed or division for Exotic Longhairs and it did not cause harm to the breed or those registries.

I am also asking you to consider this in terms of logic. It is not logical for a cat to be born in one breed (Exotic), shown as another (Persian), and then awarded as a non-existent breed (Exotic Longhair.) It does not make sense, nor is it appropriate, for the show rules to
single out a portion of one breed to force it into another. The only logical way to handle and end this conflict without hurting breeders is to allow Exotic Longhairs to be shown in some way outside the Persian breed.

I am also appealing to your sense of fairness and equality. No other breed in CFA has to suffer the inclusion of mimics produced from outcrossing to a parent breed (unless the vast majority of the BC wants such an inclusion) - genetics are not a factor CFA considers in any other breed. Shorthair Somalis produced by outcrossing to Abyssinians are not shown in outcross Abyssinian breed. The Siamese breed is protected from the mimics produced in the 5 other slinky breeds - these mimics of the four protected Siamese colors are not even allowed to be shown within their own breed. Straight hair American Wirehairs produced by outcrossing to American Shorthairs are not shown in the American Shorthair breed. These are just a few of the many examples. Only the Persian breed is singled out and forced to accept mimics from another breed. How can anyone wonder why the Persian BC continues to feel so strongly about wanting our breed classes to be only for cats born from two Persian parents? We see the protections granted to other breeds and wonder why we must be the only exception.

In closing, I ask the BOD to please respect the repeated majority vote of the Persian Breed Council. We are still the largest breed in CFA by registrations in regions 1-9. We are by far the largest breed council In most shows, especially in regions 1-9-, Persians still make up a large portion of the entries. I do believe the Persian has suffered due to the inclusion of Exotic Longhairs in our breed classes. Not so much in terms of competition, but in the morale of Persian breeders. Many find themselves wondering why they are dedicating so much time, money, and energy to preserving a breed that the CFA BOD does not seem to think is worthy of respect or protection. I believe if the BOD is serious about protecting CFA's bottom line, then it is a no-brainer to vote YES to protect the Persian Breed.

Thank you for your time. I look forward to hearing that the BOD will vote YES and uphold the Persian BC vote to remove Exotic Longhairs from our breed classes and help these cats from Exotic breeding programs find a true "home" in the breed standards.

Carissa Altschul
Persian Breed Council Secretary

1. **PROPOSED:** Prohibit the showing of Longhair Exotics in Persian Color Classes effective May 1, 2019.

CFA shall make the following changes to applicable Show Rules and Persian Rules of Registration in order to remove the showing of Longhair Exotics in Persian color classes (note: changes relating to the Exotic standard, the Exotic Listing within Article XXXII, Rule 30.01 of the Show Rules, and the Exotic Rules of Registration will be addressed by the Exotic BC):

a. Revise Show Rule 6.08 to read as follows (text to be deleted in strike out): With the exception of qualifying longhair Exotics (which may be shown in Persian classes), each cat must be entered in the breed under which it is registered, and each kitten must be entered in the breed under which it is registered or eligible to be registered.
b. Revise Article XXXII, Rule 30.01 of the Show Rules effective May 1, 2019 to eliminate the note at the end of the Persian listing. Revisions to the show rule are shown below (deletions are in strike out – there are no changes to the divisions and color classes included in the Persian listing).

PERSIAN*

(See Note at End of Persian Listing)

Note: Longhair Exotics that meet Persian color descriptions are eligible to compete in Persian color classes. These cats, also referred to as AOV Exotics, are identified by a registration prefix of 7798-7799, 7698-7699 and 7598-7599. A longhair division for Exotics will be created for scoring purposes only and National/regional points accumulated by longhair Exotics shown in Persian color classes will count towards longhair Exotic breed and color class wins, not towards Persian wins.

c. Add a note to the “Significant Acceptance Dates” section and add notes to the “Breed Notes” section of the Persian Rules of Registration indicating Longhair Exotics no longer accepted in competition in Persian classes beginning the 2019-2020 show season.

RATIONALE: This same question was on the Persian and Exotic Breed Council ballots in 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016. It has passed the Persian Breed Council by over 60% each of these years. Additionally, proposals to exhibit the LH Exotics as Persians repeatedly failed the Persian BC for many years prior to the show rule change in 2008. LH Exotics are currently shown as Persians but receive national and regional breed awards as LH Exotics even though the Exotic Standard does not include a description of a LH Exotic. It should be noted that Persian breeding programs do not produce Longhair Exotics; these are produced from Exotic breeding programs, so it is only reasonable and logical that a place should be found for them on the show bench within the Exotic breed or as their own breed if the Exotic BC cannot agree to create a division for cats of their own breeding.

In February 2013, the Board approved a compromise allowing pointed Orientals in Colorpoint Shorthair and Balinese colors to be shown in Shorthair and Longhair Pointed color classes within the Oriental breed. In order to maintain its credibility with breeders, the Board should resolve similar issues among subsets of breeds in the same way. Consequently, since the Board has now approved the showing of “mimics” within their own breed instead of within their parent breed as mandated in 2008 to the Persian and Exotic BC secretaries, it is only appropriate Longhair Exotics should be shown in classes separate from the parent breed (Persian).

This change will have no significant impact on the Exotic breed since Longhair Exotics can still be shown and receive LH Exotic Breed wins. This change simply requires LH Exotics to be shown outside of Persian color classes. Furthermore, this change permits Longhair Exotics of any approved Exotic color to be shown for championship status, not just those conforming to an approved Persian color.
Furthermore, it is simply not appropriate to use a show rule to determine the championship status of a portion of a breed. Show rules are not meant to have an impact on one breed or another; they should be universally applicable to all breeds. Issues involving breeds must be appropriately delegated to the breeds affected for resolution. The BOD choosing to use their power over the show rules to attempt to end the issue between the Exotic and Persian BC’s has actually lead to more strife than previously existed. While the Breed Councils are designed to be advisory to the BOD, there is a matter of respect that should be accorded to CFA’s oldest and most dominant breed, as well as CFA’s largest Breed Council.

The Persian BC respectfully and earnestly asks the members of both the Persian and Exotic BC’s vote YES on this proposal. It sets a date of May of 2019 for removal of the Longhair Exotics from the Persian breed classes, which gives the Exotic BC a year to determine how to find a place for cats created by their own breeding programs. The Persian BC would also like to remind the Exotic BC that they rely on the Persians without Exotic ancestry for their own breeding programs. It is in the best interest of the Exotic BC to help preserve the integrity of the Persian by keeping it separate from the Exotic.

This proposal does not suggest where the Longhair Exotics (*or cats of Exotic ancestry*) should be shown apart from not within the Persian breed, as was recommend by the CFA Board of Directors in February of 2015. These leaves the determination of how they should be shown outside of the Persian breed to the Exotic BC and the CFA Board of Directors.

YES: 91
NO: 53
ABSTAIN: 2

ADVISORY (SHOW RULE) (passes)
Votes: 144
60% of Voting: 87

Bizzell: OK, now we’re to Persian. On this Persian question, it’s a question that we’ve seen before, to remove Exotic longhair from the Persian classes. The Exotic was polled and it failed with only 13% voting yes on that one. Eigenhauser: Not a shock. Bizzell: The Persian breed council passed it by 63%, so question 1 is to remove the Exotic longhair from Persian classes. Anger: Before we begin, the Breed Council Secretary provided us with a statement. I think you all got it. She requested that we read it into the record. It’s already in the record. Does anyone want me to read it, or shall we dispense with the reading of the statement? Eigenhauser: It’s in the record. Hannon: Move on. Black: I was going to bring the same point up. Hannon: Anybody else have any other comments they want to make about removing the longhair Exotic from the Persian classes?

Black: I did some number crunching. I was curious. I looked at the current ePoints. In the Exotic longhairs, for Regions 1-7, there has been a total of 37 cats that have earned points. That includes championship, kittens and premiership. There were more cats in Regions 8 and 9, for a total of 151 Exotic longhairs that have been shown and earned points. Hannon: Some of those may have been the same cat – maybe a kitten that aged out so it was also shown in championship. Black: I’m not saying they were unique cats, I’m just saying total. I just looked through the solid color Persians in Regions 1-7 and the bi-color Persians in Regions 1-7 and did a total summation of those numbers. It’s 410 cats in the Persian classes. So of the 410 cats, only
37 were Exotic longhairs, and that was just two color classes. So, I was just curious how many cats we’re talking about at the shows. The Persian breed council members – I received emails from several of them – they are all complaining about having to compete against these cats. Well, it’s a total of 37 cats out of 410 in two color classes, so it’s not a large number.

Vanwonterghem: At our last show in Belgium, we had 101 cats entered. Seventeen of those were Exotic longhairs. If we throw them out, I have another financial problem. DelaBar: When are we seriously going to look at applying genetics to our breeds? One geneticist after another geneticist after another geneticist have all said it’s the same cat. Hannon: It’s the same cat.

DelaBar: It’s the same cat, be it an Exotic longhair or a Persian, with of course the differences for sex-linked and those traits in color. I hope that we can move on past this and look towards the future in helping decide what constitutes our breeds. Hannon: Any other comments on this issue? All those in favor of removing the Exotic longhairs from the Persian class.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Failed.

Hannon: Alright, so that’s a message. It was unanimous no. Vanwonterghem: Is it in the best interests of CFA to continue to discuss this time after time after time? Hannon: It was historically, I believe, Pam, where the board told one of the breeds – not this one, but I think it was involved in the Oriental/Colorpoint battle – we said, don’t come back to us. So, do we want to give them some direction? Eigenhauser: I think we can give them the direction that it is our preference that they not bring it back. I don’t think we can forbid it under our constitution. Hannon: Have you met Carissa? Eigenhauser: I know, but maybe the rest of her breed council will get the message. Hannon: OK, so the minutes will reflect that.

Anger: I would support that statement. I would like to send an even stronger message. For people who are just trying to show their cats in peace, this has become a matter of harassment. We spoke at length last year about the ill will being caused by the same proposal appearing again and again, and the Persian breed council secretary stated that the friction will only stop when they get what they want. True to that prediction, the friction has not stopped, and I suspect it won’t stop after this board meeting, either. We do not want to encourage or condone any kind of bullying and harassment in our culture. If the same proposal comes up again next year, there will be changes to the constitution proposed to cap the number of times a proposal can be presented, there will be votes to reconsider previous motions. This has to stop. DelaBar: On some previous actions, we don’t need a constitutional amendment to revisit. Hannon: That’s kind of vague. What are you saying? DelaBar: I’m saying, if we wanted to relook at the 8 generation Persian pedigree requirement, we could do that as a board. It is a registration issue, rather than a standard change. Hannon: So, what we’re doing is holding out a threat. DelaBar: Yes. Hannon: “Keep bringing this back to us and you may get something you don’t want out of it.” Eigenhauser: I would be willing to second Pam’s motion if it comes to that. Hannon: Alright, but we don’t feel we are at that yet? We will wait and see if they take our advice. Eigenhauser: Yes. DelaBar: We’ll see what’s on FaceBook tonight.
1. **PROPOSED**: Add the following statement under the Shaded and Smoke Division Colors heading:

   **Current:**

   Shaded and Smoke Division Colors

   SHELL CAMEO …

   **Proposed:**

   Shaded and Smoke Division Colors

   **NOTE:** Shaded and Smoke cats should not show agouti characteristics such as barring and nose liner, and should be penalized for the presence of these traits.

   SHELL CAMEO …

   **RATIONALE:** An increased number of cats shown in the smoke and shaded division appear to be displaying the agouti characteristics seen in the Tabby and Silver & Golden divisions. Shaded and Smoke cats are not cats that have the agouti gene; therefore, these traits should not been seen in the division. It is likely these cats are actually tabbies or shaded silvers that do not meet the standards of their divisions. The Shaded and Smoke division should be reserved for cats that are genetically Shaded or Smoke.

   **YES:** 10        **NO:** 6        **ABSTAIN:** 0

   **STANDARD CHANGE (passes)**

   Votes: 16
   60% of Voting: 10

   **Hannon:** Do you want to go on with the next item? **Bizzell:** OK, the next item is Persian – Shaded and Smoke Division. They wanted to strengthen the pattern description, where they want to remove a lot of the agouti tabby characteristics. They don’t want a cat in that division that looks like a tabby, so they are removing the agouti characteristics, or revising it to not allow for those. **DelaBar:** The only concern I have with this is, often times we’ll see especially with the lighter colors in this particular division, you’re going to get – especially on younger cats – some manifestation of a ghost tabby pattern. If we start going through and saying, “we have to penalize this cat,” there’s 20 points on color in a Persian. That’s a big chunk. I would rather see this advisory than part of the standard. I’m really torn about this. **Bizzell:** They are trying to describe their perfect cat. **DelaBar:** If they keep describing these definitive things, they’re going to show up with the judges going, “I’m sorry, I can’t use this cat in my final.” **Eigenhauser:** If
that’s what they want. DelaBar: If that’s what they want, then we can support it. Hannon: Any other discussion? Black: What’s the minimum to pass? 60%? Black: This was 63%.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried. DelaBar abstained.
1. **PROPOSED:** Revise the Scottish Fold Rules of Registration to allow for the registration of Scottish Folds in the colors Chocolate and Lilac and the Colorpointed Pattern and also register those cats with these colors/pattern in their background.

**Current:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colorpointed</th>
<th>Chocolate</th>
<th>Lilac</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proposed:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colorpointed</th>
<th>Chocolate</th>
<th>Lilac</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RATIONALE:** During a large portion of the time that the Scottish Fold has been shown in CFA, it has been considered a minority breed. The Scottish Fold is considered to be one of the hardest breeds to work with if the breeders follow recommended breeding practices for the breed. The low return on investment with the Scottish Fold breed, along with other issues that affect all of us such as legislation, the cost of doing business and age has led to a number of Scottish Fold breeders ending their breeding programs.

The number of Scottish Fold breeders in North America has continued to decline rapidly over the past 10 years. The number of Scottish Fold breeders who don’t use hybridized colors are working with a very small gene pool at this time. If we open up the standard to allow new colors, we will be able to draw from other breeders in North America who already work with these colors but are not currently showing or registering these cats in CFA. It will result in more registrations for our breed and more Scottish Folds being shown.

We’re concerned that our gene pool is getting too small and we don’t want to see this wonderful breed dwindle away. We are one of the few cat registries that don’t allow these colors for Scottish Folds

**YES:** 12  
**NO:** 4  
**ABSTAIN:** 0

**REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)**

Votes: 16
> 50% of Voting: 9

**Hannon:** Do we want to fast forward to Scottish Fold since we’ve got Bruce on the phone? **Bizzell:** OK. Bruce, are you there? **Russell:** I am. **Bizzell:** OK, we are to Scottish Fold.
Do you wish to make a presentation or comment? Russell: A couple of years ago we started to talk about opening up the colors that we have for the Scottish Fold. For years, the colors have just been our traditional basic colors, no hybridized colors. That was actually a disqualify. When we were at the annual meeting last year, we had the Breed Council Secretary vote. At our meeting, we had all the registrations for the different areas and the number of Scottish Fold cats that were registered in Regions 1-7 had dropped significantly. We felt that for the viability of the breed and genetic diversity, that we needed to open up our colors and just allow those hybridized colors – colorpointed colors in particular – to be included in our colors for the Scottish Fold breed. Hannon: Thank you Bruce. Any discussion, comments, questions? DelaBar: This will help definitely in Europe.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

Bizzell: Was that for #1 or was that for all of them? Hannon: That was for #1.

2. **IF ITEM #1 PASSES, PROPOSED:** Modify the **DISQUALIFY** sections to allow the showing of Scottish Folds in chocolate, lavender (lilac) or the Himalayan (colorpoint) pattern.

**Current:**

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

**Proposed:**

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

**RATIONALE:** In an environment where cat registrations are declining, there is no reason to disallow the registration and showing of Scottish Fold cats that have hybridized colors in their pedigree. Many other registries allow these colors for the Scottish Fold breed but they currently are not able to be shown or registered in CFA if they are any of these colors or have those colors in their pedigree. It’s time to allow these colors to be shown in CFA shows.

YES: 12
NO: 3
ABSTAIN: 1

**STANDARD CHANGE** (passes)
Votes: 15
60% of Voting: 9
Bizzell: The first one was to allow them to be registered. The second proposal removes them from the disqualify section. So, that’s question 2. Hannon: Is there any discussion on question 2?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. If ITEMS #1 AND #2 PASS, PROPOSED: Modify the OSFC (Other Scottish Fold Colors) section to allow for the showing of chocolate, lavender (lilac), the Himalayan pattern and those combinations with white.

Current:

OSFC (Other Scottish Fold Colors): any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or those combinations with white. Eye color: appropriate to the dominant color of the cat. Odd-eyed and blue-eyed allowed in all bi-color and van patterns. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

Proposed:

OSFC (Other Scottish Fold Colors): any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or those combinations with white. Eye color: appropriate to the dominant color of the cat. Odd-eyed and blue-eyed allowed in all bi-color and van patterns. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

RATIONALE: In an environment where cat registrations are declining, there is no reason to disallow the registration and showing of Scottish Fold cats that have hybridized colors in their pedigree. Many other registries allow these colors for the Scottish Fold breed but they currently are not able to be shown or registered in CFA if they are any of these colors or have those colors in their pedigree. It’s time to allow these colors to be shown in CFA shows.

YES: 12    NO: 3    ABSTAIN: 1

STANDARD CHANGE (passes)
Votes: 15
60% of Voting: 9

Bizzell: Question 3, to revise Other Scottish Fold Colors to allow showing these cats in championship. Hannon: Any questions or comments?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

4. If ITEMS #1, #2 and #3 PASS, PROPOSED: Add a statement at the beginning of the SCOTTISH FOLD COLORS section to emphasize that any genetically possible color/pattern combination is allowed.

Current:
SCOTTISH FOLD COLORS

BUTTONS AND LOCKETS: …

Proposed:

SCOTTISH FOLD COLORS

COAT COLOR: Any genetically possible color and pattern, and any combination of genetically possible colors and patterns are allowed.

BUTTONS AND LOCKETS: …

RATIONALE: This statement will emphasize that any genetically possible color and pattern and any combination of genetically possible colors and patterns are allowed.

YES: 11 NO: 4 ABSTAIN: 1

STANDARD CHANGE (passes)
Votes: 15
60% of Voting: 9

Hannon: Proposal 4. Bizzell: Question 4 – Russell: I would just like to also thank Carla Bizzell. Without her help I don’t think I would have been able to put this proposal together. Sorry we killed a tree to do that, but we tried to be as comprehensive as possible to make sure that we were doing things in the right order. Our breed council, the number of people at least that wound up voting, I understand that there are some people that are still wanting just to keep the traditional colors. I accept that change is hard at times. Bizzell: Bruce? Russell: We just feel, with the number of registrations in particular that we’re seeing in North America, when there’s several other cat registries, even in North America, that accept hybridized colors and colorpointed colors for the Scottish Fold, such as TICA, the Canadian Cat Association and others, we felt that we needed to open that up and give breeders a chance to work with those breeds and just widen our gene pool for the breed. Bizzell: Bruce? Hannon: We’re not through, Bruce. Bizzell: Bruce, we’re not finished yet. We have a few more left. Russell: OK. DelaBar: One statement, Bruce. Everything that you brought forward can be tested for, so if you have breeders that are concerned about chocolate, lilac and the pointed, tell them to run a genetic test before they get the cat. Bizzell: OK, question 4? Hannon: Yes. Bizzell: Revise the coat and color section to allow for any genetically possible color or pattern. Hannon: Is there any discussion, questions, comments?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. If ITEMS #1, #2 AND #3 PASS, PROPOSED: Add color descriptions as shown below:

Current:
SCOTTISH FOLD COLORS

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

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Eye color: blue, copper or gold. Odd-eyed whites shall have one blue and one copper or gold eye with equal color depth.

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

BLUE: blue, lighter shade preferred, one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to roots. A sound darker shade is more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade. Nose leather and paw pads: blue. Eye color: copper or gold.

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

CREAM: one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Sound to the roots. Lighter shades preferred. Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

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

SHADeD SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black. Eye color: green or blue-green.

CHINCHILLA GOLDEN: undercoat rich warm cream. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give golden appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest are cream. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with black. Nose leather: deep rose. Paw pads: black. Eye color: green or blue-green preferred.

SHADeD GOLDEN: undercoat rich warm cream with a mantle of black tipping shading down from the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to cream on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Nose leather: deep rose. Paw pads: black. Eye color: green or blue-green preferred.
SHELL CAMEO (Red Chinchilla): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail to be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest white. **Nose leather and paw pads**: rose. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

SHADE CAMEO (Red Shaded): undercoat white with a mantle of red tipping shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to be much redder than the shell cameo. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads**: rose. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

BLACK SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather and paw pads**: black. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**PATCHED TABBY PATTERN:** a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, brown, or blue tabby with patches of red and/or cream.

**SILVER TABBY:** ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** copper, gold, green or hazel.

**BLUE-SILVER TABBY (Pewter Tabby):** ground color, including lips and chin, pale, clear, bluish silver. Markings sound blue. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue. **Eye Color:** copper, gold, green or hazel.

**BLUE-SILVER Patched Tabby:** ground color a pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue and cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and/or extremities. Undercoat white. Lips and chin are the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue and/or pink. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose and/or pink. **Eye color:** copper, gold, green or hazel.

**RED TABBY:** ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** brick red. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

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

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

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

**CAMEO TABBY:** ground color off-white. Markings red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

**CREAM CAMEO TABBY (Dilute Cameo):** ground color off-white. Markings cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** copper or gold.
**TABBY & WHITE**: All tabby patterns and colors [silver, blue-silver, brown, blue (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), red, cream, cameo (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)] with the addition of white. **Eye color**: gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye or copper eye of equal color depth.

**TORTOISESHELL**: black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Blaze of red on face is desirable. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**TORTOISESHELL & WHITE**: color as defined for tortoiseshell with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. **Eye color**: gold, copper, blue, or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

**CALICO**: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color**: gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal depth.

**DILUTE CALICO**: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color**: gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

**BLUE-CREAM**: blue with patches of solid cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**BLUE-CREAM & WHITE**: color as defined for blue-cream with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. **Eye color**: gold, copper, blue, or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

**BI-COLOR**: white with unbrindled patches of black, white with unbrindled patches of blue, white with unbrindled patches of red, or white with unbrindled patches of cream. **Eye color**: gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

**OSFC (Other Scottish Fold Colors)**: any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white. **Eye color**: appropriate to the dominant color of the cat. Odd-eyed and blue-eyed allowed in all bi-color and van patterns. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

**Proposed:**

**SCOTTISH FOLD COLORS**

**BUTTONS AND LOCKETS**: allowable on any color and/or pattern. Cats with buttons and/or lockets shall be judged as their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.
**WHITE:** pure glistening white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** blue, copper or gold. Odd-eyed whites shall have one blue and one copper or gold eye with equal color depth.

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

**BLUE:** blue, lighter shade preferred, one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to roots. A sound darker shade is more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

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

**CREAM:** one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Sound to the roots. Lighter shades preferred. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

**CHOCOLATE:** rich chestnut brown, sound throughout. **Nose leather:** brown. **Paw pads:** brown or cinnamon. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

**LILAC:** frosty-grey with a pinkish tone, sound throughout. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

**CINNAMON:** light reddish brown, sound throughout. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

**FAWN:** light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, sound throughout; lighter shades preferred. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pale fawn. **Eye Color:** copper or gold.

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

**SHADED SILVER:** undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or bluegreen.

**CHINCHILLA GOLDEN:** undercoat rich warm cream. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give golden appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest are cream. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather:** deep rose. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or blue-green preferred.
**SHADED GOLDEN**: undercoat rich warm cream with a mantle of black tipping shading down from the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to cream on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather**: deep rose. **Paw pads**: black. **Eye color**: green or blue-green preferred.

**SHELL CAMEO (Red Chinchilla)**: undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail to be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest white. **Nose leather and paw pads**: rose. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**SHADED CAMEO (Red Shaded)**: undercoat white with a mantle of red tipping shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to be much redder than the shell cameo. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads**: rose. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**DILUTE SHELL CAMEO (Cream Chinchilla)**: undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be sufficiently tipped with cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest white. **Nose leather and paw pads**: rose. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**DILUTE SHADED CAMEO (Cream Shaded)**: undercoat white with a mantle of cream tipping shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to have much more color than the dilute shell cameo. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads**: rose. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**BLUE SHADED**: undercoat white with a mantle of blue shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. **Nose leather and paw pads**: blue or blue with pink tone. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**CHOCOLATE SHADED**: undercoat white with a mantle of chocolate shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. **Nose leather**: pink. **Paw pads**: cinnamon. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**LILAC SHADED**: undercoat white with a mantle of lilac shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. **Nose leather and paw pads**: lavender-pink. **Eye color**: copper or gold.

**CINNAMON SHADED**: undercoat white with a mantle of cinnamon shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. **Nose leather**: pink. **Paw pads**: coral. **Eye color**: copper or gold.
FAWN SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of fawn shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather: fawn. Paw pads: pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of tortoiseshell shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather and paw pads: as in the solids; may be mottled with pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

BLUE-CREAM SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of blue-cream shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather and paw pads: as in the solids; may be mottled with pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of chocolate tortoiseshell shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather and paw pads: as in the solids; may be mottled with pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of cinnamon tortoiseshell shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather and paw pads: as in the solids; may be mottled with pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

LILAC-CREAM SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of lavender-cream shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather and paw pads: as in the solids; may be mottled with pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

FAWN-CREAM SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of fawn-cream shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on thechin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather and paw pads: as in the solids; may be mottled with pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

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

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

CAMEO SMOKE (Red Smoke): white undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads: rose. Eye color: copper or gold.
CHOCOLATE SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with chocolate. Cat in repose appears chocolate. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask chocolate with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: brown or brick. Eye color: copper or gold.

LILAC SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with lilac. Cat in repose appears lilac. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask lilac with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

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

CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

FAWN SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with fawn. Cat in repose appears fawn. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask fawn with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn. Eye color: copper or gold.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with tortoiseshell. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask tortoiseshell with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws. Eye color: copper or gold.

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with blue-cream. Cat in repose appears blue-cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask blue-cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws. Eye color: copper or gold.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with chocolate tortoiseshell. Cat in repose appears chocolate tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask chocolate tortoiseshell with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws. Eye color: copper or gold.

LILAC-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with lilac-cream. Cat in repose appears lilac-cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask lilac-cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws. Eye color: copper or gold.
CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with cinnamon tortoiseshell. Cat in repose appears cinnamon tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask cinnamon tortoiseshell with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws. Eye color: copper or gold.

FAWN-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with fawn-cream. Cat in repose appears fawn-cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask fawn-cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

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

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

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

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

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, brown, or blue tabby with patches of red and/or cream.
SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** copper, gold, green or hazel.

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (Pewter Tabby): ground color, including lips and chin, pale, clear, bluish silver. Markings sound blue. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue. **Eye Color:** copper, gold, green or hazel.

BLUE-SILVER PATCHED TABBY: ground color a pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue and cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and/or extremities. Undercoat white. Lips and chin are the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue and/or pink. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose and/or pink. **Eye color:** copper, gold, green or hazel.

BLUE-SILVER (Pewter): undercoat white with a mantle of blue tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose: outlined with blue. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue. **Eye Color:** copper, gold, green or hazel.

RED TABBY: ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** brick red. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

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

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

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

CAMEO TABBY: ground color off-white. Markings red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

CREAM CAMEO TABBY (Dilute Cameo): ground color off-white. Markings cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

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

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, is silver. Markings rich chestnut. **Nose leather:** chestnut or pink rimmed with chestnut. **Paw pads:** cinnamon. **Eye color:** copper or gold.
CINNAMON TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, a pale, warm honey, markings a dense cinnamon, affording a good contrast with ground color. Nose leather: cinnamon or coral rimmed with cinnamon. Paw pads: cinnamon. Eye color: copper or gold.


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

LILAC SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, a cold clear silver. Markings sound lilac. Nose leather: lavender or pink rimmed with lavender. Paw pads: lavender-pink. Eye color: copper or gold.

FAWN TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale ivory, markings dense fawn, affording good contrast with ground color. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn. Eye color: copper or gold.

FAWN SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, a cold clear silver. Markings sound fawn. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn. Eye color: copper or gold.

TABBY & WHITE: All tabby patterns and colors {silver, blue-silver, brown, blue (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), red, cream, cameo (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)} with the addition of white. Eye color: gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold or copper eye of equal color depth.

TORTOISESHELL: black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Blaze of red on face is desirable. Eye color: copper or gold.

TORTOISESHELL & WHITE: color as defined for tortoiseshell with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. Eye color: gold, copper, blue, or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL: rich chestnut brown mottled or patched with red or shades of red. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Blaze of red on face is desirable. Eye color: copper or gold.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL & WHITE: color as defined for Chocolate Tortoiseshell with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. Eye color: gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL: cinnamon mottled or patched with red or shades of red. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Blaze of red on face is desirable. Eye color: copper or gold.
CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL & WHITE: color as defined for Cinnamon Tortoiseshell with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. **Eye color:** gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

BLUE-CREAM: blue with patches of solid cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

BLUE-CREAM & WHITE: color as defined for blue-cream with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. **Eye color:** gold, copper, blue, or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

LILAC-CREAM: lilac mottled or patched with cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

LILAC-CREAM & WHITE: color as defined for lilac-cream with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. **Eye color:** gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

FAWN-CREAM: fawn mottled or patched with cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. **Eye color:** copper or gold.

FAWN-CREAM & WHITE: color as defined for fawn-cream with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. **Eye color:** gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed to have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

BI-COLOR: white with unbrindled patches of black, white with unbrindled patches of blue, white with unbrindled patches of red, or white with unbrindled patches of cream. **Eye color:** gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

POINTED PATTERN: body color lighter, with some color allowed. Allowance to be made for darker body color in older cats, but contrast between points and body must be evident. Points: mask, ears, legs, tail and feet clearly defined. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to coat color. The pointed pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except mink) and ANY colors, e.g. lilac-silver lynx point and seal-tortie point with white (shown in the Bi-Color Class).
**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**: same color as points. **Eye color**: blue.

**SEAL LYNX POINT**: points beige-brown ticked with darker brown tabby markings. Body color pale cream to fawn, warm in tone. Mask must be clearly lined with dark stripes vertical on forehead with classic “M” on forehead, horizontal on cheeks and dark spots on whisker pads clearly outlined in dark color edges. Inner ear light with thumbprint on outer ear. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred. No striping or mottling on body, but consideration to be given to shading in older cats. **Nose leather**: seal or brick red. **Paw pads**: seal. **Eye color**: blue.

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

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

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

**BLUE LYNX POINT**: points light, silvery blue, ticked with darker blue tabby markings. Body color bluish white, cold in tone. Mask must be clearly lined with dark stripes vertical on forehead with classic “M” on forehead, horizontal on cheeks and dark spots on whisker pads clearly outlined in dark color edges. Inner ear light with thumbprint on outer ear. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred. No striping or mottling on body, but consideration to be given to shading in older cats. **Nose leather**: blue or brick red. **Paw pads**: blue. **Eye color**: blue.

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

**BLUE-CREAM LYNX POINT**: points blue with darker blue tabby markings and patches of cream. Body color bluish white, cold in tone. Mask must be clearly lined with dark stripes vertical on forehead with classic “M” on forehead, horizontal on cheeks and dark spots on whisker pads clearly outlined in dark color edges. Inner ear light with thumbprint on outer ear. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred. **Nose leather and paw pads**: slate blue and/or pink. **Eye color**: blue.

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

**LILAC-LYNX POINT**: body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color.
ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink permitted, pink edged in lavender-pink preferred. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** blue.

**LILAC-CREAM POINT:** body glacial white; mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone, uniformly mottled with pale cream; a blaze is desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** blue.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TORTIE-LYNX POINT:** points beige-brown with dark brown tabby markings and patches of red. Body color creamy white or pale fawn. Mask must be clearly lined with dark stripes vertical on forehead with classic “M” on forehead, horizontal on cheeks and dark spots on whisker pads clearly outlined in dark color edges. Inner ear light with thumbprint on outer ear. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown and/or flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** blue.

**CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT:** body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: warm milk-chocolate uniformly mottled with red and/or cream; a blaze is desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** blue.
CHOCOLATE-TORTIE LYNX POINT: body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the markings of the points. Nose leather: cinnamon permitted, pink edged in cinnamon preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: cinnamon, or cinnamon mottled with flesh or coral pink. Eye color: blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT: body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: warm cinnamon uniformly mottled with red and/or cream; a blaze is desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. Eye color: blue.


CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT: body ivory. Body shading may take the form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the markings of the points. Nose leather: cinnamon permitted; pink edged in cinnamon preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: cinnamon, or cinnamon mottled with flesh or coral pink. Eye color: blue.

FAWN-CREAM POINT: body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: fawn uniformly mottled with cream; a blaze is desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: fawn; flesh or pink mottling desirable. Eye color: blue.


FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT: body ivory. Body shading may take the form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: fawn striping, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears fawn with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. Nose leather: fawn permitted, pink edged in fawn preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: fawn or fawn mottled with flesh or pink. Eye color: blue.

OSFC (Other Scottish Fold Colors): any other color or pattern, with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white. Eye color: appropriate to the dominant color of the cat. Odd-eyed and blue-eyed allowed in all bi-color and van patterns. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

YES: 12
NO: 3
ABSTAIN: 1
Hannon: Next. Bizzell: OK, question #5. This is where we killed the trees. We added color descriptions for the color and pattern combinations that are being added. Hannon: Questions or comments?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

6. IF ITEM #5 PASSES, PROPOSED: Modify the existing Scottish Fold Color Class Codes to accommodate the additional colors/patterns:

Current:

Scottish Fold Color Class Numbers

LONGHAIR DIVISION

Solid Color .................................................................8400 8401
(White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream)
Tabby .................................................................8436 8437
[Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo. (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)]
Tabby & White ........................................8492 8493
[Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo. (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)] with the addition of white
Parti-Color & Bi-Color ........................................8446 8447
(Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell & White, Calico, Dilute Calico, Blue-Cream, Blue-Cream & White and all established solid (unbrindled) colors with the addition of white)
Other Scottish Fold Colors ........................................8428 8429
(Chinchilla Silver, Shaded Silver, Chinchilla Golden, Shaded Golden, Shell Cameo Shaded Cameo, Black Smoke, Blue Smoke, Cameo Smoke, these colors with white, and any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these last three in combination with white.)
SHORTHAIR DIVISION

Solid Color ..........................................................8800 8801
(White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream)
Tabby .................................................................8836 8837
[Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)]
Tabby & White ...................................................8892 8893
[Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)] with the addition of white)
Parti-Color & Bi-Color ...........................................8846 8847
(Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell & White, Calico, Dilute Calico, Blue-Cream, Blue-Cream & White and all established solid (unbrindled) colors with the addition of white)
Other Scottish Fold Colors ...........................................8828 8829
(Chinchilla Silver, Shaded Silver, Chinchilla Golden, Shaded Golden, Shell Cameo, Shaded Cameo, Black Smoke, Blue Smoke, Cameo Smoke, these colors with white, and any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these last three in combination with white.)
AOV .................................................................8898 8899

Proposed:

Scottish Fold Color Class Numbers

LONGHAIR DIVISION

Solid Color ..........................................................8400 8401
(White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon, Fawn)
Tabby .................................................................8436 8437
[Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo, (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)] [All colors and
combinations of colors with the addition of a
Tabby Pattern (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked
and patched)]

Tabby & White...................................................8492 8493
{Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic,
mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red,
Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo,[All Tabby
Colors and Combinations of Colors in any
Tabby Pattern (classic, mackerel, spotted and
ticked)] with the addition of white]

Parti-Color & Bi-Color.........................................8446 8447
(Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell & White, Chocolate
Tortoiseshell, Chocolate Tortoiseshell & White,
Cinnamon Tortoiseshell, Cinnamon
Tortoiseshell & White, Calico, Dilute Calico,
Blue-Cream, Blue-Cream & White, Lilac-
Cream, Lilac-Cream & White, Fawn-Cream,
Fawn-Cream & White, Pointed & White, and all
established solid colors with the addition of
white)

Pointed ..........................................................XXXX  XXXX
(All colors and patterns combined with the
Pointed Pattern, excluding Pointed & White)

Other Scottish Fold Colors.................................8428 8429
(Chinchilla Silver, Shaded Silver, Chinchilla
Golden, Shaded Golden, Shell Cameo Shaded
Cameo, Black Smoke, Blue Smoke, Cameo
Smoke, these colors with white, and any other
color or pattern with the exception of those
showing evidence of hybridization resulting in
the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan
pattern, or these last three in combination with
white.) (Any Other Color or Combination of
Colors and Patterns)

AOV..........................................................8498 8499

SHORTHAIR DIVISION

Solid Color .....................................................8800 8801
(White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream, Chocolate,
Lilac, Cinnamon, Fawn)

Tabby ..........................................................8836 8837
{Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic,
mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red,
Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo (classic,
mackerel, spotted and ticked) [All colors and
combinations of colors with the addition of a
Tabby Pattern (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched)

Tabby & White...................................................8892 8893
(Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked))

[All Tabby Colors and Combinations of Colors in any Tabby Pattern (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked) with the addition of white]

Parti-Color & Bi-Color......................................8846 8847
(Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell & White, Chocolate Tortoiseshell, Chocolate Tortoiseshell & White, Cinnamon Tortoiseshell, Cinnamon Tortoiseshell & White, Calico, Dilute Calico, Blue-Cream, Blue-Cream & White, Lilac-Cream, Lilac-Cream & White, Fawn-Cream, Fawn Cream & White, Pointed & White, and all established solid colors with the addition of white)

Pointed .................................................................XXXX XXXX
(All colors and patterns combined with the Pointed Pattern, excluding Pointed & White)

Other Scottish Fold Colors.................................8828 8829
(Chinchilla Silver, Shaded Silver, Chinchilla Golden, Shaded Golden, Shell Cameo, Shaded Cameo, Black Smoke, Blue Smoke, Cameo Smoke, these colors with white, and any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these last three in combination with white) (Any Other Color or Combination of Colors and Patterns)

AOV.....................................................................8898 8899

YES: 12
NO: 3
ABSTAIN: 1

STANDARD CHANGE/COLOR CLASS (passes)
Votes: 15
>50% of Voting: 8

Bizzell: Question 6 is pretty much housekeeping since the other ones passed, to revise the color classes to add where those colors and patterns are shown. Hannon: Any questions or comments? I’m still scrolling through that. Bizzell: It’s long. Hannon: Probably not as long as the Bengals. Bizzell: No.
Hannon called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Bizzell:** Congratulations Bruce, you’re done. We passed everything. **Hannon:** Thank you for calling in Bruce.
1. **PROPOSED**: Add color/pattern descriptions for Cinnamon and Fawn colors.

   Current:

   **LAVENDER**: …

   **SHADE PATTERN**: …

   And

   **CAMEO SHADED**: …

   **TORTOISESHELL SHADED**: …

   And

   **CREAM SMOKE**: …

   **TORTOISESHELL SMOKE**: …

   And

   **LAVENDER-CREAM SMOKE**: …

   **CLASSIC TABBY PATTERN**: …

   And

   **CAMEO TABBY**: …

   **BLUE-SILVER, CREAM-SILVER TABBY**: …

   And

   **LAVENDER-CREAM**: …

   **CALICO**: …

   And

   **CREAM POINT**: …

   **TORTIE POINT**: …
Proposed:

**LAVENDER:** …

**CINNAMON:** light reddish brown, sound throughout. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon.

**FAWN:** light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, sound throughout; lighter shades preferred. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pale fawn.

**SHADED PATTERN:** …

And

**CAMEO SHADED:** …

**CINNAMON SHADED:** undercoat white with as mantle of cinnamon shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. **Nose leather:** pink. **Paw pads:** coral.

**FAWN SHADED:** undercoat white with a mantle of fawn shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. **Nose leather:** fawn. **Paw pads:** pink.

**TORTOISESHELL SHADED:** …

And

**CREAM SMOKE:** …

**CINNAMON SMOKE:** white undercoat, deeply tipped with cinnamon. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon.

**FAWN SMOKE:** white undercoat, deeply tipped with fawn. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pale fawn.

**TORTOISESHELL SMOKE:** …

And

**LAVENDER-CREAM SMOKE:** …

**CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL SMOKE:** white undercoat, deeply tipped with cinnamon tortoiseshell. **Nose leather and paw pads:** mottled with pink on nose and paws.

**FAWN-CREAM SMOKE:** white undercoat, deeply tipped with fawn-cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.

**CLASSIC TABBY PATTERN:** …
And

CAMEO TABBY: …

CINNAMON TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, a pale, warm honey, markings a dense cinnamon, affording a good contrast with ground color. Nose leather: cinnamon or coral rimmed with cinnamon. Paw pads: cinnamon.

FAWN TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale ivory, markings dense fawn, affording good contrast with ground color. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.

BLUE-SILVER, CREAM-SILVER TABBY: …

And

LAVENDER-CREAM: …

CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL: cinnamon mottled or patched with red or shades of red. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink.

FAWN-CREAM: fawn mottled or patched with cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink.

CALICO: …

And

CREAM POINT: …

CINNAMON POINT: body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points warm cinnamon. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon.

FAWN POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points warm fawn. Nose leather and paw pads: fawn.

TORTIE POINT: …

RATIONALE: This ballot item will add color/pattern descriptions for Cinnamon and Fawn.

YES: 6

NO: 0

ABSTAIN: 0

STANDARD CHANGE (passes)

Votes: 6

60% of Voting: 4

Bizzell: We are to Selkirk Rex. They have colors and patterns allowed to be shown in their breed that are not described currently in the standard. This is where we killed another tree
or two. They are adding color descriptions for chocolate and lilac, and their related patterns.

Hannon: Any discussion?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.
1. **PROPOSED**: Remove the current date of 12/31/2018 for registering kittens from DRX/ASH/DSH outcross and extend for another 5 years for all approved outcross breeds to 12/31/2023. This provision will update the Sphynx Rules of Registration and the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard.

**Current**:  

**ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS BREEDS:**

| American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only. | (02/14) Coated Cats F1 and greater, from ASH, Devon Rex & Domestic Shorthairs are registered as for breeding only. |

Current [from the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard]:

**Sphynx allowable outcross breeds**: American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only.

Proposed:

**ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS BREEDS:**

| American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 December 31, 2023 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only. | (02/14) Coated Cats F1 and greater, from ASH, Devon Rex & Domestic Shorthairs are registered as for breeding only. |

Proposed [from the notes shown after the Sphynx show standard]:

**Sphynx allowable outcross breeds**: American Shorthair, Devon Rex, Domestic Shorthair/Domestic Sphynx Outcross. Sphynx born on or after December 31, 2018 December 31, 2023 may have only Sphynx parents. Coated Sphynx are registered for breeding only.

**RATIONALE**: The purpose of bringing in the outcross, was to broaden the Sphynx gene pool and improve stamina and health. We are asking for the deadline to be extended as these outcrosses are still vital to the Sphynx breed and many breeding programs. The Sphynx gene pool is still limited due to the fact Sphynx are still considerably rare (there have only been a
small handful of naturally born naked cats). A carefully designed outcross program introduces new gene pools and thereby will increase the overall health of the Sphynx breed.

YES: 2
NO: 0
ABSTAIN: 0

REGISTRATION ISSUE (passes)
Votes: 2
> 50% of Voting: 2

Bizzell: The last ballot item is Sphynx. They had one question and it had to do with outcross. So, it’s a registration change with 100% pass to extend the outcross to Devon Rex and American Shorthair to 2023. Both of those were polled — American Shorthair and Devon Rex — and they both passed both breed councils as advisory. Anger: Although I support this, I’m going to abstain. If only two people are dictating the future of their outcross program, I’m not comfortable voting yes. Eigenhauser: I just want to take a moment to commend the American Shorthair and Devon Rex breeders, for thinking of the good of another breed and not being selfish. DelaBar: I agree with Rachel.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried. Kuta, DelaBar and Anger abstained.
Secretary’s Note: The Officers and Board of Directors of the Cat Fanciers’ Association, Inc. reconvened on Sunday, February 4, 2018, in the CFA Foundation Museum, 260 East Main Street, Alliance, Ohio. President Mark Hannon called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. EDT with the following members present:

Mr. Mark Hannon (President)
Mr. Richard Kallmeyer (Vice President)
Ms. Kathy Calhoun (Treasurer)
Ms. Rachel Anger (Secretary)
Mr. John Adelhoch (NAR Director)
Mrs. Pam Moser (NWR Director)
Ms. Kathy Black (GSR Director)
Mr. John Colilla (GLR Director)
Ms. Lisa Kuta (SWR Director)
Ms. Jean Dugger (SOR Director)
Mrs. Kayoko Koizumi (Japan Regional Director)
Mrs. Pam DelaBar (Europe Regional Director)
Carla Bizzell, C.P.A. (Director-at-Large) – present via teleconference
George Eigenhauser, Esq. (Director-at-Large)
Mrs. Carol Krzanowski (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Richard Mastin (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Peter Vanwonterghem (Director-at-Large)

Also Present:

John M. Randolph, Esq., CFA Legal Counsel
Teresa Barry, Executive Director
Verna Dobbins, Deputy Director
Melanie Morgan, Judging Program Chair
Shino Wiley, Japanese Interpreter
Brian Buetel, Central Office

Absent:

Ms. Mary Auth (MWR Director)
BREEDS AND STANDARDS – CONTINUED.

e. Formulate policy on the subject of the registration of cloned cats/kittens. Roger Brown’s feedback is included as an attachment.

Bizzell: The last item I had, had to do with a question we had that Central Office referred to me on how we registered a cloned cat. I don’t have an action item on that because I’m not informed enough to even create an action item of how we would deal with this. We asked for Roger’s input. Are you going to address what Roger’s input was? Eigenhauser: I don’t have anything more beyond what he submitted in writing. My suggestion would be, we send this to Roger and Central Office, to come up with a policy. Bizzell: Roger had mentioned that one of his requirements would be to get a buccal swab from the original cat being cloned. Often, these cats are already passed and gone, so that may not be practical. Eigenhauser: In some instances, I know that they retain samples for a period of time. Davis retains samples for years, so it may be possible to do it with a deceased cat if there’s a sample, but that would simply be a matter of proof. Bizzell: Right, but it wouldn’t be a buccal swab at that point, it would be a DNA test on the cells. Eigenhauser: A preserved sample of DNA, in some fashion. DelaBar: We addressed this back in 2004 and 2005. I started to take a look and I ran out of time, but we did – first with the Texas A&M calico that they cloned, which was on display in College Station at one of our shows, and then when we went out to California. I’m trying for the life of me to remember the name of the company. Anger: Genetic Savings and Clone. DelaBar: Yeah. Was that Hawthorne’s business? I have to double check. Anger: Yes, Lou Hawthorne. DelaBar: Anyway, I met with Lou Hawthorne out in California on the cloned cats. He had two cloned Bengals. They were also on display at our Madison Square Garden show a couple months after I went out there. We came up with a proposed action at that time, but cloning never went any further because actually at the time they were charging somewhere in the neighborhood of $50,000 to clone a cat. I will double check through the minutes, and maybe when Rachel is surfing in her computer, she might run across it too, but this was addressed. The issue was addressed. Bizzell: I am sure we will have to update it for whatever the latest technology is. DelaBar: Yeah, but we will something to start with. Eigenhauser: If I could just add a comment. They did bring some cloned cats to a couple of CFA events. One of the things that people need to realize, it will not necessarily look like the cat that it came from because, although the genes may be the same, the environment controls how those genes are expressed, to a degree. It’s just like identical twins have different fingerprints. Two patched tabbies will have a different pattern, even though they are genetically identical, because it will express according to the environment present as the cat develops. So, people who think they’re just going to photocopy a cat, it doesn’t work that way.
(21) **SHOW RULES.**

**Committee Chair:** Monte Phillips  
**Liaison to Board:** Carol Krzanowski  
**List of Committee Members:** Cathy Dunham, Kathy Gumm, Shirley Michaud-Dent

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

The Committee has reviewed and prepared show rule changes as requested by other committees, board members, or Central Office staff.

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

Updating rules based on Board and Committee requests.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

The committee will be incorporating those rules adopted at this meeting into the version taking effect for the next show season. The committee will be proofing the current rules to ensure all changes have been incorporated from prior board meetings, and in preparation for publication of the 2018-2019 show rules, including changes from this meeting involving breed issues (color class additions/corrections, breed acceptances or advancements, etc.) that would require show rule changes.

**Action Items:**

1 – Revise Show Rule 3.04 to Require Judges to Notify Clubs of Contract Acceptance or Rejection Within 15 days Regardless of From Where the Invitation Comes Via a Signed Contract, and That the Contract is Not in Effect Until Return Signed to the Judge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 304</th>
<th>Judging Program Committee Request - effective immediately</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An invitation from any CFA Region 1-8 club to a judge must be answered, affirmatively or negatively, within 15 days from the date of receipt. An invitation from a Region 9 or International Division club must be answered, affirmatively or negatively, within 35 days from the date of receipt.</td>
<td>An invitation from any CFA Region 1-8 club to a judge must be answered, affirmatively or negatively, within 15 days from the date of receipt. If affirmative, the answer will be in the form of a signed contract, which the club must also promptly sign and return to the judge. An assignment is not considered in effect until both the club and judge have a signed contract by both. An invitation from a Region 9 or International Division club must be answered, affirmatively or negatively, within 35 days from the date of receipt.</td>
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RATIONALE: Request that we change turnaround time from 35 days to 15 days for International Division contracts. Almost all contracts are submitted either in person or electronically in the ID. Also, there have been problems with judges receiving the signed contract back from the club. This makes it clear that the assignment is not in effect until the judge has received the returned signed contract from the requesting club.

Phillips: The original intent was to basically change the requirement to 15 days universally for everybody, but the question came up, if they say yes, when do we get a contract? So, what we’ve done is revise this to indicate that your answer yes or no is either by getting a signed contract or saying no. Hannon: Is somebody going to have a standing motion for these? Carol will make the standing motion and Kathy [Black] is going to second them. Is there any discussion? It was pretty much already discussed. DelaBar: There’s one thing that I wish that the board would emphasize to all the clubs. If the judge does not get a signed contract back, the club does not have a contract. Hannon: And possibly no judge. DelaBar: And possibly no judge. Phillips: This rule says that. DelaBar: I just caught the last sentence, thank you. Hannon: Any other discussion?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

2 - Revise Show Rule 3.08 to Fine/Suspend Clubs that Unilaterally Change Judges Assignments After a Contract Has Already Been Signed

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<th>Rule # 3.08</th>
<th>Judging Program Committee Request - effective immediately</th>
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<td>Existing Wording</td>
<td>Proposed Wording</td>
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<td>A contract that has been signed by both the judge and an officer of the club is binding on both judge and club. If a club wishes to make minor changes to the contract (format, day change on a back to back), the contract does not need to be rewritten. When agreed upon by both parties, these changes may be made and forwarded to the Central Office by email or fax.</td>
<td>A contract that has been signed by both the judge and an officer of the club is binding on both judge and club. If a club wishes to make minor changes to the contract (format, day change on a back to back), the contract does not need to be rewritten. When agreed upon by both parties, these changes may be made and forwarded to the Central Office by email or fax. Any Club and/or individual making changes to the contract without permission from the judge will be subject to fine or suspension from CFA.</td>
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RATIONALE: Multiple issues with clubs changing contracts without permission. The major offenses are happening in the ID, but all clubs should comply with this rule and there should be consequences if they do not. Without those consequences, they will simply keep having issues. No changes should be made to a contract without notifying the judge and receiving approval to make the revision. The Judging Program Committee would like to address this issue and put consequences to noncompliance.

Hannon: Next, Monte. Phillips: Number 2 addresses the issue of clubs changing contracts on judges when they arrive at the show. This basically lets them know that if you do that, that’s going to cause a problem. Eigenhauser: I would actually like to make a slight amendment to this. Not only punishing the club, but we should also have the right to punish the
individual who did it, so I would like to say club and/or individual making changes. **Hannon:** Is that OK Carol? You’re making the motion, so is that alright with you? **Krzanowski:** Yes, that’s fine with me. **Hannon:** Any other discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

*Revise Show Rule 4.04.d. to Require Executive Committee Approval If a Contracted Judges Assignment is Changed For an Already-Licensed Show And That Judge Is Not Already An Approved Allbreed Judge*

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<th>Rule # 4.04.d.</th>
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<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
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<td>d. If requesting a license with less than 90 days left to the date of the show, a copy of the show flyer for the show must be included in the license application package (see Rule 5.04). These documents and fees must be submitted as a package, and the Central Office will not issue the license for any show until all the papers have been received in proper order. The office will return copies of the approved license(s). Applicable late filing fees will apply if a completed application with all judging contracts and show license and insurance fees is received with a postmark of less than 90 days from the opening day of the show. <em>Clubs are permitted to schedule one ring for which no judge(s) has been contracted (commonly known as a “to be announced” (TBA) judge). If a club chooses to schedule such a ring, include the initials “TBA” on the show license under the judging information section and the type of ring scheduled for the TBA judge. Completed judges contracts (to include the name and signature of the judge) for any previously scheduled TBA judge(s) must be received in the Central Office no later than 30 days prior to the opening day of the show. Once a show license is approved by the Central Office, no change in club sponsorship will be allowed except the addition of a club or clubs as co-sponsor(s) if requested no later than 30 days prior to the opening date of the show. Once a show license is approved by the Central Office, no change in format, including a change in the judging program, will be allowed.</em></td>
<td>d. If requesting a license with less than 90 days left to the date of the show, a copy of the show flyer for the show must be included in the license application package (see Rule 5.04). These documents and fees must be submitted as a package, and the Central Office will not issue the license for any show until all the papers have been received in proper order. The office will return copies of the approved license(s). Applicable late filing fees will apply if a completed application with all judging contracts and show license and insurance fees is received with a postmark of less than 90 days from the opening day of the show. <em>Clubs are permitted to schedule one ring for which no judge(s) has been contracted (commonly known as a “to be announced” (TBA) judge). If a club chooses to schedule such a ring, include the initials “TBA” on the show license under the judging information section and the type of ring scheduled for the TBA judge. Completed judges contracts (to include the name and signature of the judge) for any previously scheduled TBA judge(s) must be received in the Central Office no later than 30 days prior to the opening day of the show. Once a show license is approved by the Central Office, no change in club sponsorship will be allowed except the addition of a club or clubs as co-sponsor(s) if requested no later than 30 days prior to the opening date of the show. Once a show license is approved by the Central Office, no change in format, including a change in the judging program, will be allowed.</em></td>
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in a judge’s assignment (e.g. allbreed to specialty or specialty to allbreed) will be permitted, except in the case of an emergency. An emergency constitutes a situation where one or more contracted judges cannot judge the show as contracted. If as a result of an emergency the club is notified of a judge’s inability to fulfill their contract(s), the Central Office shall be notified as soon as practicable of the need to revise format or judge’s assignments. The show judges, exhibitors, and Regional Director must be notified immediately of any change in format or assigned judges.

In cases of emergency, format changes will be permitted. The notification must include a description of the emergency necessitating the format change. Revised judging contracts must be submitted to Central Office with the show package if not submitted earlier if a judge is replaced for the show or a judge’s assignment changes.

A change from a two-day show where all judges and entries are present both days to a back-to-back show or the addition of Household Pet and/or Veterans judging, are not considered format changes (see rule 4.06); however, Central Office and all contracted judges must be notified of the change by the club.

If a show scheduled as a two day show is changed to a one day show or a show scheduled as a one day show is changed to a two day show, the judges, exhibitors, Regional Director and Central Office must be notified as soon as possible.

**RATIONALE:** Clubs are using the phrase “emergency” to adjust formats by exchanging judges who are advancing from what they were originally requested to do. This is detailed in the October Board transcript, pages 36 to 39, and concluded with a motion that if there is an emergency request for a change in license that involves a change in ring assignment for any advancing judge, such a request must be approved by the executive committee. In cases where the switch involves somebody already approved allbreed, it wouldn’t matter. This motion was approved at the October meeting, and the rules text to incorporate it are provided here.
Hannon: Number 3. Phillips: Number 3 addresses emergency situations where you need to get an extra judge. Originally we eliminated the board from having to be involved at all – or, I should say the Executive Committee – on emergency changes to judges as a result of an accident or the judge couldn’t fulfill the contract for whatever reason. The concern of the Judging Committee was, if that judge is not fully licensed; i.e., approved allbreed. So, what this does is reinstate the Executive Committee having to approve a change if it involves a judge who is not already an approved allbreed judge; i.e., approval pending or apprentice. Hannon: Do you want to explain why? I don’t understand that. Morgan: I actually thought we passed this back in October and this was simply putting it in writing. You’re doing it now and this was something that was passed. We simply didn’t do it in writing, I don’t think, or this is the revision clarifying that. Hannon: I’m missing the point on this. So, an allbreed judge cancels Thursday night, so we’re in a situation where we need a replacement. What are you saying? You can’t take a specialty judge and move them to allbreed, and bring in a new specialty judge? Morgan: You can do that but it needs approval. Really, what’s happening though is, a club might be saying 28 days, 26 days, 25 days, “oh gee, it’s an emergency, because such-and-such just got advanced to approval pending whatever, we want to move them and change that.” That’s what this was primarily looking to do. Hannon: The reason the original rule was put in there – that the Executive Committee needs to review these changes – was exactly for that and we never ran into it. So, the reasons we never ran into it, we decided to turn it over to the Central Office. Now, you’re saying by turning it over to the Central Office we’re now encouraging that sort of thing? Morgan: We have run into it recently. That’s why we brought it up in October and the board voted to support this then. We haven’t had any problems since. Hannon: We approved it in concept without the actual show rule; is that what you’re saying? Morgan: This is him actually clarifying the show rule. Hannon: So we’re just codifying it. Morgan: Correct. That’s the word. Eigenhauser: I’m not sure that’s what this says, though. You’re talking about making a change because somebody has recently been advanced. This doesn’t say anything about somebody who wasn’t advanced at the time of the original contract but is now eligible. It doesn’t meet that distinction. It just says, who is not already approved. It doesn’t say, already approved at the time of the original contracting or already approved at the time of the change. If it doesn’t make that distinction, then it doesn’t close out the thing you are trying to prevent. Phillips: It assumes you are already approved at the time you make the change. Eigenhauser: I agree, but I don’t think this does that. Morgan: We already changed the policy but we were trying to simplify it. Hannon: Carol, do you want to withdraw this one? Krzanowski: I’ll withdraw this one and bring it back. Hannon: We can do it at the April board meeting if you bring it back to us. Krzanowski: The show rules need to be printed. Can we do it online? Hannon: We can do it online if you quickly get it to us. Morgan: We’ll look at what we did in October in the minutes. This is the interpretation of what the recommendations were then, and it sounds like we haven’t accomplished what we thought, so we can do that easily. Krzanowski: This way, the show rules can be printed correctly.

Withdrawn.

4 - Revise Show Rule 4.06.a.3. and 4.06.b. to Limit the Total Number of Rings at a Chinese Show to Eight
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<th>Rule # 4.06.a.3.</th>
<th>International Division Chairman</th>
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<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
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<td>3. Two one day shows in the same location consisting of up to six rings held on the first day and up to six rings held on the second day with an entry limit of 225 cats. This format will permit up to six judgings per entry each day. To be licensed in Regions 1-7 or China, the total number of specialty rings in kittens, championship, and premiership shall comply with the following formula: for fewer than five total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, no specialty rings are required; for five or six total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least one longhair and one shorthair specialty ring are required between the two shows; for seven or eight total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least two longhair and two shorthair specialty rings between the two shows are required; for nine or ten total rings licensed at that location over the weekend, at least three longhair and three shorthair specialty rings between the two shows are required; for 11 or 12 total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least four longhair and four shorthair specialty rings between the two shows are required. To be licensed in Regions 8, 9, or the rest of the International Division (excluding Hong Kong, Macau, Kuwait, or Thailand), the total number of specialty rings in kittens, championship, and premiership shall comply with the following formula: for six or fewer total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, no specialty rings are required; for seven, eight or nine total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least one longhair and one shorthair specialty ring are required between the two shows; for ten or more total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least two longhair and two shorthair specialty rings are required between the two shows. There are no specialty ring requirements for shows licensed in Hong Kong, Macau, Kuwait, or Thailand. Requests to license two shows pursuant to this rule must be submitted together to Central Office, each with its appropriate license and insurance fees.</td>
<td>3. Two one day shows in the same location consisting of up to six rings held on the first day and up to six rings held on the second day with an entry limit of 225 cats, except in China, which is limited to eight rings or less per weekend. This restriction does not apply to the administrative districts of Macau or Hong Kong. This format will permit up to six judgings per entry each day. To be licensed in Regions 1-7 or China, the total number of specialty rings in kittens, championship, and premiership shall comply with the following formula: for fewer than five total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, no specialty rings are required; for five or six total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least one longhair and one shorthair specialty ring are required between the two shows; for seven or eight total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least two longhair and two shorthair specialty rings between the two shows are required; for nine or ten total rings licensed at that location over the weekend (except China, which is limited to 8 total rings for the weekend), at least three longhair and three shorthair specialty rings between the two shows are required; for 11 or 12 total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend (except China), at least four longhair and four shorthair specialty rings between the two shows are required. To be licensed in Regions 8, 9, or the rest of the International Division (excluding Hong Kong, Macau, Kuwait, or Thailand), the total number of specialty rings in kittens, championship, and premiership shall comply with the following formula: for six or fewer total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, no specialty rings are required; for seven, eight or nine total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least one longhair and one shorthair specialty ring are required between the two shows; for ten or more total rings licensed at that location over the full weekend, at least two longhair and two shorthair specialty rings are required between the two shows. There are no specialty ring requirements for shows licensed in</td>
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where more than one specialty ring is required, they must be split as evenly between the two shows as possible, i.e., if two required, one for each show; if three required, one for one show and two for the other; if four required, two for each show. The use of Super Specialty rings will not meet the requirement for specialty rings.

**Rule # 4.06.b.**

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<th>International Division Chairman</th>
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<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
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<td>b. A two day show which permits up to ten judgings per entry over the two days of the show and a maximum of six judgings per entry per day. It is recommended that a judge shall not be scheduled to judge more than 250 cats on either day. For shows in Regions 1-7 or China utilizing a total of 5 or 6 rings, at least one of these rings must be a shorthair and longhair Specialty ring in kittens, championship, and premiership. For shows in Regions 1-7 or China utilizing a total of 7 or 8 rings, at least two of these rings must be both shorthair and longhair Specialty rings in kittens, championship, and premiership. For shows in Regions 1-7 or China utilizing a total of 9 or 10 rings at least three of these rings must be both longhair and shorthair Specialty rings in kittens, championship, and premiership. For shows licensed in Regions 8, 9, or the rest of the International Division (excluding Hong Kong, Macau, Kuwait, or Thailand), utilizing a total of 7, 8, or 9 rings, at least one of these rings must be both a shorthair and longhair Specialty ring in kittens, championship, and premiership. For shows in Regions 8, 9, or the rest of the International Division (excluding Hong Kong, Macau, Kuwait, or Thailand), utilizing 10 rings, two of these rings must be both longhair and shorthair specialty rings in kittens, championship, and premiership. The use of Super Specialty rings will not meet the requirement for specialty rings. There are no specialty ring requirements for shows licensed in Hong Kong, Macau, Kuwait, or Thailand. Two day shows offer a...</td>
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variety of formats: championship, and premiership. The use of Super Specialty rings will not meet the requirement for specialty rings. There are no specialty ring requirements for shows licensed in Hong Kong, Macau, Kuwait, or Thailand. Two day shows offer a variety of formats:

RATIONALE: Many large China shows are taking too many judges that are not available to shows in other areas of the International Division and Regions 1 to 9. This restriction would free up more judges and require less guest judges. In addition, 8 rings or less are more suitable for the size of Chinese show venues.

Phillips: This is at the request of Dick, basically to limit the maximum number of rings at a Chinese show to 8. Currently, they can do 6x6’s or 10 ring shows. Hannon: This is show rule revision #4? Eigenhauser: Yes. Vanwonerghem: Why only China? Hannon: There have been a bunch of people asking that same question. Kallmeyer: At this time I just said China. That’s up to the board. Hannon: The problem you’re trying to resolve is, we don’t have enough CFA judges to meet the needs, but the problem exists worldwide, not just in China. So, if you’re trying to solve the problem, there are a number of board members that have commented that the solution would be to say worldwide you can only have up to 8 rings. Mastin: Isn’t this in some way promoting fewer shows? Kallmeyer: No. Actually it might force more. Mastin: Are you sure about that? Kallmeyer: Sure. Mastin: If you’re not going to allow 6x6 and they go to one 8 ring show, that’s fewer shows. Hannon: But they could also do a two-day show. Kallmeyer: There are very few 6x6. They are mostly 10 rings. Hannon: You’re talking China. Kallmeyer: In China, yeah. Hannon: We’re talking about the world. Black: I would not want to see the 6x6 removed. Hannon: I would love to see it go. Black: We have some new clubs that are wanting to put on shows with existing clubs and we’re doing 6x6’s. Hannon: You’re not speaking as an exhibitor who has to write out that entry fee. Calhoun: This kind of goes back to making a very major change without any pre-notice, without time to think about it, without time to kind of understand the unintended consequences. I won’t support it. Even if I would support it at a later date, I cannot support it now because I don’t think we have given it enough thought. Hannon: Would you support having the board write a proposal for the annual for the delegates to vote on this? I think that’s who should be talking about it. Calhoun: Yes, worldwide. DelaBar: I was going to say what Kathy is saying, but a true 6x6 is supposed to be two clubs sharing the same facility. It’s almost like an in-conjunction show but it’s all within CFA. It has gotten to where we have clubs now saying, “I’m putting on the 6x6 this date and a 6x6 that date.” It’s gotten muddy. Hannon: The reason they did that was, a club that was putting on the Saturday show is usually one of their paper clubs. It was the same people. DelaBar: The real reason was because of remote locations. Eigenhauser: I’m not sure if I’m hearing some of the previous board member comments right, but I’m OK with doing this in China because that’s where the fire is and we can put the fire out before we start talking about what we’re going to do in the rest of CFA. We can see experimentally how it works in China, and if it goes down well and if we can get some support from the delegation, I would be agreeable to talking about doing this worldwide at a later date, but for now the problem is China. Let’s fix China and deal with the broader issues when we get a little more feedback. Hannon: The problem isn’t China. Because China is using so many judges, the clubs here are having problems with their 6x6s and 10 ring shows. Eigenhauser: But it’s the growth in China that is creating the problem. Calhoun: The problem is the lack of
judges. **Vanwonterghem:** I think you cannot single out China. I agree not to do it worldwide, but then you need to do it for the whole International Division. If you single out China, they will cry discrimination. **Hannon:** Peg said that. Remember, Peg said they are tired of having show rules just for them. They wanted to be treated like the rest of the world. **Kallmeyer:** Point out too that in China a 10 ring stresses the facilities. They just don’t have room really for 5 rings even for a 10 ring show, so 8 ring is more realistic based on their facilities, as well. **Hannon:** But their shows in China are all 225, so it’s going to be a back-to-back. **Kallmeyer:** Right, it will be back-to-back, but still if you have 5 rings set up for one day, it’s cramped as it is. Sometimes they barely get in 12 cages, so going to 4 rings at least would force them to put up the room extended out. **Colilla:** I don’t know whether you folks are aware or not. They are already looking for judges for next show season. Emails are coming in like crazy for next show season, so we need to make this right away before they get 10 judges. **Johnson:** I do want to make a comment, because Pam said something about remote areas. The distances in China are like the distances here. They travel when they do have shows. There are 1,000 or 2,000 miles between some of these cities, so I don’t know how they will react to going from 10 to 8. I think some of the same concerns would be why we have 6x6s here, as far as remotes. Dick, I just wanted to mention that because there are big spaces between these cities. **Anger:** We’re all here to run a business. This is our business. Part of our core business is licensing shows, and when we start to self-limit our core business, that is contrary to good business practices. In China, many of the shows are mall shows. The mall owners sponsor those shows. They don’t care if it’s a CFA show, an ABC show, they just want lots of rings, so if CFA can’t provide more than 4 rings, they are going to go to somebody else that provides them with 12 rings spread throughout the mall. That is an extreme example, but for the purposes of upholding our core business, I can’t support limiting the number of rings. There is a shortage of judges, and again my philosophy is, that’s a temporary situation. **Kallmeyer:** Point out too, it’s not necessarily the mall owner that wants more rings. It’s kind of ring lust on the part of the campaigners, but I think that there’s no reason they couldn’t have 8 rings over 2 days if the mall owner really wanted to extend it. Pointing out some of the competition, the TICA shows so far this year, I think the largest was 6 rings in one day, and then they have three day, 5 rings per day. So, it’s not really changing things. There are no more rings in the mall. **Mastin:** That sounds like we are willing to decrease the number of rings compared to the competition. If TICA is running 6 or 5 rings per day, we’re asking to go down to 4. **Kallmeyer:** No. We can do 8. **Mastin:** In one day? **Hannon:** No, but make it a two-day show. **Mastin:** Over two days, right. **Hannon:** So they can set up 8 rings, just like we can do here. **Mastin:** It’s still going in reverse. I don’t understand the concept. Rachel hit on it and Kathy hit on it. We have a customer that wants X product and we’re not willing to deliver X product because we’re claiming we have a shortage of judges. That may or may not be the case. We do, but we’re still finding judges at our shows somehow. I’m not in agreement with this recommendation. **Anger:** Dick’s operative words were, so far. “That’s the most rings they have had so far.” The growth isn’t up to our level yet. When they are at our level, they are going to be a major competitor, if they can offer bigger, better, more. **Mastin:** Do we limit the number of shows they can have on a weekend in China? **Kallmeyer:** Sure, based on distance. **Mastin:** Overall. **Kallmeyer:** No. **Hannon:** As long as they are 400 miles apart. **Mastin:** So, they could have 5 different shows. **Kallmeyer:** Six, theoretically. **Hannon:** Any other comments? All those in favor of the show rule which limits China to 8 rings.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Kallmeyer and Eigenhauser voting yes.
**Eigenhauser:** I would like to make a comment though before we leave this. The driving reason for this problem is, we have growth in some areas but our judging panel isn’t growing fast enough to accommodate it. This is a problem we have had for as long as I’ve been in CFA. The perception by clubs and exhibitors is that we’re not recruiting new judges fast enough, we’re not moving them through the system fast enough, so I would call on our Judging Program to come up with a proposal for recruiting new judges and moving them through faster, because the best way to deal with this problem is have enough judges to go around.

5 - Limit Fees Charged for Double Cages

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<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
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<td>a. The show management shall determine the amount of the entry fee, which must be at least $1.00 per ring, and must not exceed $30.00 per ring for any one cat. Any available discount shall be listed in the show flyer. A club shall not refuse an entry fee(s) paid in the “coin of the realm.”</td>
<td>a. The show management shall determine the amount of the entry fee, which must be at least $1.00 per ring, and must not exceed $30.00 per ring for any one cat. The entry fee entitles an exhibitor to a single cage space (at least 21x21x21 inches (53x53x53 cm). No club shall charge more than an extra $ 30.00 for additional space of the same dimensions. In addition, no club shall charge an additional fee for cleaning of cages. Any available discount shall be listed in the show flyer. A club shall not refuse an entry fee(s) paid in the “coin of the realm.”</td>
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<td>b. Clubs must maintain all fees as quoted in the show flyer except as otherwise provided in these Show Rules. No club nor individual may charge fees to exhibitors which are not quoted in the show flyer or otherwise provided for in these Show Rules.</td>
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**RATIONALE:** Recently, a few Chinese clubs have begun a new tactic to keep out exhibitors they don’t want to compete at their shows. They charge an additional $ 80.00 to $ 100.00 for a double cage, but limit the regular cage space to such a small size (50 cm by 45 cm) that the double cage is almost mandatory to fit your cat in the benching area. This has been going on for the last couple of months. Many regular exhibitors are not happy about this exorbitant charge and are concerned about the trend. What is to keep a club from going to $ 200.00 for a mandatory double cage. Some people are even talking about charging a fee for cleaning the cages on top of the benching charge. This is a very slippery slope, and certainly doesn’t encourage new exhibitors to enter CFA shows. This proposal would put a cap on such charges.

**Hannon:** Monte, next. **Phillips:** #5 is withdrawn, although it does have a component in here about cage size, so you do want to address that. I can come back to it. If you don’t want to address it at all, we can withdraw it and move on. **Kallmeyer:** Again, the problem we have is the extra charge for the double cage. Some of the clubs have been setting the size of a single cage. **Hannon:** Why was it withdrawn? **Kallmeyer:** Because we had it based on price, rather than size. Some Chinese clubs are charging $100 mandatory for a double cage, even if you want a
single cage. If it comes out you come to the show and don’t need the double cage, they will give
the money back. However, their definition of a single cage is 40 centimeters, which is about 16
inches, or they might go up to 50 centimeters, which is about 20 inches. Eigenhauser: Do you
think what’s being proposed here is better than what we’ve already got? Hannon: He’s saying
he can make it even better. Eigenhauser: But if this is better than what we’ve got, why not make
it better? Kallmeyer: I think it’s based on price, and the price for a double space kind of borders
on what some of our clubs are doing already, so I think we should base it on size. Hannon: He
wants to come back to us. Phillips: This, as written, has two components – the size component
and a price component. Leave the price component and just go with the space component.

Hannon: What do you want to do? Kuta: I was thinking maybe the rule should be something
like, if (a) you’re paying for at least one entry, you get at least a certain amount of space and to
(b) participate in the show, you shouldn’t have to pay any additional fees besides your entry fee.

Kallmeyer: That would be the gist, but again that would be world dependent. Kuta: If you’re
paying for one entry, it should at least get you 53 centimeters of space and you shouldn’t have to
pay anything else to participate in the show if you’re just bringing that one cat. Kallmeyer:
Right, I think that’s the gist, because when we originally set it up so there was a price component
but that was unrealistic. Hannon: He wants to withdraw it so I don’t want to get bogged down
on it. Mastin: I just want to throw something out there. When you look at this and what we
heard yesterday with the taxes over in China, you may want to allow your price to include
applicable sales taxes. Kallmeyer: No, we don’t want price. We want size. Mastin: Maybe this
needs to be addressed anyway, because the way it says right now it’s $30. Kallmeyer: That was
the part we were going to take off. Take off the price part. Mastin: But what I’m saying is, if the
clubs over there have to start paying tax on the fees that they are collecting, they may want to
pass it on to the exhibitor, and the price is $30 plus applicable governmental taxes. Right now it
just says $30. It can’t be more than $30. Kallmeyer: That was passed at the annual. Hannon: He
is suggesting we revise it when we revise the rule. Kallmeyer: Right, OK. Black: Because this
wants to be addressed, can we not modify the section to just remove the sentence, No club should
charge more than $30. and leave the size requirement in there? Hannon: No, because they want
to address the $30. Phillips: That gives you your size space. It does say, One entry entitles you to
X amount of space. Hannon: I don’t want to spend a lot of time on this. He wants to withdraw it.

Kallmeyer: Let’s come back. Phillips: That’s fine with me.

Withdrawn.

6 - Require Entries for China Shows to Only be Submitted via the Online Entry Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 6.21</th>
<th>International Division Chairman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each entry must be accompanied by the stipulated entry fee. FAX or email entries may be accepted at the discretion of the sponsoring club. If the club opts to accept FAX or e-mail entries, the club shall accept them from any exhibitor submitting such entry regardless of location of residence. All FAX or email entries must be paid in full within 10 days.</td>
<td>Each entry must be accompanied by the stipulated entry fee. FAX or email entries may be accepted at the discretion of the sponsoring club at non-China shows (see Rule 6.35b for entries at China shows). If the club opts to accept FAX or e-mail entries, the club shall accept them from any exhibitor submitting such entry regardless of location of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
of receipt or prior to the start of the show, whichever is first. Once a cat is entered, entry cancellations or refunds of fees due or paid is at the option of the sponsoring club. If a show fills prior to the closing date specified in the show flyer, entry fees will be refunded for those cats whose entry has been replaced by a replacement entry. It is the option of the club as to whether to accept replacement entries or not. No entry fee may be paid by a check drawn on a CFA cat club account. Entries accompanied by such a check must be refused and returned. No entry fee will be returned because of failure to bench except as provided in Paragraph 10.01.d and rules 6.28 and 11.03.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 6.35.b.</th>
<th>International Division Chairman</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Entries will be accepted as soon as the show flyer is posted on the CFA web site, no less than 30 days from the show. Entries must be paid in full within two (2) days of entry submission or by the closing date specified on the show flyer, whichever comes first, for the entry to be included in the show.</td>
<td>b. Entries will be accepted as soon as the show flyer is posted on the CFA web site from the online entry form posted in conjunction with that flyer ONLY, no less than 30 days from the show. Entries must be paid in full within two (2) days of entry submission or by the closing date specified on the show flyer, whichever comes first, for the entry to be included in the show.</td>
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**RATIONALE:** Several recent China shows have been filled with over 225 entries using the entry form, sent via 1 to 4 e-mail addresses within a 5 minute period. In addition, the waiting lists also had over 20 entries from the same e-mail sources. While these entries had multiple owners, it is no equitable for all exhibitors. Use of the online entry form would allow time for more exhibitors to enter the show.

Hannon: #6. Phillips: Six is withdrawn completely. We’re not going to do #6 at all.

Withdrawn.

**7 - Revise Show Rule 16.05 to Also Inform International Division Chairman of an International Show Cancellation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 16.05</th>
<th>Judging Program Committee Request</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the event a show is cancelled after licensing or after contracts have been signed for judges, the show management must immediately notify all</td>
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</table>
judges under contract, the Regional Director and the Central Office. In the case of a show cancelled in the International Division, the club must also immediately notify the appropriate International Division Chairman.

**RATIONALE:** If we notify the regional director of a show cancelled within a region, the International Division Chairman should also be notified of show cancellation within the International Division.

**Phillips:** On to #7, which has to do with notifying the International Division Chair if an international show is cancelled. For some strange reason, we notify the regional directors if a regional show is cancelled, but if an international show is cancelled we don’t tell him. This puts that requirement in, to make it the same. **DelaBar:** Excuse me. **Hannon:** You may be a little sensitive to this. **DelaBar:** You’ve got more than one International Division Chair. **Phillips:** We didn’t when I wrote it. **DelaBar:** You did as of last September. **Eigenhauser:** Can we just stick the word “appropriate” in the rule? **Phillips:** Add the word “appropriate” in front of “International Division Chair.” **Kuta:** And take out the “man” in “chairman.” **Hannon:** Carol, you accept the amendment? **Krzanowski:** Yes, I accept that.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

### 8 - Revise Show Rule 20.05 - Require Clubs to Pay for Extra Night Lodging on Both Ends of a Judging Assignment if the Judge Travels More Than 2800 Miles (Statute) to Judge the Show

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 20.05</th>
<th>Judging Program Committee Request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clubs are required to provide hotel accommodations for each judge for the night before the beginning of a judge’s judging, the night after the completion of a judge’s judging, and for each night in between, if any. Should an ‘act of God’ storm (ice and/or snow) occur which prevents a judge from returning home after the club’s responsibility ends, the judge may send an itemized bill of room and meal expenses to the CFA Central Office for reimbursement. Clubs must provide hotel accommodations, if required, for each international overseas, or guest judge, as appropriate, for the period between consecutive weekend shows. If the judge does not stay at the show hotel and travels to other locations during the period of the contracted shows, no more than the cost of the show hotel may be charged by the judge as well as reasonable meals which shall be reimbursed by the club. No club will incur costs greater than if they had contracted to judge</td>
<td>Clubs are required to provide hotel accommodations for each judge for the night before the beginning of a judge’s judging, the night after the completion of a judge’s judging, and for each night in between, if any. For shows where the judge has traveled more than 2800 miles from their departure airport to their arrival airport clubs are required to provide two nights before the beginning of a judge’s Judging, each night in between if any and the night after the completion of judging. Should an ‘act of God’ storm (ice and/or snow) occur which prevents a judge from returning home after the club’s responsibility ends, the judge may send an itemized bill of room and meal expenses to the CFA Central Office for reimbursement. Clubs must provide hotel accommodations, if required, for each international overseas, or guest judge, as appropriate, for the period between consecutive weekend shows. If the judge does not stay at the show hotel and travels to other locations during the period of the contracted shows, no more than the cost of the show hotel may be charged by the judge as well as reasonable meals which shall be reimbursed by the club. No club will incur costs greater than if they had contracted to judge</td>
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separately.

during the period of the contracted shows, no more than the cost of the show hotel may be charged by the judge as well as reasonable meals which shall be reimbursed by the club. No club will incur costs greater than if they had contracted to judge separately.

RATIONALE: Many judges are traveling long distances to judge overseas. While most clubs understand the need to build in a cushion for unforeseen travel delays and recovery, there is nothing that formally requires this. As with the existing rule, if the extra nights are not needed the judge can always opt out, but this would at least spell out minimum expectations. NOTE: There are no commercial airport locations solely within the United States that are 2800 or more miles apart.

Phillips: #8 has to do with travel distance. Originally it was proposed by time zones, which works beautifully if you’re doing east/west travel. It doesn’t work at all for north/south. I was requested to make sure that it would not apply to any show where you were hiring a judge from the U.S. to go to a show in the U.S., so we checked and put the mileage in that basically is the distance to travel between Seattle, Washington, and Miami, Florida, since that happens to be the largest cross. That’s approximately 2,800 miles. So, anything more than 2,800 miles would require the extra night’s lodging, which I don’t know if most judges would do anyway, because most of them actually have to work on Monday. Hannon: I don’t think you are looking at our judges. Calhoun: I have to be back to work on Monday. Bizzell: Isn’t this what’s done in practice anyway, where we get there a day early for, say, a show in China, just to acclimate to the time zone and to insure we actually arrive for the show? There have been times when my flight was cancelled and I didn’t get there until a day later, and that would have been too late for that one-day show. So, it’s pretty much done in practice but there’s no rule that tells them it must be done. Eigenhauser: Just to make it clear, if a judge needs to go home faster than that, they can go home. No one is saying we hold them prisoner for an extra day. Kuta: Could the judge say, “hey, I’m entitled to this extra night. I’m going to go home but –.” No, OK. I just wanted to make sure. Vanwonterghem: This says two nights before and one night after. Most of our shows are one-day shows and most of our judges stay 3 nights, except it’s one night before and 2 nights after. This show rule is very specific, 2 nights before. Our judges work one day. Morgan: OK, if you have a one-day show on Saturday, this would require you to come in Thursday, so you have to pay Thursday night, Friday night, Saturday night, and then go home. Vanwonterghem: But what happens now, most of the judges will stay 3 nights. We cover 3 nights, but they come the day before the show and they stay 2 nights after the show. Hannon: They don’t go home Sunday, they go home Monday. Morgan: Frankly, that’s between them. Vanwonterghem: That’s not what the show rule says. Morgan: I’m not requiring that your club cover 2 nights after the show. Frankly, this rule is designed for two reasons; one, to let judges acclimate so that they cannot be totally jet lagged as they are judging, and two, also to provide a cushion for travel and cancellations. So, if they are going to stay two nights after, that’s their choice. Your choice, if you want to cover that and negotiate that, but that’s a negotiation between you all. Hannon: What is actually happening, though? If you’re judging Saturday, do you usually fly home Sunday? Morgan: Yes. I do. Hannon: Didn’t we hear a proposal from you about Saturday judges are going hang around on Sunday and help guest judges? Morgan: If that happens, that’s a whole ‘nother ball game. Honestly, I’ve been flying back on Sunday and my flights aren’t until 5. I’ve been going over in the morning to the show hall and then leaving.
Hannon: You do that here. Morgan: I know I do, and I say I'm going to stay one hour. Black: For me it depends on the destination and the flight schedules. If the only option is something that’s going to be early in the morning on Sunday, I may choose not to fly back until Monday, even though I judged on Saturday. Hannon: And who is going to cover it? You or the club? Black: That’s a good question. The club covers it now. Hannon: But if we put this show rule in, it’s going to tell the club you don’t have to do that. Black: They’re not required to but they are fine with that. Vanwonterghem: If you just want to stay one additional night, the judge can choose if it’s before or after. I don’t mind paying an additional night. Morgan: Again, these are minimum requirements. We have many judges who leave the U.S. on Wednesday, arrive on Thursday and go back on Monday. The clubs are fine with that based on what they are doing. They might have judged Saturday and they might have judged Sunday. Frankly, the way the contracts are written lately nobody knows until they get there sometimes what day they are judging. That’s up to the club. If the club is alright with that, that’s fine. I’m only requiring that we have a safety net for our judges. It’s a minimum.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried. Vanwonterghem voting no.

9 - Revise Show Rule 21.01 - Allow Judges To Transport Exhibitors And Their Cats But Prohibit Such Cats From Being Judged In That Judge’s Ring

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 21.01</th>
<th>Request from Board Member</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A judge may not transport, supervise the transporting of or in any way be cognizant by personal act of the entries made at a show at which he/she is to officiate. Judges may not travel to shows with exhibitors whose cats are entered in the show where the judge is to officiate. While it is not encouraged, traveling from airport to hotel/show hall in an exhibitor vehicle shall not be construed as a violation of this rule, provided the show management (having no other option), has made the arrangements for an exhibitor to transport the judge. In this event the exhibitor’s entries must be placed in the rear of the vehicle, away from the judge, and covered/screened in such a way to prevent visibility of the entry. If a judge elects to transport a cat/kitten when he/she leaves for his/her contracted show, before doing so the judge must secure a written agreement signed by both the shipper (breeder/owner) and the purchaser (owner/lessee) certifying that the cat/kitten is not entered in the show the judge is officiating at that weekend. It shall be understood that a judge may decline to transport cats or kittens for anyone.</td>
<td>A judge may not transport, supervise the transporting of or in any way be cognizant by personal act of the entries made at a show at which he/she is to officiate, except that a judge may travel to or from a show with an exhibitor whose cats will not be shown in that judge’s ring. Judges may not travel to shows with exhibitors whose cats are entered in the show where the judge is to officiate over those exhibitor’s cats/kittens. While it is not encouraged, traveling from airport to hotel/show hall in an exhibitor vehicle shall not be construed as a violation of this rule, i.e., that exhibitor may show their cats in that judge’s ring provided the show management (having no other option), has made the arrangements for an exhibitor to transport the judge. In this event the exhibitor’s entries must be placed in the rear of the vehicle, away from the judge, and covered/screened in such a way to prevent visibility of the entry. If a judge elects to transport a cat/kitten when he/she leaves for his/her contracted show, before doing so the judge must secure a written agreement signed by both the shipper (breeder/owner) and the purchaser (owner/lessee) certifying that the cat/kitten is not entered in the show the judge is officiating at that weekend. It shall be understood that a judge may decline to transport cats or kittens for anyone.</td>
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cat/kitten is not entered in the show the judge is officiating at that weekend. It shall be understood that a judge may decline to transport cats or kittens for anyone.

**RATIONALE:** In rare cases, family members of judges may be attending a show at which that judge is judging. Pursuant to rule 21.02, the cats/kittens owned by that individual cannot be shown in that judge’s ring anyway. Therefore, this change relaxes the exclusion that would prevent the two from traveling in the same vehicle. Also, a situation may arise (such as happened when all flights were cancelled from Chicago due to a fire at its air route traffic control center) where an exhibitor traveling to a show can transport the judge such that the judge does not need to cancel their judging assignment at the last minute. This change would allow that, provided said exhibitor’s cats were xxx’d out of that judge’s ring.

**Phillips:** Some people might call this the John rule, but it’s not really. This allows a judge to travel to and from the show with an exhibitor on the condition that none of that exhibitor’s cats can be shown in that judge’s ring. **Hannon:** It’s not the John rule. It also applies to Melanie. **Phillips:** The reason I call it the John rule – and Kathy will remember this – back when the air traffic control center caught fire in Chicago and all flights got cancelled, the only way she could get to the show in Minneapolis was to travel with me, so I drove her up, I drove her home, but my cats did not show in her ring. Same thing.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

10 - **Revise Show Rule 30.01 to Address Those Cats/Kitten Males Whose Colors/Patterns Are Ineligible for Showing in the Regular Classes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 30.01</th>
<th>Request from Board Member</th>
<th>Proposed Wording</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Existing Wording** | The following breeds and colors are recognized as entitled to win Championship or Premiership honors.  
(Note: Male cats of any of the following colors are never eligible for Kitten, Championship or Premiership competition, but are eligible for an AOV class as provided in Article XXXI): Shell Tortoiseshell, Shaded Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell Smoke, Shell Blue-Cream, Shaded Blue-Cream, Blue-Cream Smoke, Silver Patched Tabby (Torbie), Blue-Silver Patched Tabby, Brown Patched Tabby (Torbie), Blue Patched Tabby (Torbie), Tortoiseshell, Calico or Dilute Calico, Van Calico or Dilute Van Calico, Tortoiseshell Smoke & White, Blue-Cream Smoke & White, Blue-Cream, Tortie Point, Blue-Cream Point.) | The following breeds and colors are recognized as entitled to win Championship or Premiership honors.  
(Note: Male cats whose color combinations occur only by virtue of genetic anomaly (more than one X chromosome present) are of any of the following colors are never eligible for Kitten, Championship or Premiership competition, but are eligible for an AOV class as provided in Article XXXI). Examples of the multiple possibilities of these colors and patterns include, but are not limited to tortie varieties and patched tabbies (torbies) and can be combined with any pattern or patterns with or without white; Shell Tortoiseshell, Shaded Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell Smoke, Shell Blue-Cream, Shaded Blue-Cream, Blue-Cream Smoke, Silver Patched Tabby (Torbie), Blue-Silver Patched Tabby, Brown Patched Tabby (Torbie), Blue-Silver Patched Tabby, Brown Patched Tabby (Torbie), Blue-

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**RATIONALE:** The current list of male cats whose colors are genetically impossible in a true male (XY chromosomes) is not all-inclusive, as the “and white” combinations were never listed. Currently, there is a cat showing that should be in this category (brown patched tabby & white), and judges are inconsistent in how that cat should be treated. This change will restore consistency in the process by describing that males that are not true (XY) should be transferred to AOV and not judged in the regular classes.

**Phillips:** #10 is an issue that Carla brought up. It turns out, as Show Rule 30.01 is currently written, it specifically identifies all the types of cats that aren’t supposed to exist. In fact, they actually do because they are XXY’s. The “and whites” were never listed in the combination and, lo and behold, a brown patched tabby and white male Maine Coon showed up in the show ring. As you know, genetically, patched tabby and white is not supposed to be a boy.

**Bizzell:** Right, but there he was. **Hannon:** This is the Carla rule? **Bizzell:** This is the Carla rule, because I said, I know that’s an AOV, if there is an AOV for Maine Coons – which is another question that we’ll need to deal with. The cat appeared in my ring, I looked at the rule and the rule specifically calls out colors and patterns but excludes a number of them that should be included. So, I thought, if we are going to prohibit these cats from being in championship, kitten and premiership, we need to be all-inclusive of these types of colors that are only created by a male having two or more X chromosomes. I could argue that we should have them all shown in championship. I don’t know exactly why we have it this way, but if we’re going to prohibit them, we should prohibit all of them, not just a set among those cats. **Eigenhauser:** You’re wrong. There is another way to have a tri-color male other than an additional X chromosome. **Bizzell:** This one is a chimera. That’s why I say more than one X chromosome. **Eigenhauser:** He does not have more than one X chromosome, he is two cats in the same cell. **Bizzell:** Right, but he has to have at least two X chromosomes inside that cat to make the two colors. **Eigenhauser:** They could be the same X chromosome, though. No cell has more than two X chromosomes. **Bizzell:** Right, but the cat itself has more than one X chromosome. **Eigenhauser:** Every cat has more than one X chromosome. There’s an X chromosome in every cell, but the cats you’re looking at have two X chromosomes within the same cell. **Hannon:** It’s not germane to the rule.

**Eigenhauser:** I think calling out the colors and patterns we don’t allow makes more sense than calling out the genetics we don’t allow. We don’t judge genetics on the table, we judge colors. **Bizzell:** My issue is, making sure every color and pattern is included. As we add colors and patterns, we would have to then go back and change the show rule every time. That’s certainly an option, and it’s an option I thought about, but when I started listing all the colors and patterns, it got kind of unwieldy. Then, knowing that we might have missed something, sure enough that one would come to my ring and I would be saying, “sorry, you’re right, it’s not on here.” So, this poor exhibitor had the cat in AOV in some rings, had the cat transferred to Other Color Maine Coon in some rings. It was a mess, and I feel bad for the exhibitor because they didn’t have a clear answer. **Anger:** Because there wasn’t one. We have discussed this extensively. There are a number of options. There is an incorrect option and I’m not going to say it because some judges chose that option, but there was not one correct answer. This proposal gets us closer to a correct answer so I am supporting it.
Hannon called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Eigenhauser voting no.

### 11 - Expand the International Division Areas to Include Australia and New Zealand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 6.22</th>
<th>Show Rules Committee &amp; International Division Chairman - effective May 1, 2017</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is the responsibility of the owner to indicate the correct region/area of residence on the entry form using the following designations: 1=N. Atlantic, 2=Northwest, 3=Gulf Shore, 4=Great Lakes, 5=Southwest, 6=Midwest, 7=Southern, 8=Japan, 9=Europe, AS=South or Central America, AW=Africa &amp; Western Asia, CN=China, HK=Hong Kong, ID=Indonesia, IL=Israel, KR=South Korea, MY=Malaysia/Philippines/Vietnam/Brunei, SI=Singapore, TH=Thailand, and TW=Taiwan (see CFA’s Constitution Article VIII, for regional boundary specifications).</td>
<td>It is the responsibility of the owner to indicate the correct region/area of residence on the entry form using the following designations: 1=N. Atlantic, 2=Northwest, 3=Gulf Shore, 4=Great Lakes, 5=Southwest, 6=Midwest, 7=Southern, 8=Japan, 9=Europe, AS=South or Central America, AW=Africa &amp; Western Asia, AU=Australia/New Zealand, CN=China, HK=Hong Kong, ID=Indonesia, IL=Israel, KR=South Korea, MY=Malaysia/Philippines/Vietnam/Brunei, SI=Singapore, TH=Thailand, and TW=Taiwan (see CFA’s Constitution Article VIII, for regional boundary specifications).</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article XXXVI - International Divisional Awards – International Division Definition</th>
<th>Show Rules Committee &amp; International Division Chairman - effective May 1, 2017</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Division Definition: for the purposes of season end awards, the International Division is divided into the following geographical areas based on quarantine requirements: Africa and western Asia (including the middle east (minus Israel), Turkey, Iran, India, Maldives, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, etc.); China; Hong Kong; Indonesia; South Korea; Israel; Malaysia/Philippines/Vietnam/Brunei; Singapore; South or Central America, including the Caribbean nations; Thailand; and Taiwan.</td>
<td><strong>International Division Definition:</strong> for the purposes of season end awards, the International Division is divided into the following geographical areas based on quarantine requirements: Africa and western Asia (including the middle east (minus Israel), Turkey, Iran, India, Maldives, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, etc.); Australia/New Zealand; China; Hong Kong; Indonesia; South Korea; Israel; Malaysia/Philippines/Vietnam/Brunei; Singapore; South or Central America, including the Caribbean nations; Thailand; and Taiwan.</td>
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**RATIONALE:** The Committee was recently contacted by an exhibitor showing his cat in CFA as to what division he should put down for his “region” of residence. He sent a copy of the CFA registration slip showing the address as Queensland, Australia. Unfortunately, upon checking, Australia is not listed as being in ANY of the International Division sub-areas of CFA. Per the International Division Chairman, it makes more sense to give it its own Divisional area rather than put it in with an existing area.

**Phillips:** Lo and behold, somebody sent me a registration for an Abyssinian. The address for the owner is Queensland, Australia. The question he sent to me was, “What international
division am I in?” I went and looked, and lo and behold, none. We don’t have Australia or New Zealand in any international division. Hannon: Do you want them? DelaBar: I don’t want us to give the wrong impression to the Australians and New Zealanders that we are going to look to expand to those countries. I would just as soon we come up with a “not applicable” category, than putting in Australia and New Zealand; reason being, in January 2005 I sat down with people from CCCA and NZCF and ACF, and their fancies – like South Africa – are so small that one more registry in Australia and New Zealand would split those fancies so much that it would be a detriment to the overall cat fancy, than a particular help to CFA. As I said, I would prefer to see a “not applicable” category, rather than expansion to Australia and New Zealand. Bizzell: Or maybe a category called “rest of world.” DelaBar: To say, “if you’re not listed here, then you go into ROW.” Kallmeyer: Here’s the problem. We’re going to have an NW from Australia this year. It will be in ID-Other. It’s co-owned with a Chinese guy, but they can’t get a DW because there’s no place to put them, but they can get the NW. That’s why it came up, but you’re right. We need that category for something not in there. DelaBar: This is a politically sensitive thing. Kallmeyer: That’s fine. It would be the same for somebody from Tonga or whatever. Anger: If we are going to pass this, I would rather we do it after the World Cat Congress meeting where we could discuss it with them. If the issue is presented correctly, explaining the situation and making it clear that we are not invading Australia – Eigenhauser: I move we table this for now. Phillips: We will withdraw it.

Withdrawn.

12 - Revise Show Rules to Provide For “Bay” Check-In of Cats When A Color Class Entry Exceeds the Number of Judging Cages in Any One Ring

At the October Board meeting (see Transcript pages 39-44), the Board requested the Show Rules Committee to come up with options to implement a process for “bay” check-in at shows held in China. We have done this in two parts. The first part involves those rules that will need to be changed or added to address the existence of a bay check-in procedure, regardless of the methodology used to implement that procedure. These would be the rules that define which cats are subject to the bay check-in procedure, and that rules associated with late arrival do NOT apply to those cats - they are to be considered absent if not present for that check-in for the duration of the show, including the second day of a two-day show. This is because a cat could be put in as two numbers, with one being a Saturday only number and the other a Sunday only number, thus defeating the whole purpose of bay check-in.

The second set of rules involves options to implement the bay check-in procedure. Only one of those options should be approved, as they will be addressing the exact same rule. There are three possible options for implementation. The first involves each cat involved in the bay check-in procedure to be benched together as a group, with the Show Secretary or their designee taking attendance of the cats benched at the close of check-in. Each cat involved would be provided with a benching card that included its catalog number. The card would be put on its benching cage, and any cat not present at the time of attendance would be marked as mandatorily absent on the transfer/absentee list and would be unable to be shown if it arrived late to the show. It would also be unable to be shown “Sunday only” at a two day show.
The second option involves calling all of the cats involved in the bay check-in procedure to the show rings at the close of check-in, and utilizing the judging cages of at least two of the rings to conduct the same attendance procedure as option 1. For this option, the call to the rings would be made by the show secretary or their designee, and the same attendance/absent for duration process discussed above would be performed by the show secretary or their designee.

The third option would be essentially the same as option 2; however, the attendance would be conducted by one of the contracted judges for the show chosen by whomever (the Board will need to assign a person here, such as Show Manager, Show Secretary, Entry Clerk, International Division Chairman, etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Show Rule 2.03 (rules 2.03 thru 2.36 to be Renumbered 2.04 thru 2.37)</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None Currently, rule numbers 2.04 to 2.36 to be renumbered.</td>
<td>BAY Check-In involves the verification by attendance at the close of check-in that all cats of a particular color-class within all categories of a breed (i.e., kittens, championship, and premiership combined) are present for judging. This process is implemented at shows in China where a color class has more entries than the total number of judging cages to be used in the smallest judging ring at that show (12 or 16). Cats required to participate in this check-in are not eligible for late arrival and once marked absent, will be considered absent for the duration of the entire show, including both days of a two day show. For example, if color class 2500/2501, solid color British Shorthairs has seven kittens, nine championship, and one premiership cat entered with the smallest ring comprising 16 cages, that color class would qualify for bay check-in as the total number entered in that color class is 17.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 10.20</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late arrivals: an entry arriving at the show room after the stipulated hour may be benched, at the option of the show management, after examination by the designated veterinarian, if applicable, at the expense of the exhibitor. For any ring in which its class is judged prior to its benching, it shall be marked absent and no class will be reopened.</td>
<td>Late arrivals: an entry arriving at the show room after the stipulated hour may be benched, at the option of the show management, after examination by the designated veterinarian, if applicable, at the expense of the exhibitor. For any ring in which its class is judged prior to its benching, it shall be marked absent and no class will be reopened. In the case of entries subject to the bay check-in process, the cat/kitten will still be considered absent for the duration of the show, including the second day of a</td>
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</table>
two-day show, but may be benched with an exhibitor’s other entries in the show hall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 10.21</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The owner or agent of a late arrival is responsible for checking in with the show secretary and notifying all ring clerks once the late arrival is benched.</td>
<td>The owner or agent of a late arrival is responsible for checking in with the show secretary and notifying all ring clerks once the late arrival is benched. However, late arrival cats/kittens that were subject to the bay check-in process will still be considered absent in all rings at the show, including those held on the second day of a two-day show.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 10.27</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After benching, the show entry clerk or a designated representative must prepare and deliver to each ring and master clerk a list of catalog numbers of entries that are absent, transferred or withdrawn. Should an entry be withdrawn, the entry will be marked absent. In addition, a list must be prepared and delivered to each ring of the catalog numbers of entries of exhibitors using mobility-assisting devices who have requested end of row benching in judging rings.</td>
<td>After benching, the show entry clerk or a designated representative must prepare and deliver to each ring and master clerk a list of catalog numbers of entries that are absent, mandatorily absent, transferred or withdrawn. Should an entry be withdrawn, the entry will be marked absent. In addition, a list must be prepared and delivered to each ring of the catalog numbers of entries of exhibitors using mobility-assisting devices who have requested end of row benching in judging rings.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 11.07</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An entry must be present and available for judging when the time for judging each entry is reached. An entry not so presented or available will be marked absent and the class will be judged as if such an entry had not been benched. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor or the exhibitor’s agent to see that the cat or kitten is presented for judging when the entry number is called the first time. Only one call to the judging ring is required.</td>
<td>An entry must be present and available for judging when the time for judging each entry is reached. An entry not so presented or available will be marked absent and the class will be judged as if such an entry had not been benched. In addition, for those cats marked MAb on the absentee/transfer sheets, those cats will also be marked absent even if that cat shows up to the judging ring for judging. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor or the exhibitor’s agent to see that the cat or kitten is presented for judging when the entry number is called the first time. Only one call to the judging ring is required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RATIONALE:** At the October Board meeting (see Transcript pages 39-44), the Board requested the Show Rules Committee to come up with options to implement a process for “bay” check-in at shows held in China. The above involves those rules that will need to be changed or added to address the existence of
a bay check-in procedure, regardless of the methodology used to implement that procedure. The above defines which cats are subject to the bay check-in procedure, and that rules associated with late arrival do NOT apply to those cats - they are to be considered absent if not present for that check-in for the duration of the show, including the second day of a two-day show. This is because a cat could be put in as two numbers, with one being a Saturday only number and the other a Sunday only number, thus defeating the whole purpose of bay check-in.

Phillips: My favorite. #12, bay check-in. Bay check-in comes in all kinds of varieties. I was asked to come up with some options. I came up with three. After talking to Peg, I think Option 1 is pretty well dead. Apparently, Chinese shows don’t actually bench cats. It’s kind of a free for all. You put your cage wherever you would like and that’s your spot. The original plan in Option 1 was, they would be benched and you would put all of that color class group that was so large together, so that you could basically take attendance in the check-in area. That apparently won’t work. So, we moved to Options 2 and 3. Options 2 and 3 is, the cats come up to the rings. Now, the question is, who takes attendance? Option 2 is done by the show secretary or the designee. Option 3 is done by a judge selected by – and I’ll leave that to you, who makes the selection – the show secretary, the show manager, the entry clerk, fill in the blank. Hannon: Are these three options – you withdrew the first one – three different rules here? Phillips: Option 1 was check-in. Hannon: Where is it here? Phillips: They could do check-in at the benching area, to verify that all the correct cats are there. That’s not going to work if you have to go through the entire show hall because they move cats around. [discussion ensues about page numbers of the various portions of #12] Eigenhauser: What are we doing with [above proposal] that aren’t labeled as part of any option? Mastin: Isn’t that all part of the first option. Anger: No. Black: It starts right below all your italic text. Anger: #12, Revise Show Rules to Provide For “Bay” Check-In. Krzanowski: Let’s start at the beginning. The initial section there just allows for the idea of bay check-in of some sort. It doesn’t specify the mechanism of checking them in. Eigenhauser: So, we need to vote on those before we get to which of the options we’re going to look at. Phillips: Why don’t we do that? That would make more sense.

Phillips: The first batch of rule changes starts with Show Rule 2.03, then 10.20, 10.21, 10.27. Hannon: Should we vote on them as a batch, Carol? Phillips: Those have to do basically with defining the terms and requiring the process. Hannon: OK, stop. Should we vote on them as a batch or individually? Eigenhauser: I think they are inter-dependent. Krzanowski: I think we can vote on that group as a whole. Hannon: OK, let’s do that. Is there any discussion on it?

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

OPTION I - Bay Check-In Implemented At Benching Location by Show Secretary or Designee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 9.03</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing Wording</td>
<td>Proposed Wording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show management shall assign benching spaces for all entries. All entries of a particular exhibitor and those entries for which that exhibitor is the</td>
<td>Show management shall assign benching spaces for all entries. All entries of a particular exhibitor and those entries for which that exhibitor is the</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
designated agent shall be benched together. No more than one agent may be named by an exhibitor for all cats entered in a show. No change of benching assignments shall be made without the permission of the show manager. Non-benched shows are not permitted. Benching must be provided on the second day of a one day Longhair/one day Shorthair show for cats and kittens who have qualified for the Best of the Bests judging.

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### Rule # 10.04

**From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Wording</th>
<th>Proposed Wording</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Procedures for shows without veterinary inspection:  

a. Show management shall reserve the right to hold a show without the provision of veterinary inspection prior to benching. |

b. The show entry clerk or a designated representative shall mark all those entries that are absent, or that require transfer to another competitive category, class, or color class. The remaining cats are therefore considered benched. |

**Proposed Wording**

a. Show management shall reserve the right to hold a show without the provision of veterinary inspection prior to benching. |

b. The show entry clerk or a designated representative shall mark all those entries that are absent, or that require transfer to another competitive category, class, or color class. The remaining cats are therefore considered benched. For those cats/kittens subject to bay check-in, the show entry clerk or designated representative shall provide the exhibitor with a benching card indicating the catalog number for their present entries.

c. The exhibitor shall place the benching card on the cage of the cat/kitten indicating that it is present in the show hall and the cat/kitten shall remain there until bay check-in is completed.

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### Rule # 10.22

**From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Wording</th>
<th>Proposed Wording</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Absentees and Transfers.  

a. Before judging begins, an exhibitor is responsible for reporting to the show entry clerk or designated representative any of his cats or kittens that are absent, or that require transfer to another competitive category, class, or color class (including one in a different breed), or change in color/pattern description. |

b. Before judging begins on the second day of a |

**Proposed Wording**

a. Before judging begins, an exhibitor is responsible for reporting to the show entry clerk or designated representative any of his cats or kittens that are absent, or that require transfer to another competitive category, class, or color class (including one in a different breed), or change in color/pattern description. |

b. At the conclusion of the advertised hour for
two day show, the master clerk or designated representative will report all competitive transfers to each ring clerk who will notify the officiating judge of changes.

check-in and before judging begins, all cats of each color class subject to bay check-in will be verified present in the benching area by the Show Secretary or their designee. Any cage not occupied by the appropriate cat/kitten at the time of attendance verification will be marked Mandatorily Absent (MAb) on the absentee/transfer list, and that cat will be considered absent in all rings to be held at that show, regardless of which day the color class for that category is judged. If more than one color class meets the requirement for bay check-in, attendance will be verified for each by the Show Secretary or their designee.

c. Before judging begins on the second day of a two day show, the master clerk or designated representative will report all competitive transfers to each ring clerk who will notify the officiating judge of changes.

RATIONALE: This process would involve the least disruption in show scheduling and specifies that bay check-in be conducted in the benching area of the show. Each color class subject to bay check-in would need to be benched completely together, which could be its first drawback, as exhibitors may have entries in more than one location in the show hall depending on whether they have multiple entries that involve multiple color classes. Check-in attendance would be conducted by the Show Secretary or their designee using the absentee/transfer form, and a special indication (Mandatory Absent - MAb) would be used to identify those entries that were to be considered absent for the duration of the entire show, including both days of a two-day show. This method would not involve use of the judging rings, and would thus minimize disruption of judging at the show.

Phillips: The next pack of rules, you will see Bay Check-In Implemented At Bench Location. We’re going to withdraw that. That one will not work.

Withdrawn.

OPTION 2 - Bay Check-In Implemented by Bringing Cats/Kittens/Premiers to Judging Rings, Attendance Performed by Show Secretary or Designee

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Rule # 10.22</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentees and Transfers.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Before judging begins, an exhibitor is responsible for reporting to the show entry clerk or designated representative any of his cats or kittens that are absent, or that require transfer to another competitive category, class, or color</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
class (including one in a different breed), or change in color/pattern description.

b. Before judging begins on the second day of a two day show, the master clerk or designated representative will report all competitive transfers to each ring clerk who will notify the officiating judge of changes.

b. At the conclusion of the advertised hour for check-in and before judging begins, all cats of each color class subject to bay check-in will be required to present themselves to the judging rings (starting with the lowest kitten number thru highest, then lowest championship number thru highest, then lowest premiership number thru highest) starting with ring 1 and going thru the number of rings required to include all cats entered in that color class. The Show Secretary or their designee will then mark the absentee/transfer list MAb (Mandatory Absent) for any cat/kitten not present in the numbered judging cage, and that cat will be considered absent in all rings to be held at that show, regardless of which day the color class for that category is judged. If more than one color class meets the requirement for bay check-in, they will be called up to the rings in breed/color class order as listed in the catalog.

c. Before judging begins on the second day of a two day show, the master clerk or designated representative will report all competitive transfers to each ring clerk who will notify the officiating judge of changes.

RATIONALE: This process would require those cats subject to bay check-in to present themselves to a judging cage in one of the rings (starting with ring 1 and working through however many rings were needed to have all cats of one color class present) for attendance. The actual attendance would be conducted by the Show Secretary or their designee using the absentee/transfer form, and a special indication (Mandatory Absent - MAb) would be used to identify those entries that were to be considered absent for the duration of the entire show, including both days of a two-day show. Since the judging rings are being utilized for this process, judging cages would need to be disinfected during and after the completion of the bay check-in process.

Hannon: Now we are on Option 2. Phillips: The next one is, Bay Check-In Implemented by Bringing Cats/Kittens/Premiers to Judging Rings, Attendance Performed by Show Secretary or Designee. Eigenhauser: Looking at the two options, if the idea is to provide some sort of checks and balances on club manipulation, Option 2 fails to do that, so I think Option 2 is off the table. Hannon: Carol, do you want us to vote that down or do you want to withdraw it? Krzanowski: We can withdraw it.

Withdrawn.

OPTION 3 - Bay Check-In Implemented by Bringing Cats/Kittens/Premiers to Judging Rings, Attendance Performed by a Contracted Judge selected by (Board fill in whom)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Wording</th>
<th>Proposed Wording</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **Absentees and Transfers.**  
  a. Before judging begins, an exhibitor is responsible for reporting to the show entry clerk or designated representative any of his cats or kittens that are absent, or that require transfer to another competitive category, class, or color class (including one in a different breed), or change in color/pattern description.  
  b. Before judging begins on the second day of a two day show, the master clerk or designated representative will report all competitive transfers to each ring clerk who will notify the officiating judge of changes.  | **Absentees and Transfers.**  
  a. Before judging begins, an exhibitor is responsible for reporting to the show entry clerk or designated representative any of his cats or kittens that are absent, or that require transfer to another competitive category, class, or color class (including one in a different breed), or change in color/pattern description.  
  b. At the conclusion of the advertised hour for check-in and before judging begins, all cats of each color class subject to bay check-in will be required to present themselves to the judging rings (starting with the lowest kitten number thru highest, then lowest championship number thru highest, then lowest premiership number thru highest) starting with ring 1 and going thru the number of rings required to include all cats entered in that color-class. The (board fill in person) Judging Program Committee, in conjunction with an International Division Co-Chair, will select one of the contracted judges, who will then mark the absentee/transfer list MAb (Mandatorily Absent) for any cat/kitten not present in the numbered judging cage, and that cat will be considered absent in all rings to be held at that show, regardless of which day the color class for that category is judged. If more than one color class meets the requirement for bay check-in, they will be called up to the rings in breed/color class order as listed in the catalog.  
  c. Before judging begins on the second day of a two day show, the master clerk or designated representative will report all competitive transfers to each ring clerk who will notify the officiating judge of changes.  |

**RATIONALE:** This process would require those cats subject to bay check-in to present themselves to a judging cage in one of the rings (starting with ring 1 and working through however many rings were needed to have all cats of one color class present) for attendance. The actual attendance would be conducted by one of the contracted judges selected by someone the Board chooses to be the selector from among the Show Secretary, Show Manager, Entry Clerk, or International Division Chairman. That judge would use the absentee/transfer form, and a special indication (Mandatorily Absent - MAb) would be used to identify those entries that were to be considered absent for the duration of the entire show, including both days of a two-day show. Since the judging rings are being utilized for this process, judging cages would need to be disinfected during and after the completion of the bay check-in process.

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Hannon: We are at Option 3, Monte. Phillips: Option 3 is, it’s going to be done by one of the contracted judges. Now, who selects the contracted judge? That’s my question.

Eigenhauser: I think we just make it generally the show committee picks the judge and not specify how they allocate the decision within the show committee. Hannon: Melanie, are you OK with that or do you prefer to have your committee? Morgan: Dick, don’t you think it will be better if the Judging Program and the International Division coordinate and identify someone ahead of time? Hannon: Rather than having the Judging Committee do it? Morgan: That’s my preference. Hannon: OK. So, where it says (board fill in person) we’re going to say, “Judging Program Committee, in conjunction with an International Division Co-Chair.” Morgan: Correct. Hannon: Do we all understand? Morgan: Whenever it’s triggered, we’ll be alerted and we will work it out. Hannon: Right, so the entry clerk would trigger it, right Dick? Kallmeyer: The entry clerk can trigger it. Hannon: So, we all understand? Morgan: I would even be fine with the International co-chairs doing it, as long as it’s one of us, not someone on the show committee. Kallmeyer: It can work. Hannon: Either way. Morgan: OK, fine.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

13 - Proposed Optional Bay Judging Requirement

At the end of the discussion on Bay Judging, a proposal was passed to request the Show Rules Committee to come up with an option to allow for Bay Judging to be held at a show with a solo trainee and a large color-class entry exceeding the number of cages in one ring. By its very nature, it makes no sense to implement Bay Judging for only one judge at a show, so this is something that would require ALL contracted judges to do at Chinese shows when this option is implemented. Also, the transcript indicated that this should also be available at the judge’s option, not the clubs. Since we already have bay check-in to address cross category issues, this case would only specify bay judging if a color class in a specific breed AND category had more cats than the number of judging cages available. Also, since all judges would need to do it, it should be something they are aware of as a potential BEFORE they attend the show.

As requested, bay judging is something that won’t be known as to whether it will occur or not until either a solo trainee is assigned to the show with a large color class of entries received, or all of the judges at that show want to do it. That is something that a club may not be aware of at the time they actually contract judges to judge the show or develop their show flyer. Therefore, any show rule should specify a contractual “if” that bay judging will be implemented IF the show includes a solo trainee and a color-class in a category exceeds the number of cages to be used for judging, or all judges request to do it at that show. In the latter case, leaving the decision to implement or not implement just creates a lot of confusion for exhibitors who do not want to enter such a show as to whether they should or shouldn’t enter. This could have a significant negative impact on show entries. Therefore, we don’t recommend this option even though we have written a set of rules to give judges a pre-show vote to do bay judging or not. We have also written the rule to address solo trainees with the associated large color class(es).

OPTION 1 - Bay Judging with Solo Trainee as Only Reason
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 2.04</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
<td>BAY JUDGING is the process whereby all of the cats in a color class are judged simultaneously in all of the rings at the show. This is used only in China when there are more cats in a color class than can be held in the smallest sized ring at the show AND a CFA solo trainee advancing in the judging program has been assigned to that show.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 3.02.b.</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
<td>b. Invitations from CFA clubs in the International Division may be considered only by judges who are Approved or Approval Pending, judges that are Approved in one specialty and at least Apprentice in the second specialty, or judges at any level that reside in Regions 8, 9, or the International Division. A judge may judge only the specialty(ies) in which he/she is licensed. At shows licensed in China, the judge may be required to judge via the Bay judging process under certain circumstances.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 5.02.i.</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
<td>i. The show flyer for Chinese shows should indicate that Bay Judging may be implemented at the show depending on certain circumstances outlined in show rules.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 11.19.a.</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
<td>a. A judge must handle each cat or kitten in its respective class. In the case where a color class for a breed exceeds the number of cages in the smallest ring at the show, this will be done at Chinese shows utilizing the Bay Judging process IF there is a solo trainee advancing in the judging program assigned to that show and the</td>
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</table>
total number of cats entered in a color class in a judging category (championship, kitten, or premiership) exceeds the number of cages in the smallest sized ring. The Show Manager or his designee will establish the schedule for Bay Judging as all rings will need to participate in it at the same time. The color class will be split as evenly as possible between all of the rings in use that day, with the judges rotating clockwise between rings to handle each cat. Once all cats in the class have been handled, only those required for the maximum set of awards to be issued for a breed will be called back for breed judging.

**RATIONALE:** At the October 2017 board meeting, the Board passed a motion to institute bay judging at Chinese shows where a solo trainee advancing in the judging program was assigned to a judge at that show and a color class was sufficiently large enough to exceed the number of judging cages used in a ring. The above rules implement that proposal only. It does not cover bay judging if the judges want to do it without a trainee assigned. That is included in the next option. Please only approve one option, as they are different.

**OPTION 2 - Bay Judging with Either Solo Trainee Assigned OR Judges Unanimously Opt For It**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Show Rule 2.04</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td>BAY JUDGING is the process whereby all of the cats in a color class are judged simultaneously in all of the rings at the show. This is used only in China when there are more cats in a color class than can be held in the smallest sized ring at the show AND either a CFA solo trainee advancing in the judging program has been assigned to that show or the judges officiating at that show unanimously elect to do it.</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 3.02.b.</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Invitations from CFA clubs in the International Division may be considered only by judges who are Approved or Approval Pending, judges that are Approved in one specialty and at least Apprentice in the second specialty, or judges at</td>
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any level that reside in Regions 8, 9, or the International Division. A judge may judge only the specialty(ies) in which he/she is licensed. At shows licensed in China, the judge may be required to judge via the Bay judging process under certain circumstances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 5.02.i.</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Wording</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td>i. The show flyer for Chinese shows should indicate that Bay Judging may be implemented at the show depending on certain circumstances outlined in show rules.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule # 11.19.a.</th>
<th>From October Board Transcript Request (pages 41-44)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>a. A judge must handle each cat or kitten in its respective class.</td>
<td>a. A judge must handle each cat or kitten in its respective class. In the case where a color class for a breed exceeds the number of cages in the smallest ring at the show, this will be done at Chinese shows utilizing the Bay Judging process IF all judges elect to do so or there is a solo trainee advancing in the judging program assigned to that show and the total number of cats entered in a color class in a judging category (championship, kitten, or premiership) exceeds the number of cages in the smallest sized ring. The Show Manager or his designee will establish the schedule for Bay Judging as all rings will need to participate in it at the same time. The color class will be split as evenly as possible between all of the rings in use that day, with the judges rotating clockwise between rings to handle each cat. Once all cats in the class have been handled, only those required for the maximum set of awards to be issued for a breed will be called back for breed judging.</td>
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**RATIONALE:** At the October 2017 board meeting, the Board passed a motion to institute bay judging at Chinese shows where a solo trainee advancing in the judging program was assigned to a judge at that show and a color class was sufficiently large enough to exceed the number of judging cages used in a ring. The above rules implement that proposal only. It does not cover bay judging if the judges want to do it without a trainee assigned. That is included in the next option. Please only approve one option, as they are different.
Phillips: The next one is bay judging. This is written to require bay judging for a solo trainee, or require bay judging if the majority – unanimous, actually – of the judges wish to do that at the show. Hannon: Melanie, do you want to address that and explain why you’re doing this? Morgan: This primarily goes back to something that I don’t think that it will apply to the situation where a solo trainee is the reason, because if I were a club I would just say, “we won’t take trainees.” However, this is an answer to a discussion that I think Pam [DelaBar] had at the October meeting where we discussed the fact that there are times when bay judging should and could be a very viable option, but we have to have buy-in from all the judges. If one judge doesn’t want to do it, it’s not going to work. But, we have had some very successful and horribly unsuccessful ventures into bay judging, so again it depends I think on the environment. This gave us the option to implement it, should it so be desired. Black: I thought the bay judging was mostly to identify phantom cats. That was the original intent. If we’re going to do bay check-in at the beginning of the show to identify which cats are present and which cats are absent, I don’t see the purpose of doing bay judging. DelaBar: Kathy, I had a solo trainee with 10 million thousand American Shorthairs and 10 million thousand British Shorthairs. We would have not gotten through during that 24 hour period, had we not – once Carla left and Waka left – taken over those rings to be able to judge those cats. That was the only way. Hannon: Rather than waiting. Black: That’s not bay judging. DelaBar: Yes it is. Bizzell: It was bay judging for her. DelaBar: Bay judging for us, for our ring, but we had to wait until the other rings were vacated before we could do it. Kuta: On a slightly different topic, during check-in could they do all the transfers then, too? DelaBar: But you wouldn’t have that with the breeds we are discussing. Bizzell: It worked in that instance because we were finished. We weren’t being slowed down or whatever, because that’s the issue I identified initially when we did the bay judging concept. When you have a trainee it does take more time. As you know, these shows don’t always get started on time and you are pressed to get done before the mall makes you get out, so I’m really not in favor of bay judging at all. I don’t find it fits in my rhythm. DelaBar: It’s something that we had to do. I personally made the decision I will take no more solo trainees in China. Eigenhauser: I just have a comment back to the Judging Committee. If either of the next two passes we can amend it, but when it talks about changes to the show flyer – 5.02.i. says, “flyers should indicate.” I don’t like the word “should.” Should is advisory. It should be shall or shall not. Should, it’s like Yoda said, “do or do not, there is no try.” Phillips: I know exactly what you mean. Eigenhauser: I don’t like the word “should” in things we want in the show flyer. It shall be there or it shall not be there, but maybe sorta kinda doesn’t do it for me. Hannon: I’m going to call the question.

Hannon called the motion. Motion Failed. Koizumi, Adelhoch voting yes.

What will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Unless a significant issue is identified between completion of this report and the date when inputs are due to the Board for the April meeting, we do not anticipate making a presentation to the April meeting.

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

The beginning of each calendar year brings a flood of proposals for new laws at the state, federal (and even local) level affecting animals, animal owners, pet enterprises, and hobby breeders. This year marks the second year of two-year sessions in 25 states so these jurisdictions may have bills introduced last year which were carried over into 2018. **By the end of the second week of 2018 we were already tracking over 300 state bills, federal bills, regulatory changes, and local ordinances** which were carried over from 2017, prefiled last year for 2018, or filed year to date. We are tracking legislation in California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Puerto Rico, as well as federal and local legislation and regulations.

We rely on PIJAC to provide federal and state bill tracking (and more recently local ordinance tracking) as they have for the last 19 years. We supplement the PIJAC information with information gleaned from monitoring various pet and pet law lists for additional bills of concern to us. We receive information from other animal groups, such as the dog fancy, about proposed or pending state bills. Each of these sources may provide us with additional bills, which are reviewed and, if appropriate, added to our tracking list. We heavily rely on our “grassroots” network of fanciers to report proposed pet-related legislation in their area. It cannot be stated strongly enough: “You are the eyes and ears of the fancy.”

The PIJAC tracking is based on a key word search to provide us with a select list of new bills that meet the search parameters. We review each state, federal or local legislative proposal, whether from PIJAC, an alert fancier, or one of the online lists and select those most appropriate for additional tracking. We try not to devote unnecessary effort to bills with no possibility of passage. We must be on the alert for any bills which have been amended to add provisions affecting our hobby but which we are not tracking because they initially failed to match our search criteria so they do not appear on our tracking list. PIJAC provides us with frequent updates on the status of the bills we have selected for ongoing tracking. We post updated lists of the state or federal bills we are following on the legislative tracking page at: [http://www.cfa.org/Portals/0/documents/legislative/bill-tracking.pdf](http://www.cfa.org/Portals/0/documents/legislative/bill-tracking.pdf)

Bans on live pet sales (usually cats and dogs) from pet stores continues to be a hot topic at the local level as well as state bills. It is not unusual for proposed bans to be introduced and enacted in cities or counties with NO pet stores selling live cats or dogs.
Other legislative issues include animal abuse registries, immunity for breaking into a car to rescue an animal, tax credits or deductions for adoption of shelter/rescue pets, tax credits or deductions for certain veterinary care for pets, taxes/fees on pet food or other pet products. Local issues may include caps on numbers of intact animals, breeder bans, mandatory spay/neuter, mandatory microchipping, burdensome breeder licensing and regulations and increased fees and costs for home hobby breeders. There appears to be an increase in regulations designed to prevent misrepresentation of service or emotional support animals. Other legislative proposals include forfeiture of pets taken by animal control (before any finding of guilt), requiring bonds to avoid forfeiture of pets taken by animal control (before any finding of guilt), feral cat management, animal cruelty, nuisance, selling pets in public places, “hoarding” regulation, regulation of rescues, pet theft, and the like.

The CFA Legislative Group maintains the CFALegislativeNews Facebook page allowing us to communicate to our fanciers and advocates on these issues. We post news media articles and information from other animal welfare groups of interest to our audience. Over time growth has slowed but the page is up to 312 likes and has 323 followers. Two hundred eighty of our “fans” are located in the United States. According to Facebook Insights, 1066 people have viewed one or more posts over the past month despite the holidays. CFALegislativeNews is accessible at https://www.facebook.com/CFALegislativeNews/

Current Happenings of Committee and Group:

Highlights of a few selected issues: (Not by any means complete - just a few examples.)

New issues often appear first in California, and this year is no exception. Last year a new strain of “dog flu” believed to have entered the United States from rescue imports from Korea of dogs bred for the “meat market” spread notably. These dogs were adopted and out in communities among other dogs. The virus spread and caused outbreaks from exposures at AKC conformation shows. Some dogs died, and others were very ill requiring extensive hospital treatment at high cost. This fueled an ongoing public health issue among some dog interests. California Assembly Bill 1780 is a focused effort to investigate “certain reports of outbreaks of communicable diseases caused by, or purported to be caused by, contact with a dog or cat to determine, among other things, the probable impacts of the communicable disease on the state. The bill would authorize the officer, upon investigation and specific findings, to issue an order to prohibit the importation of dogs or cats that could pose a risk of an outbreak of any communicable disease that is dangerous to animals or individuals.” As usual, the language is “or cats” although cats have not been implicated in this issue, and shelters and rescues have always taken precautions with communicable disease exposure among cats. The author has a close relationship with ASPCA, and his bills often are introduced in other states through ASPCA’s national staff and professional lobbyists.

The second interesting California issue is Assembly Concurrent Resolution 153 that restates the 1998 “Hayden Bill” that started the “no kill” philosophy as public policy. In twenty years, these ideas have evolved in law and shelter policies along with improving shelter outcomes including avoidance of unnecessarily impounding cats at all. This resolution also recognizes the role of Best Friends Animal Society in operating shelters in the City of Los Angeles. While Best Friends
has policies similar to HSUS, it has a lower profile and more focused activities including development of progressive community cat policies and a popular annual conference.

Florida HB 153 and SB 132 would prohibit the importation of dogs and cats from outside the state by shelters, rescue organizations, humane organizations, or animal control agencies. Violators could be deemed a pet dealer and required to meet all of the requirements for a pet dealer under state law. Subsequent violations could result in revocation of their state not-for-profit status.

Georgia SB 214 seeks to regulate the retail sale of dogs and cats in the State.

Hawaii SB 802 would create licensing requirements and regulations for animal rescue entities. The bill provides for licensing, recordkeeping and inspection requirements for animal rescue entities. It is a carryover of the previous SB 802 from 2017.

Kentucky SB 8 would provide civil immunity for damaging a vehicle if a person enters the vehicle with the reasonable, good-faith belief that a dog or cat is in immediate danger of death if not removed.

Maryland HB 40 would establish an Animal Abuse Registry.

Massachusetts HB 1080 and MA HB 1084 would restrict the sourcing of cats and dogs by pet shops and amend existing consumer remedies for animals designated as “unfit for purchase”.

Nebraska L 440, carried over from 2017, would provide immunity from criminal or civil liability for forcible entry to a vehicle to remove and rescue an animal locked or trapped inside the vehicle if certain conditions are met.

Morristown, NJ is considering an amendment to their Municipal Code to prohibit the retail sale of dogs and cats in the Town. Pet stores may collaborate with animal care facilities or animal rescue organizations to offer space for such entities to showcase adoptable dogs and cats.

New Jersey SB 278 (carryover of SB 213) and SB 574 (carryover of SB 462) would provide for the establishment and implementation of an animal abuser registry system that would require the continuing registration of animal abuse offenders and allow for the public disclosure of certain information pertaining to those offenders.

New Mexico HB 64 would impose an additional fee on pet food companies in order to fund the state’s Dog and Cat Spay and Neuter Assistance Program.

New York AB 7066 would create a tax credit for the cost of veterinary services. The amount of the credit would be for 50% of the actual cost of veterinary services, not to exceed $2,000.

Litigation

The CFA Board has allowed CFA to join with the Animal Health Institute (AHI) coalition on amicus curiae (friend of the court) briefs opposing non-economic damages (i.e. “pain and suffering”) for injuries to animals. There is nothing new to report this time period.
Publications

The CFA e-Newsletter provides space for a “What’s Hot” legislative column used to provide information on new and urgent matters of interest to the cat fancy. In general, Cat Talk Almanac articles are written for less time sensitive matters with a focus on guidance on advocacy in general. Articles since the October 2017 Board meeting:

* CFA e-Newsletter, October 2017, “Breeder Licensing and Lemon Law Bills Making Their Way Through the Massachusetts Legislature” by Kelly Crouch, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. As the title suggests, the article provided information on several bills to regulate breeders being considered by Massachusetts. Two of the bills would have mandated licensing and inspections for commercial breeders or home, hobby breeders with at least five intact females kept to breed and that sell the offspring as household pets. These bills also contained a pet lemon law applicable to all individuals or entities that sell animals to the public. Another similar bill would impose additional breeder regulations, a lemon law and restrict sources of dogs and cats for pet shops. The fourth bill discussed included consumer protection provisions applicable to pet shops, sourcing restrictions for the dogs and cats they sell as well as record keeping requirements for shelters and mandatory microchipping for all dogs and cats released by a pet shop or animal rescue group.

* CFA e-Newsletter, November 2017 “New Jersey Senate Bill 3427 would require annual reports for many small, in-home breeders” by Kelly Crouch, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. The article discusses a bill that would add annual reporting requirements for some fanciers if enacted.

* CFA e-Newsletter, December 2017 “From 2017 to 2018, the Carryover States” by Kelly Crouch, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. The end of calendar 2017 does not necessarily mean the end to all state legislation introduced that year. The 25 states that start their biennial legislative terms in odd-numbered years have procedures governing the carryover of legislation from 2017 to 2018. These procedures vary from state to state and it is important for grassroots advocates to be familiar with the rules in their state. For example, there may be times the bill sponsors may instead choose to introduce an identical or similar bill in the New Year to reset the clock and take advantage of procedural rules. The article stresses the importance of understanding your state rules for carryover legislation to avoid wasted effort or unpleasant surprises.

* CFA e-Newsletter, January 2018 “Is Regulating Rescues the Next Legislative Trend?” by Kelly Crouch, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. A trend in recent years is legislation regulating rescue groups. Some proposed legislation may come from animal advocacy groups but others may be the reaction to a specific bad incident. Fanciers may be involved in welfare and rescue efforts through the CFA Breeder Assistance Program, CFA Animal Welfare Program, or the numerous rescue groups in the pedigreed cat community. Volunteers are indispensable to reducing shelter euthanasia rates but burdensome legislation and regulations could do more harm than good if they deter groups and individuals from providing help if the need arises. Rescue may come from
many groups with different needs and resources. One size fits all regulation intended for corporate entities and large shelters may limit who is allowed to act in a rescue capacity.

* Cat Talk Almanac, October 2017, “Harming Pets Through the Expansion of Emotion-Based Damages” by Kelly Crouch, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. While many people, including cat fanciers, refer to their pets as our “children” and consider them members of the family the law treats them as our property. But treating pets as people may create bad policy as well as harm to the pets. Damages recoverable for harm to a pet are generally limited to the amount necessary to make the owner “whole” financially. This may include the value of the pet (or the loss in value) and reasonable expenses incurred as a result of the injury. Non-economic damages recoverable for injury to a human may include damages for pain and suffering, emotional distress, and loss of companionship. Some proposals to allow non-economic damages for the death or injury of a pet would allow you to recover pain and suffering for injury to your pet which you could not recover for injury to your human friend or most relatives. If non-economic damages could be recovered for pets then veterinarians may be forced to practice “preventative medicine” by ordering unnecessary and costly tests to deter malpractice suits by their clients. This is already a problem in human medicine. Costs of medicine, vaccines and other pet care could rise significantly. Any pet related businesses would face a greater liability in negligence cases if emotional-based damages are allowed. Breeders and rescues may find themselves subject to pain and suffering claims by unhappy pet buyers.

* Cat Talk Almanac, October 2017, “Sy Howard Legislative Fund” by George Eigenhauser, CFA Legislative Coordinator. The Sy Howard Legislative Fund (originally called the “CFA Legislative Fund”) was created by the CFA Board of Directors in 1991 to encourage contributions from individuals, organizations, or clubs to deal with legislation affecting the activities of cat breeders and owners. This article described the fund and how it may be used by fanciers to fight bad legislation. There are matching funds available groups and clubs to address bad legislation affecting them. The fund is also used (without matching) to support CFA participation with other groups, primarily national in scope, and in legislative events.

* Cat Talk Almanac, December 2017, “Researching Legislators: What Fanciers Need to Know” by Kelly Crouch, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. Lobbying is the act of reaching out to legislators and/or government officials in an attempt to influence legislation, actions, policies, or decisions of government officials. The article distinguishes grassroots advocacy designed to mobilize the public to influence lawmakers from a grasstops effort to influence the lawmaker directly or indirectly through their advisors and friends. Advocacy campaigns may use either approach or both techniques for their advocacy efforts. After defining the two approaches, the article focuses on the research necessary for a grasstops campaign. It is essential to do your homework so that you can tailor your message to the lawmaker or other influential person.
Meetings and Conferences:

**SAWA Annual Conference and National Council on Pet Population Research Symposium**, November 12-15, 2017, in Miami, FL. The members of the Society of Animal Welfare Administrators (SAWA) are leading animal control and shelter directors who tend to be pragmatic professionals in the sheltering community and amenable to discussion. We’ve worked for years to build respect for CFA and our views within this group of shelter professionals. SAWA partners with the National Council on Pet Population to present a cat research day symposium in conjunction with their Annual Conference. CFA was one of the founding members of the National Council. This year the symposium was: “Human Factors that Influence Pet Acquisition, Ownership, Retention and Relinquishment.” Groups like HABRI are helping educate the public and legislators on the value of pets and the significance of the human/animal bond. George Eigenhauser attended both events this year as CFA’s representative.

**Pet Industry Leadership Conference**, January 28-31, 2018, in Naples, FL. This is the largest conference for pet industry executives including more than 300 of the pet industry’s leaders. Participating are the leaders and owners of in the pet industry including suppliers, wholesalers, retailers and others. CFA has always had a close working relationship with the groups participating in this event and it is an opportunity to build connections with other groups who support pet ownership and pet owners. George Eigenhauser will be attending this year. Since it will be too late to include in this report a brief update will be presented at the February 2018 CFA Board meeting.

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

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

**HSUS Humane Care Expo**, May 14-17, 2018 in Kansas City, MO. This is by far the largest animal rights conference of the year and is often used to highlight upcoming HSUS initiatives. The conference draws participants from a broad spectrum of groups; from hard-core animal rights to middle of the road to animal welfare groups. CFA’s 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. Our presence at Expo helps us anticipate HSUS legislative initiatives for the coming year. George Eigenhauser is scheduled 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

**Hannon:** It has been suggested that perhaps we want to fast forward and hit those reports that don’t have any action items. I didn’t go through to see which those were. Legislative, did you have any action items? **Eigenhauser:** I don’t have any action items, but I do have a few additions to the report. As you know, I was at the Pet Industry Leadership Conference meeting earlier this week. I just want to let you know that the new trend in the industry is to go proactive, rather than always being reactive. Pet numbers in shelters are way down. Euthanasias in this country are way down. Even using ASPAC’s numbers – and they’re not our best friends – less than a million dogs are dying in shelters each year, which sounds like a big number but when you compare it to 20 million in the 1970s, that is a phenomenal drop. On the other hand, in excess of 8 million people each year are looking for more dogs, so there are clearly not enough dogs in shelters to supply the demand. So, all of this “adopt don’t shop” nonsense just doesn’t make mathematical sense, so they are going proactive by putting out commercials, public service messages, informational videos on the internet, things like that to give people the numbers, to give people the facts, and as part of that the pet industry is working with the human/animal bond research [inaudible] that does research into the benefit of having pets. One of the things that tells legislators [inaudible], you know, “you can’t buy pets at pet store” bills and say, “well, people won’t be able to get the animals they want” and I say so what. This is the answer, and the answer is, there are a lot of health benefits to people having pets. Children with autism respond favorably to having pets. Veterans with PTSD respond favorably to having pets. People who have heart attacks respond favorably to having pets and it’s interesting because I always assumed that that was mostly because people take dogs for a walk and it gets them out and forces them to exercise, but it actually works with cats, too. People that have cats do better after a heart attack than people that don’t, so they have some informational messages coming out on this. I think
maybe for the Annual what I’ll do is present some of these messages as part of my legislative report to let people see some of the proactive things that are going on in the pet world.

**Eigenhauser:** Surprisingly, for the first time in years, CFA participates in Pet Night on Capitol Hill which is in September of each year and usually Congress won’t give us a date until the 11th our because they are very protective of their assets there. We actually got our date already, so Pet Night on Capitol Hill 2018 will be on Thursday, September 6th. They’re going to do it a little bit differently this year. In addition to the Pet Night event, they’re going to have a lobby day during the day. They are asking people to come in, they’ll give you some informational materials, we’ll go meet and greet with our congress person, meet and greet with our senators, build a relationship so that when stuff does hit the fan, they’ve got a face and a name that when you come back the second time you’re not just some person who is only coming in to nay say things all the time. So, I’ll be getting out more information on that.

**Eigenhauser:** The last thing I want to add for legislation is something Pam DelaBar brought to my attention. I’m going to try to do this without too much [inaudible] but Wayne Pacelle is gone as head of HSUS, if you hadn’t heard. Wayne was a very personable, very attractive person in terms of getting along and doing well. He was the sheep’s clothing on the top of the wolf, so from our perspective, by Wayne, glad to see you go. That’s all I have for legislation.
Winn Foundation Liaison George Eigenhauser presented the following report:

President: Dr. Shila Nordone
Executive Director: Dr. Vicki Thayer
Winn Office Staff: Alisa Salvaggio
Secretary: Janet Wolf
Treasurer: Vickie Fisher
Liaison to CFA Board: George Eigenhauser
Board Members: Steve Dale, George Eigenhauser, Vickie Fisher, Susan E. Gingrich, Dr. Brian Holub, Dr. Glenn Olah, Dr. Glenn A Olah, Lorraine Shelton, Dr. Dean Vicksman, Dr. Drew Weigner, Janet Wolf
Veterinary Consultants: Dr. Joe Hauptman (Michigan State, College of Vet Med)
Veterinary Advisors: Dr. Melissa Kennedy (U. of Tenn., College of Vet Med); Dr. Carol Johnson, DVM, PhD
Scientific Advisor: Karen Greenwood (Vice President of Research and Development, Parnell Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Kansas City, Missouri); Dr. Tracey Williams (Senior Principal Scientist, Global Therapeutics Research, Kalamazoo, Michigan)

Winn Feline Foundation’s outline of accomplishments and ongoing projects from the past 4 months:

Grant Program

2017 Miller Trust Grant Awards

Grant Awards (5) Announced on November 20, 2017: Miller Trust Awards

Investigating appropriate dosing for gabapentin sedation in cats with and without chronic kidney disease; (MT17-002)
Jessica Quimby, DVM, PhD, DACVIM, The Ohio State University; Karen Van Haaften, DVM, University of California- Davis; $32,349
Using biomarkers of aerodigestive disorders involving reflux for diagnosis of reflux in cats; (MT17-006)
Megan Grobman, DVM, PhD, DACVIM, Carol Reinero, DVM, PhD, DACVIM; University of Missouri; $21,164

Mesenchymal stem cell therapy for cats with inflammatory bowel disease; (MT17-007)
Principal Investigators: Craig Webb, DVM, PhD, DACVIM, Tracy Webb, DVM, PhD; Colorado State University; $34,863

Early intervention of mesenchymal stem cell therapy for cats with chronic gingivostomatitis; (MT17-008)
Principal Investigator: Boaz Arzi, DVM, PhD, DADC, Dori Borjesson, DVM, PhD, DACVP, Frank Verstraete, Professor; University of California-Davis. $28,008

Using novel, non-invasive measures of chronic stress in cats to determine levels of stress hormone in the hair and nails of cats; (MT17-017)
Principal Investigators: Elena Contreras, DVM, MS, Michael Lappin, DVM, PhD, DACVIM; Colorado State University; $11,484; (New Feline Investigator Grant Award, in memory of Fred Jacobberger)

2018 Winn Grant Review

The main Winn grant review is scheduled for March 16, 2018 in Portland OR. Winn has received 44 proposal requests for funding. This includes the usual type of broad research support requests plus proposals for review for the Feline Shelter Medicine and New Feline Investigator Awards in all research and feline genetics categories.

Financial Status

- To date, Winn has funded over $6.15 million in health research for cats at more than 30 partner institutions worldwide. The 2017 Miller Trust grant funding was for 5 projects totaling $127,868. Four additional studies, 2 Bria Fund studies and 2 sponsored studies for feline heart disease and genetic standardization, were also funded for $100,090. The Winn Endowment fund is over $2,430,000 and healthy.

Winn is the beneficiary in two Estates currently going through probate.

Program Awareness and Donor Impact Promotion

- Cures4CatsDay on October 21st at the AAFP Conference and the end of fundraising campaign was very successful. Winn appreciates all the support those in the Cat Fancy have provided.

- Winn Wins Wednesdays continues! Winn Wins shares weekly impact stories or research updates that highlight the work of the Foundation and its impact on feline health. Please sign up for Winn’s monthly newsletter and the weekly Winn Wins.
• The 50th Anniversary Book is available now. It is an outstanding effort with the cover art a unique image by Jamie Perry. Copies can be requested from the Winn office.

• Winn is excited to be a sponsor of "Aeris," a film produced by filmmakers Aly Miller and Paul Castro Jr., founders of Lynx Point Pictures. Aeris is a moving and poignant half hour film about a kitten with FIP and is dedicated to increasing awareness and finding a cure for this devastating disease. The film debuted in Los Angeles on July 8th 2017 and was screened again at the Lincoln Center in New York City on November 3, 7PM. Additional showings in 2018 are Borrego Springs, CA in January, Santa Barbara in February, and Asbury Park, NJ on March 24th.

Purrfect Partners, Affiliates

• Collaboration between Winn, TICA, and VetVine is being considering for supporting feline health webinars.

• Collaboration with Facebook IBD group has started with fundraising for Winn research support to studies on IBD, triaditis, and pancreatitis.

• Winn is working with ABVP (American Board of Veterinary Practitioners) to provide feline oriented presentations based on current feline research and medial issues at the ACVIM (American College of Veterinary Medicine) conferences in June.

Infrastructure, Organization structure, Systems, Operations

• Winn completed its strategic planning process with Mark Fulop, Facilitation and Process, LLC (Portland, OR). The plan was approved by the Winn board of directors at the October board meeting. The board is currently organizing committees for the strategic initiatives developed.

• Dr. Shila Nordone informed the Winn board at the January board meeting of her work schedule conflict with her commitment as Winn’s President and the need to step down from her officer role. The Board will be discussing and updating governance and who will fill the role of President during the March 15th board meeting.

• Dr. Thayer, and Ms. Salvaggio are continuing to call and thank donors who have contributed $100/mo or more to Winn. While in most instances a thank you message is left by voicemail, we have spoken to a number of donors who all have appreciated the personal thank you. Honored donors with a gift of $100 or more are recognized in Winn’s and CFA’s monthly newsletter.

Promotion and Brand Building

• Dr. Thayer has maintained our monthly Winn e-newsletter and content for the CFA e-newsletter.

• Dr. Thayer and Ms. Salvaggio keep the Winn Facebook website up-to-date.
• Dr. Olah continues to represent Winn Riders for Feline Health cycling club at various biking events.

• Winn continues to do outreach to the public and Cat Fancy world by being an exhibitor at the TNCC Cat Shows (TICA) in Portland, OR in November and January. Winn will also have a booth and representation at Meet the Breeds in NYC on February 10th.

**Education**

• Winn is working with Central Veterinary Conferences (Fetch 360) to establish feline-focused continuing education tracks at 2018 meetings in Virginia Beach, Kansas City, and San Diego. Drs. Jessica Quimby, Katie Tolbert, and Kathryn Meurs are scheduled for presentations at the three conferences. Winn will likely have an exhibit booth at each of the conferences.

• The program for the 2018 Winn Symposium in Atlanta is available on Winn’s website and also at CFA’s website. Registration is also open on Winn’s website for the Symposium. The speakers are Drs. Katie Tolbert and Melissa Beall. Because 2018 is Winn’s 50th anniversary year, we are working on a celebratory party to be held around the time of the Symposium at the CFA Annual. Details are being worked on. This celebration at CFA’s Annual will be an important party of our 50th year. Plan on joining us.

Respectfully submitted,
Shila K. Nordone, MS, PhD
Winn Feline Foundation, President
Vicki Thayer, DVM, DABVP (Feline)
Executive Director
http://www.winnfelinehealth.org
http://www.winnfelinehealth.blogspot.com

**Hannon:** Winn Foundation. **Eigenhauser:** Winn Foundation. I have nothing to add to the report. I just wanted to point out one thing. I think they kind of buried the lead. The reason the report was late is because our president has stepped down. As you all know, sometimes real life has this habit of getting in the way of our hobbies, so in March we’ll be doing a little restructuring. That’s really I think the lead item in the report, even though they didn’t put it on until the second page. That’s all I have for Winn.
(24) AMBASSADOR PROGRAM.

Committee Chair: Candilee Jackson
Liaison to Board: Pam DelaBar
List of Committee Members: Alene Shafnisky, Diane Coppola, Donna Fuji

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Ambassadors continue distribute Ask Me Show Hall Brochures, A-Cat Coloring Books and meet with spectators in a variety of locations including, CFA show halls, pet expos, winter festivals and fall homecomings, libraries, schools and senior centers.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Brainstorming ways to better engage the gate; promote Pet Me! Cats

Future Projections for Committee:

Insure ambassadors have supplies for upcoming shows; alert ambassadors to ideas generated from brainstorming sessions

Board Action Items:

None at this time

Time Frame:

All ambassador activities are ongoing

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Results of a Pet Me! Project slated to take place at the Lincoln State Show in St Charles, IL on February 24-25, 2018.

Respectfully Submitted,
Candilee Jackson, BA MPH, Ambassador Chair

Hannon: Pam, do you have anything for the Ambassadors? DelaBar: Just read the report.
**AWARDS COMMITTEE.**

Committee Chair: Mary Kolencik  
Liaison to Board: Mark Hannon  
List of Committee Members: David Raynor, Linda Peterson

**Current Happenings of Committee:**

The committee is working to facilitate a better method of transporting trophies to our International recipients. Last year, many of the breed awards were unclaimed because the recipients did not want to pay the very high shipping rate. This year, we are working to find a central distribution point in Asia to more cheaply ship unclaimed awards. Any assistance from the International committee is appreciated. We are also exploring an opt-out option for those who do not want their trophies or rosettes shipped to them and will come back to the board in April with those plans.

The call for nominations for Star Awards will go out in mid-March. Please begin thinking of nominees and watch for the announcement.

**Future Projections for Committee:**

Continue planning for the awards presentation at the 2018 annual.

**Board Action Items:**

None.

**Time Frame:**

Current meeting

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

Star Award nominations and plans for shipping trophies to Asia.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Mary Kolencik, Chair

Hannon: The same with the Awards Committee [read the report]. Yesterday I passed around a prototype of the top 25 award they’re going to be passing out this year. DelaBar: That was a breed award. Hannon: It had breed printing on it, but that’s what they are going to use.
MARKETING.

Committee Chair: Mary Auth
List of Committee Members: Lisa Kuta

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:
Angela Watkins, marketing contractor has left

Current Happenings of Committee:
Strategic planning session planned for February 2 to determine direction of marketing
Kathy Durdick is posting to Facebook
Mary Auth available to write news releases and will serve as contact for media inquiries

Future Projections for Committee:
Further implementation of marketing plan
Prepare budget for next fiscal year

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:
Budget

Respectfully Submitted,
Mary Auth, Chair

Hannon: Mary is not here for Marketing. Were there any action items from Mary? Eigenhauser: I think the action item was budget, but that’s going through the normal process.
Hannon: 2018 Annual. Do you have an update for us on 2018, Jean? Dugger: I’m just wanting to let everybody know that Jo Ann and Kathy and me are going to meet with the hotel next week – next Friday actually – about our hospitality night. Hannon: Friday night. Dugger: We’re in the process of planning that. I’m also going to do an article for Teresa for Cat Talk mainly just to give our exhibitors an idea of the places that are around there that they can go. There’s a nice upscale mall and lots of eating places. So, that will be in Cat Talk and hopefully with some pictures next month to give a head’s up. If anybody needs anything, I was born there so let me know if you need anything else about Atlanta. Hannon: As happened the last couple years, Central Office is running the Annual but the Region is pitching in and doing various things, including a Friday night hospitality event and the delegate bags. They are doing some fundraising for it.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

We have had a modest amount of participation over the past few months. We have also been looking at ways to promote the NewBee Program, and to welcome new exhibitors to CFA.

Current Happenings of Committee:

We have pulled together a list for a modest “Welcome Package” that could easily be sent to new exhibitors. This package (in reality, an 8.5 x 11” FedEx mailing envelope) would contain:

1. Letter of welcome
2. Coupons from a couple of our sponsors
   Royal Canin food and breeder program info;
   Voucher for $10 towards Cat Talk
   Vouchers from other interested vendors that CFA works with (Sturdi Products for example)
3. Grand and Regional scoring chart
4. Small cat tease
5. CFA all in one Breed guide
6. Links to NewBee and CFA website
   How to register a cattery (CFA)
   Preparing to enter a show (newbee)
   Link to shows in your area (regional websites)
   Links to downloadable show rules and breed standards

Printed items could be prepared in house or possibly GBS (local printing firm that prints Cat Talk and other items for CFA). Expenses would be:

   Printing
   Mailing (note: FexEx envelopes are free on request)
   Cat Tease

A rough estimation on the cost per package (including shipping) would be $10/package

I’m estimating beginning with 50 packages and evaluate the reception. Items would be mailed from CFA Central Office, with one committee volunteer coordinating requests for packages (so
that we are not sending several packages to the same person). These requests could come from

- Clubs and entry clerks who see from the entry blank that a new exhibitor has entered
- Any person registering for a mentor
- Request for package on the NewBee website

**Future Projections for Committee:**

Finalize details on the welcome package and work out the logistics of both acquiring names and tracking requests.

**Board Action Items:**

We are requesting that the Board vote to allocate $500 to the NewBee Program for this welcome package so that those funds are available when we are ready to move forward with it.

**Time Frame:**

We anticipate being ready to go live with this project by the next meeting in June.

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

Complete package, breakdown of logistics.

Respectfully Submitted,
Teresa Keiger, Chair

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**Hannon:** According to the agenda we have a 3:00 break. It’s not 3:00 and Kathy asked me if I would move NewBee. I told you we would do it after the break but we’re running early and you can do it now. **Black:** That’s fine. **Hannon:** OK, we’re going to jump ahead to the NewBee and Mentor. **Black:** I want to thank Teresa Keiger and Sandy Willen for helping me with this. We would really like to put together a welcome package. I was telling someone I had three new NewBees in my region just come in the last couple weeks. I always look at myself as kind of being the face of CFA, so I send them a big welcome email and tell them I will get them hooked up with a mentor as soon as possible. I’ve got a good core group of people that are taking on these NewBees and helping them with their breeding programs, but we really want them to know that they’re getting something from CFA also and we would like to have a welcome letter, maybe some coupons from our sponsors, a voucher for Cat Talk to introduce them, to our publications, have a little teaser toy in there, a grand and regional scoring chart. So, we have kind of come up with a price of $10 for the mailing, the envelopes, the printing and the little teaser, so we’re asking for an initial budget of $250 was it Kathy? **Calhoun:** $500. **Black:** $500, I’m sorry. $500 of which Kathy would like to break into two different sections on the budget. I can see maybe mailing out 10 to 20 in the next 3-4 months. We’re not going to go back, but we’re going to put together a process of making sure this is tracked so we’re not duplicating our efforts and then maybe I think she had the June board meeting as the time this would start. So, we’re just wanting to get approval for the budget item and the concept of it. **Calhoun:** This would go into
consideration for the budget in March. I don’t see any reason why we wouldn’t approve it, but the process would be that, like with any other committee, you submit your request in March and then we roll it up into the overall budget. **Hannon:** It would be in next year’s budget. **Black:** That’s why we’re saying June. **Calhoun:** So yes, but that would just go in as a request in the budget process for 2018-2019. **Black:** OK. **Hannon:** Alright, I don’t think we need a motion. I think what we should do is roll it into the budget request and we talk about it in April and then vote on it at the April board meeting. **Black:** That’s fair enough. **Hannon:** Is that fair? **Mastin:** That’s fair. **Black:** Is there agreement on the process? Central Office would be the one doing the mailings for us, so is there any problem with that? **Hannon:** Oh no. They are happy to take on the work. **Black:** Teresa has contacted a vendor for the little cat teaser and done the weights and measurements and all that stuff, so it shouldn’t be very much. It wouldn’t be a lot, but I think it would be nice to receive something from Central Office. **Hannon:** You’re talking about putting some coupons in there? **Black:** Yes, some coupons. Royal Canin or the breeder program information. **Hannon:** Why don’t you talk with Verna during the break and see if she can’t reach out, because we don’t want to wait to start that in the new season. Maybe she can get started on that now and get somebody lined up, or more than one to provide some coupons for either a discount or a free bag of, or a free can of. **Black:** That would be great, thank you. **Hannon:** Talk with her. Is that the end of your report? **Black:** Yes, sir.
Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

None

Current Happenings of Committee:

The 2018 Yearbooks have been mailed to the advertisers and anyone who placed an order before January 8. Any orders received after January 8 will be mailed from Central Office the week of February 5.

The 2019 Yearbook is in the planning stages. We are contacting authors for articles and working with breed councils for more emphasis on their breeds within the Yearbook.

We plan on bringing back the abbreviated minutes, the Sire and Dam listing, and the Distinguished Merit charts and information. These features were removed from the Yearbook when we reduced the size of it.

Future Projections for Committee:

Continue to focus on how to sell more Yearbooks.

Board Action Items:

Looking into the different platforms for the Yearbook and the costs associated with them.

Time Frame:

March 1, 2018

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Progress reports

Respectfully Submitted,
Kathy Black, Chair

Black: The only action item is that we are looking at doing other kinds of media for the Yearbook, other than print. So, that’s just an action item for the committee. Hannon: You will be reporting back to us when you have something. Black: Yes.
NEW BUSINESS REPORT.

Prepared By: Karen Lawrence and Rich Mastin

I ask the Board to allow Karen Lawrence to assist me in answering questions and comments.

BACKGROUND:

The historical registration index cards are contained in numerous file cabinets in the basement of the building in Alliance. They are at risk of damage, should a water main break, or sprinklers be set off for any reason; mold if there are damp conditions, or loss due to fire. It simply makes sense to have them backed up in some format. While the registration information was, for years, printed in the stud books, we no longer produce those and haven’t for decades.

As the Board is aware, CFA has numerous cabinets of registration index cards currently stored in the basement of the building in Alliance, OH. While a vast number of these cards have been converted to CFA’s computer system, as they were required for pedigree information, there are thousands that have not. It is estimated that there are half a million index cards in these filing cabinets.
Each of the index cards contains registration information for each cat on the front of the card, and scoring for Winners ribbons and Grand Championship/Premiership point on the back. If more than one card was required for scoring, a second card was stapled to the first card. If any correspondence was received, such as the wish of someone to not have a litter registered because a stud fee wasn’t paid, the letter was folded and stapled to the index card. The cards look like this:

Both sides of the cards must be scanned in order to retain all pertinent information relative to an individual cat.

As you know, cards have already been scanned for several breeds: Abyssinian, Birman, Bombay, Chartreux, Exotic, Havana Brown, Korat, Manx, and Russian Blue. The Persian is almost complete, except for a few thousand cards. The Maine Coon, Manx and American Shorthair need to be done, plus a few other odd breeds here and there, but the Siamese are the bulk of what is left to scan (14 cabinet drawers, i.e. thousands and thousands of cards)
In addition to the index cards, there are 463 jacketed microfiche, containing scans of what were supposed to be cats without any offspring, but we’ve found that’s not always the case. So, the microfiche need to be scanned as well, but we are unable to scan microfiche in-house.

Each microfiche contains up to 70 pages of scans, and each page contains up to 10 registration records. If each microfiche/page were full, that would be a total of 324,100 registration records. We know that’s not the case, as not all the microfiche are completely full. Breeds included are Persian, Siamese, Abyssinian, Burmese, Russian Blue and Korat.

Karen Lawrence located a company that can scan the microfiche to PDF files, at an estimated cost of $2.00-3.00 per microfiche jacket. So, by Karen’s estimation, the approximate cost estimate ranges from a low end of $950 to a possible $2000. At the low end, that’s approx. 1/2 cent per record (assuming all microfiche were full; actual cost per record will be higher because they aren’t all full). The company Karen found is willing to do a sample of up to 10 microfiche files at no charge to show us the quality of their work. CFA’s permission is necessary to send away a sample of microfiche files for test scanning.

From the company Karen found –

“I estimate that we will charge $2 to $3 per sheet of microfiche to convert your several hundred sheets of microfiche into multi-page PDF Image files delivered on DVD disk(s). We’ll group the PDF Image files at the sheet or group level. Our clients reimburse return shipping costs. We’d complete the project in about 2 weeks.

We’d be happy to convert a sample of your microfiche records. Such a demonstration would allow us to develop a better understanding of your requirements and to show you examples of our work. We will perform the demonstration free of charge. We usually need about three days to complete our processing of sample records.”

There are also all of the breeder registration cards to be scanned (3 cabinets), and a box full of registration application cards. These were the cards that kept track of the breeder’s address, and the registration numbers of the cats they registered. There are often several cards for long-time breeders. For example:
Mastin: I hope you read the report. I’m going to invite Karen Lawrence to assist me through this. I’ll answer any questions or comments you may have. Hannon: Do you want her to come up? Mastin: If she could sit where Monte sits would be good. I want to thank Karen for putting this proposal together. Once she did, she and I worked on it with some final touches and I asked her to be available, and she said she would. I was a little concerned because we were moving so quickly this morning, that I had to have Verna give her a call because this wasn’t on the agenda until 1:40 this afternoon. Karen, thank you for showing up and bailing me out. To the board, do you have any questions for Karen on any of this information that’s in here? Then we can go into my motions. DelaBar: I just feel that this is highly necessary to capture our history. That’s why we’re here, it’s history. Karen has already started this process a while ago. Hannon: And we stopped her. DelaBar: We need to start her up again. Calhoun: I looked at the examples of the cards that were used. I didn’t understand what we were saving. In the examples, could you just help me to understand what is there? Hannon: What is it and why do we need to keep it? Lawrence: This is the front and the back of the index cards that are downstairs. The front of the card has a registration number, name of the cat, birthdate and all the associated information you would expect for a registration. They also kept track of any transfers of ownership on the card, as well. The back of the card is what was used to keep track of winners ribbons, grand points, shows that grand points were won at, etc., etc. Once you got the correct number of grand points, they added Grand Champion to the front of the card. The converted stamp that’s on it means that it has been converted into CFA’s database. There are millions of cards downstairs but the problem is that not all of them were converted, so the cards that haven’t been converted to the database, if anything happens to those cards, that information is lost – totally and completely lost. Originally they were printed in the stud books, so all that information is printed in the stud books, with the exception of grand points. We didn’t print stud books after 1973, which was Volume 94. This particular card that I’ve got here is Volume 107, so you’ve got at least 13 volumes that you’re missing information on, that’s printed nowhere. It’s not backed up anywhere, and if it has not been converted to CFA’s database, it just doesn’t show up anywhere. Kallmeyer: Are these microfilmed? Lawrence: No, 3x5 cards. Hannon: Hard copies. Calhoun: So the one that Mrs. Taft, that sort of thing. Lawrence: That one? What CFA did was, every time someone registered a cat, they had an individual card for each cattery and breeder name, and when you registered a cat they hauled out that card and they typed on the registration number for the cat. Kuta: So, kind of a cattery report, right? Lawrence: Basically, yes. Some of them have – Frances Taft, her is like 4 or 5 cards together, both sides. Bizzell: This information does not exist anywhere in electronic form. It’s not in Bertha, it’s not in our current system. If something happened, we had a big flood or something and those are lost, they are gone. We can’t get them back. Black: What information are you storing off of these? Are you microfiching them? Lawrence: Scanning them into PDF files. The cards are stored by color prefix number, and within 200 number blocks within that color prefix number, so we’re scanning them to PDF files, front and back of the card, and they are searchable. Black: So, they’re still not in our database. Lawrence: They’re still not in our database, but you have access to them. Hannon: Are there any other questions or comments?

OTHER ASSOCIATION PEDIGREES: What else is important downstairs are all the old pedigrees from other associations that were used for registration by pedigree. They go back at least into the 1960’s. Some of the info on these pedigrees is simply not available anywhere else, nor is it stored in our computer system. Scanning those would be time consuming, as there is
often 3 or four foreign pedigrees for each registration, all stapled together. But, it should be done, as they may well be the only copy in existence.

**TIME FRAME:** Scanning is exceptionally time consuming. It may take up to one (1) year to finish scanning the registration index cards, and another year to complete the breeder’s cards, and possibly additional time to scan the pedigrees. Target time frame is two (2) years.

**UPON COMPLETION:** Copies of the PDF files will be provided to CFA, and a copy retained by the CFA Foundation for historical purposes. The files provided will be organized the same as they are in the card cabinets – first by color prefix number, then in increments of 200. They can be combined into one large file, per color prefix, if requested. All files are scanned OCR, so are searchable.

**DISPOSITION OF INDEX CARDS:** If CFA does not wish to keep/store the original index cards and their filing cabinets. Karen is willing to approach the CFA Foundation Board of Directors regarding acquisition and storage of CFA’s file cabinets and their contents.

**ESTIMATED EXPENSE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scanning of the remaining index cards</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanning of other association pedigrees</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-site scanning of microfiche</td>
<td>$2,000 - $2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Scanner</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Estimated Cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>$22,500 - $23,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Board Action Items:**

Approve the following –

- Karen Lawrence, who has the utmost respect for these historical records, would be in charge of scanning CFA’s historical registration records within a two year period.

- Karen would have access, during non-business hours, to the room that contains the filing cabinets of the index cards.

- Purchase a new scanner up to $500 at Karen Lawrence’s choice.
- Payments payable to Karen Lawrence & CFA Foundation for all on-site scanning:
  
  o $5,000 deposit:
    - Karen Lawrence $4,000
    - CFA Foundation $1,000
  
  o Eight (8) equal payments paid quarterly starting on the 1st day of the fourth month of scanning:
    - Karen Lawrence $1,500
    - CFA Foundation $375
    - Final payment will be made as soon as all historical files are scanned

- With satisfaction of scanning 10 of the 463 microfiche file samples at no cost, agree to contract the remaining 453 microfiche files at an estimated cost of $2,000 to $2,500

  Mastin: I have four proposals here, or motions. We can do them all at once or we can do them individually. Bizzell: Take them as a package. Mastin: As a package, OK. Eigenhauser: Second. Hannon: Any discussion?

  Hannon called the motion. Motion Carried.

  Mastin: For the purposes of finances, I have spoken with Kathy and Karen. We are going to begin this right around the first of the new fiscal year, so we can get it into next year’s budget. Lawrence: But I want to start scanning now. Mastin: Which is fine. Hannon: Is that just a piece of information? Mastin: It was just information. Hannon: What else do you want to say? Mastin: I want to thank Karen for putting this together and thank you for letting me get involved to finally finishing this project. We have been working on it for a number of years.

  Other:

  - Karen will provide a progress report six times a year (one for each in-person and conference call Board Meeting) until the project is completed

Respectfully Submitted,
Rich Mastin
(32) **OTHER COMMITTEES.**

**Hannon:** Looking at the schedule, I believe we did all of the agenda-noticed committee reports. Was there one that was noticed that we didn’t do? Are there any other committees that have something good for the cause?
OLD BUSINESS.

Hannon: Because of the weather, and because we didn’t even get started on the breed council ballots yesterday, we opted last night at dinner to start the meeting a little early today. We started at 8:30 and our visitors didn’t get the word. We apologize to those that are visiting, that showed up at what they thought was on time and we were already a meeting in progress. So, an apology for that. Is there any old business?
(34) **NEW BUSINESS.**

(a) **Location of February Board Meetings.**

**Hannon:** Any other new business? **Eigenhauser:** We just had a nice strategic planning session. We talked about our goals and our mission and bringing in new people and being welcoming – and all this other wonderful stuff, but we have to put our money where our mouth is. I think it’s really unfortunate that we have two new breeds in CFA and their first experience in CFA is in a hotel that doesn’t allow cats. If we’re going to improve the CFA brand, we have to make that brand mean something and support businesses that support us. So, my motion is for the February board meeting. I’m not talking about annuals, I’m not talking about October, but just for the February board meeting when we’re really focusing on breeds and we really want people to be able to bring cats for our benefit, I move that from now on we do not hold our February board meeting in a hotel that does not allow cats. **Bizzell:** Second. **Hannon:** Any discussion? **Calhoun:** I couldn’t agree with you more strongly. I think it’s fundamentally inappropriate for us, and I get it, that one hotel may have some advantages over the other. I get it, and even beyond this, for us to use our dollars, our money to support businesses that don’t support our hobby seems to be fundamentally wrong. So, this is a start.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Moser voting no.

(b) **Board Incentive Bonus.**

**Hannon:** You raised your hand for something? **Calhoun:** I did. I just wanted to comment that I think that this board meeting and the strategic planning session was outstanding. The moderator did an outstanding job. Everybody was engaged, everybody came to the table prepared and ready to participate. Everybody took time out of their family schedules, their work schedules, the things that they would have been doing on that extra day and devoted it to CFA. Not only did people do that for the strategic planning session, they do it all year long. We do a lot to support the clubs. We’re trying to put our money where our mouth is. We’re in a fairly good financial situation. I think at this time we need to provide some sort of thank you for the board in the way of a $1,000 incentive for every board member for their participation. **Bizzell:** That got my attention. **Colilla:** You just woke me up. **Hannon:** Is that a motion? **Calhoun:** That’s a motion. **Mastin:** Second. **Hannon:** Is there discussion? **DelaBar:** I’ve got to abstain. **Kuta:** I appreciate the sentiment, though. **Anger:** If board members so choose, they could donate the incentive bonus to their region, to their clubs, to a charity of their choice. **Hannon:** Any other discussion?

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Kuta, Moser, Vanwonterghem and Black voting no. Kallmeyer and Eigenhauser abstained.

**Eigenhauser:** Since it carried, then for the record I instruct whoever makes out the check to make mine payable to the Winn Foundation. **Moser:** Can we not have it at all? **Hannon:** You can just say no thank you and it’s a donation back to CFA.
Black: I apologize this was not pre-noticed. This is something that I’ve kind of been hearing a lot in my region. There’s a lot of grumbling going on about CFA not giving away national winners to all top 25 spots for kittens, championship and premiership. The point minimums were installed 3 or 4 years ago and we have not given away top 25 in the last couple of years in several categories. When we talk about our brand and we talk about our CFA awards, I think that we should give away top 25 in all 3 categories, and so I would like to make a motion that we remove point minimums for this season. DelaBar: I will second. Eigenhauser: Wait a minute. When you say “for this season,” do you mean the one that we’re already in the middle of? Black: Yes. Eigenhauser: I can’t support that. Hannon: Your discussion is, not for this season. Eigenhauser: Not for this season. Hannon: The policy is, prior to the beginning of the show season we make a determination. We made a determination last year about this – not three years ago, but last Spring as to what the minimums were going to be this season. The last time we did this where we changed it during the season, all hell broke loose. So, come Spring, we’re going to be talking about the new show season minimums. Moser: I mean, we’re just about at the end of the season. I think that’s crazy. Hannon: Yes, yes. Moser: That would cause a whole can of worms. DelaBar: I just find it embarrassing if we don’t have a top 25, because we set a minimum based upon some figure that we came up with based upon past performance. Well, each year is different. I think we ought to make it top 25, that’s it. Mastin: I had a conversation with Kathy [Black] about this, I think it was Thursday night and I took her down a little bit of history when this actually changed 2 or 3 years ago. It was very difficult. As we may or may not remember, when we had this conversation come up in December of the year it changed, the board unanimously decided we would not change anything in the middle of the year. In less than three weeks, when the board was re-polled, it was the complete opposite because of what was going on. As somebody said earlier, we took a lot of heat for changing things in the middle, but we also had a lot of people thank us for doing it. So I said to Kathy, if this is what you want, present it to the board. There’s a good chance it’s not going to be voted in favor because of the struggles we went through. Then, present another one and change it for the upcoming year. That was what I had talked to Kathy about. Eigenhauser: I just want to make it clear for the record, I’m going to vote no because we’re doing it in the middle of a season, but I truly believe it ought to be top 25. I just think it really sends the wrong message when we change the rules in the middle of the game. Moser: What message does this send to the rest of the cat fancy? Just because the U.S. is not going to get top 25, we’re going to change the rules for us. There’s not top 25 in some of the ID-Other or anything else, but because we’re not going to get it, we’re going to change it. That sends a wrong message. Vanwontergem: This is not just about the U.S. There are several kittens in Europe that are really, really top show quality there. They have been traveling all over the place, even coming to the United States for some shows, and they simply cannot get to the 1,800 points. I’m talking about kittens who simply cannot get up to the 1,800 points because the count is not there. You don’t know prior to the season what the count will be during the season. If you realize that there is a problem, I think we should be adding flexibility to adjust this. Black: I was just going to point out, like Rich said, twice before the board has done it in the middle or toward the end of the season they have made changes. Also there’s something about December 1st adjusting the points. I know we’re in February now, so that’s a few months down the road and I’m proposing this for all regions, not just Regions 1-9. Currently, there’s only 2 kittens in China that have the minimum number of points, and so I’m just saying that I agree, George. It sends the wrong message. We’re giving national wins, we
want people to strive for this. The counts are down. Dick keeps sending us reports saying the counts are lower. They are at least 10%. I originally was thinking about just lowering them all 10%, and that would only include a couple more cats and kittens and premiership cats, even if you just went down 10% with the current ePoints. The points are not there, the counts are not there, people are frustrated, they are not exhibiting because they know it’s not attainable, and where we will get some negative feedback for all of a sudden changing the game now with just a few months to go, I think it will also send a message that we want to recognize 25 cats in all categories. **DelaBar:** I don’t believe that this sends a negative message to our customer base. I think it sends the message that we are taking a look at reality and trying to accommodate our customer base and get hold of CFA’s brand and image internationally by recognizing the top 25 cats and kittens. **Krzanowski:** I can’t agree with changing the rules so late in the season. I think it sets a bad precedent. There are people that may have already stopped showing because they felt that they could not attain a win, and they might say now, “well, I would have kept showing if I could have gotten something.” **DelaBar:** Three more months. **Eigenhauser:** Not for kittens. **Krzanowski:** I just don’t think it’s a good idea at all. **Eigenhauser:** Ditto what Carol said, and particularly with kittens that show and have now timed out by age. How do you retroactively tell them, “well, we did it for people whose kittens were born later than you, but as to you, too bad so sad.” **Hannon:** Or the cat has been bred and can’t come back out. **Kallmeyer:** Correction, there’s 25 kittens in China, 2 in ID-Other. **Anger:** When we originally made the motion to change our scoring and break it into three award areas, we did that at a December board meeting. I made the motion. I have to say that even though I was very happy it passed, it was heart wrenching to do because I was going against the philosophy of our association for fair play. It was an extreme time that demanded extreme measures. I do not think this is an extreme time. I suspect people are saying, “we spoke loudly enough where they changed it last time, so if we make some threats we can get them to change it again.” I’m not in support of changing it now. For next year definitely, but February is too far into the show season. This is too late and the window for fairness has passed. **DelaBar:** I didn’t receive one single threat. This is an idea I came up with on my own after seeing what the point standings were and seeing that we would be recognizing like 19 kittens, maybe 19 kittens, in Regions 1-9. Adding 6 more places. **Hannon:** What are you doing with ID-Other? All of a sudden you’re going to 25? What are they going to have, 5 points? **Kallmeyer:** 300 or 400. **Hannon:** That’s a crime, to give a national win at 300 points. **Kuta:** In 14 rings. **DelaBar:** I would ask Kathy to revise her motion. First go for Regions 1-9 and then address the others. **Black:** OK, I would go for that. **DelaBar:** It’s not only ID-Other, it’s ID-ROW. **Black:** I was mostly looking at Regions 1-9 when I made the motion.

**Hannon** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Black and DelaBar voting yes.

**Black:** Can I make a motion then to re-do it for next season? **Hannon:** We will. That’s automatic. Every Spring we look at it for the following year. **Eigenhauser:** It’s already on the agenda. **Hannon:** I think what she is going to suggest is, rather than do new minimums, just do top 25, right? **Black:** Thank you.

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**Hannon:** Any other new business? If there’s no more new business, let me offer some thanks, first to Rich for all the work he did to pull together the Friday strategic planning session. I don’t see Peg out there right now, but thanks to Peg for all her efforts on our behalf. Thank you to Brian and to Verna and to Terri for the tremendous amount of support.

Meeting adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Rachel Anger, CFA Secretary
(35) **DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS AND SUSPENSIONS.**

**Appeals:** Cases that have been reviewed by the Protest Committee and for which a recommendation was presented to and heard by the Board, a tentative decision was rendered, timely notice was given to the party, an appeal and/or appeal fee was timely filed, and the appeal was heard by the Board of Directors. Therefore, final disposition is as follows:

**17-026 CFA v. Lopez, Mario**

*Violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Section 4(g)*

*Guilty. Sentence of restitution in the amount of €2000 representing the purchase price of the cat and $1,166.49 for veterinary services.*

**Disciplinary Hearings And Suspensions:** Cases that have been reviewed by the Protest Committee and for which a recommendation was presented to the Board. The following case was heard, a tentative decision was rendered, timely notice was given to the parties, and no appeal and/or appeal fee was filed. Therefore, final disposition is as follows:

*None.*