PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Deleted text is shown with a strikethrough and new text is underscored.

– 1 – Country Faire Cat Fanciers, Fancy That Cat Club, Grandview Cat Fanciers, Greater NW Cat Fanciers, Lewis and Clark LH Specialty, Steinbeck Country Cat Club, Underground Gourmet Cat Fancy, Valley Cat Fanciers, Cymric Cat Club, International Somali Cat Club, Longhair Japanese Bobtail Breeders, Manx LTD, Willamette Valley Cat Club, Japanese Bobtail Fanciers, Rip City Cats, Sunkat Feline Fanciers, Marina All Breed Cat Club, Las Vegas Cat Club, Abyssinian Midwest Breeders, Friends & Family, Beverly Hills Cat Club, The Victor Valley Cat Club, Cat Club of the Palm Beaches, National Alliance of Birman Breeders, Burmese South Cat Club, Buccaneers Cat Fanciers, Mark Twain Feline Fanciers, Scottish Fold Allbreed Alliance, Santa Clara Valley Cat Fanciers, Muskogee Cat Club, Vieux Carre Feline Fanciers, Puget Sound Cat Club, McKenzie River Cat Club, Pacific Rim Allbreed Cat Fanciers, Oregon Cats, Inc., Rose City Cat Fanciers, Portland Cat Club, Length & Lack Of It Cat Fanciers, Keystone Cat Fanciers, Tokyo Feline Fanciers, Cat Fanciers of Osaka, Enchanted Cat Fanciers, China International Cat Club, Fraser Valley All Breed Cat Club, Mt. Fuji Tokyo Cat Club, Eva Cat Club, British Shorthair Cat Club Japan, Japan Tonkinese Cat Club, Riverside Cat Club Japan, Pocahontas Cat Club, Ever Green Cat Club, Comodo Cat Fanciers, Sun Pearl Cat Fanciers, Sun Kyoto Cat Club, Kyoto Skylark Cat Club, Paul Raines California Solid Color Cat Club, The Dutch Purrpuss Club, Chatte Noir Club, European Shorthair Club

RESOLVED: Amend the CFA Constitution, Article VI – OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS, Section 5 – Vacancies, as follows:

Vacancies in any office, except that of President and/or any of the Regional Directors and/or any Director at Large, may must be filled by the Executive Board for the balance of the unexpired term except as noted for Regional Directors. Should the office of the President become vacant for any reason, the Vice President shall automatically succeed to that office.

Should a vacancy occur for any reason in the office of any of the various Regional Directors and nine (9) months or more remain in the term of that office, the Central Office shall immediately notify member clubs in the specific region of the vacancy and call for declarations from candidates to be submitted to the office within thirty (30) days of said notice. Within ten (10) days after the closing date for the acceptance of declarations, the Central Office will mail ballots to eligible clubs in the region for voting and shall establish procedures for optional
electronic voting as in section 2e of this article. Eligibility for voting will be limited to those member clubs in good standing not less than fifty (50) days prior to the date of the mailing of the ballots. The closing date for the return of the special election ballots to the Central Office will be sixty (60) days after mailing from the Central Office – said date to be printed on the ballot. Dated postmark stamp (provided by a postal clerk) on either the ballot or on a separate paper enclosed in the mailing envelope or the date marking Central Office’s receipt of an electronic ballot will constitute PRIME FACIE evidence of the mailing date by the voting club.

Should a vacancy occur for any reason in the office of a Director at Large, the vacancy must be filled by the Executive Board with a candidate that received votes in the immediately prior Director at Large election, and who is eligible to serve as defined under Article VI, Section 2(f), and who is willing to serve, starting with the candidate that received the sixth highest number of votes and continuing through the next highest vote recipient until the vacancy is filled.

When less than nine (9) months remain in the term of a Regional Director whose office is vacated, such office shall remain vacant until the next regular election of Regional Directors as provided for in Section 2, Elections, of this article.

RATIONALE: This constitutional amendment holds the Executive Board accountable to honor the wishes of the clubs as it applies to their choices for Director at Large. If a vacancy occurs (as is the case this year with Rich Mastin running for Vice President) then the next logical choice is the person who received the sixth highest number of votes. According Roberts Rules of Order, as a constitutional amendment, this shall go into effect immediately.

– 2 – CFA Executive Board

RESOLVED: Amend the CFA Constitution, (1) Article III – Membership Section 7 – Group Liability Insurance Premium; (2) Article V – Fiscal Year, Reports, and Audit; and (3) Article VIII – Regions, Section 1 – Geographical Boundaries, Section 2 – Organization, and Section 3 – Reports as follows:

ARTICLE III – MEMBERSHIP

Section 7 – Group Liability Insurance Premium

The Executive Board is authorized to purchase a group liability insurance policy covering the activities of the Association, the Regions and its member clubs, and to charge the member clubs for the premium cost as follows: the portion of said premium determined by the Executive Board to be applicable to non-show activities shall be divided equally among all clubs and assessed annually. Payment of said assessment and the consequences of non-payment thereof, shall be the same as set forth in Section 5 above. The portion determined by the Executive Board to be applicable to show activities shall be divided by the expected number of shows to be held, and the result shall be charged as a condition to the issuance of show licenses. The show license insurance charge may be waived by the Central Office in cases, if any, where the group policy is not acceptable to the lessor of show facilities.
ARTICLE V – FISCAL YEAR, REPORTS, AND AUDIT

Section 2 – Reports

c. Each Regional Director. The Regional Directors of Regions 8 and 9 may maintain a treasury to defray the costs of regional activities in Regions 8 and 9. Contributions to any such regional fund shall be on a voluntary basis.

d. No later than May 40-25 of each year each Regional Director shall present in writing to the Central Office a complete report of all receipts and disbursements of funds, if any, maintained by the Region for regional business, identifying in detail the sources of all income and the nature of all expenditures for the fiscal year which ended on April 30 of that year. The report shall include such detail as Central Office may require to enable Central Office to prepare and file appropriate tax returns for the Association and the incorporated Regions with the Internal Revenue Service and annual reports for the incorporated Regions in their states of incorporation.

ARTICLE VIII – REGIONS

Section 1 – Geographical Boundaries

The United States, Canada, Bermuda, Mexico, Japan and Europe are divided into nine (9) geographical regions as follows:

REGION 1 - NORTH ATLANTIC

Bermuda, Canada (East of the 77th meridian), Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York (East of the 77th meridian), Pennsylvania (East of the 77th meridian), Rhode Island, and Vermont.

REGION 2 - NORTHWEST

Alaska, California (North of the 36th parallel), Canada (West of the Western border of Manitoba), Idaho, Montana, Nevada (North of the 37th parallel), Oregon, Utah and Washington.

REGION 3 - GULF SHORE

Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas (South of the 38th parallel), Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee (West of the Tennessee River), Texas, Wyoming, and the Mexican states of Aguascalientes, Campeche, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Colima, Durango, Federal District, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, México, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Tlaxcala, Veracruz, Yucatán, and Zacatecas.
REGION 4 - GREAT LAKES

Canada (East of the 90th meridian and West of the 77th meridian), Kentucky (North of the 38th parallel), Michigan, New York (West of the 77th meridian), Ohio, Pennsylvania (West of the 77th meridian), and West Virginia.

REGION 5 - SOUTHWEST

Arizona, California (South of the 36th parallel), Hawaii, Nevada (South of the 37th parallel), and the Mexican states of Baja California Norte, Baja California Sur, Sinaloa, and Sonora.

REGION 6 - MIDWEST

Canada (East of the Western border of Manitoba and West of the 90th meridian), Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas (North of the 38th parallel), Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

REGION 7 - SOUTHERN

Alabama, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky (South of the 38th parallel), Maryland, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee (East of the Tennessee River), the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Virginia.

REGION 8 - JAPAN

Japan.

REGION 9 - EUROPE

Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Monaco, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Section 2 – Organization

Regions 1 through 7 shall (i) be incorporated as non-profit corporations in the United States, (ii) adopt and maintain a fiscal year for the corporation that corresponds with the Association’s fiscal year, and (iii) apply for, obtain and maintain tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended from time to time.

RATIONALE: The amendments to Article VIII, Sections 2 and 3 will require the incorporation of Regions 1 through 7 as tax exempt entities, affording those regions and the individuals
involved in activities conducted by those regions with limited liability for their actions on behalf of the regions. The amendments to Article V, Section 2 will require annual reporting of each region’s income and expenses, and the filing by Central Office of appropriate tax returns for CFA and each incorporated region. The amendment to Article III, Section 7 authorizes the Board to obtain insurance for all of the regions at no cost to the regions. The Executive Board recommends passage of the proposed amendments.

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PROPOSED SHOW RULE RESOLUTIONS

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– 3 – Lilac Point Fanciers

RESOLVED: Amend Show rule 6.16 to allow cats with CFA registered parents to present their registration number in lieu of a pedigree to obtain a TRN. Effective Immediately.

6.16 The temporary registration number (TRN) is obtained for the exhibitor from the CFA Central Office via the Entry Clerk. Temporary Registration numbers will be issued by the entry clerk upon receipt of the appropriate TRN fee (which is in addition to the club’s entry fee), application form, and a four-generation pedigree (or whatever is required for registration of that breed if fewer than four generations are required) issued either by CFA or a cat registering body recognized by CFA, with all cats on the pedigree being acceptable for that breed per current registration requirements. [NOTE: Bengals cannot obtain a TRN via pedigree as it will not guarantee that the cat meets the requirements to be considered a domestic feline per show rule 2.06]. This would include longhair exotics Exotics shown as Persians (see rule 6.08). If both parents of the entry are registered with CFA, a pedigree is still required the CFA registration numbers of the parents are acceptable in place of a pedigree. The fee, application form, and pedigree (or CFA registration numbers, if applicable) must be provided to the entry clerk no later than the close of check-in for the show and these will be provided to Central Office in the show package. The Entry Clerk will not issue a TRN until they are in receipt of the application, fee, AND pedigree (or CFA registration numbers, if applicable). Upon review, which is done prior to the show being scored, the registration number will either remain valid for 60 days from the first day of the show, or be voided if CFA registration requirements are not met for the breed being registered. In cases where the TRN is voided, those cats/kittens will not be included in the Official Count for the associated category (K/C/P). Central Office will notify any exhibitor whose temporary registration number is voided with the basis for such decision. Note: wins will also be voided if a cat competes in a competitive category not otherwise eligible based on its permanent registration, e.g., offspring of a “not-for-breeding” cat competing in Championship. Temporary registration numbers will be printed in the catalog as if they were permanent. Cats may compete and continue to earn points for 60 days from the first day of the first show where they have obtained a TRN. That number should be used on all subsequent entries after the first
show for the 60-day period or until the cat obtains a permanent registration number within that 60-day period. At the end of this 60-day period, the cat may not be shown without a permanent registration number. For cats to receive credit for Regional, Divisional or National points earned during a specific show season with a TRN, the exhibitor must supply the associated permanent registration number to Central Office by the Monday following the completion of that show season.

RATIONALE: Several years ago, the delegates passed this same show rule by more than 2/3rds to allow a cat with both CFA parents to present only the registration number of those parents on the TRN application. In June 2017, the board overrode that show rule at the request of the IT committee without considering that it was the clubs themselves that wanted this capability. The IT suggested that the turn-around time for registrations was now short enough that CFA registered cats would not need TRNs. This is an inaccurate generalization. Breeders register cats, exhibitors enter them, and often the two are not the same person. How quickly would CO turn around the registration request from an exhibitor when the breeder has not even yet applied for the litter registration!

Requiring a cat that has two CFA registered parents to present a pedigree makes no sense. None. This would prevent exhibitors with such cats that are not already registered in another association from getting a TRN because CFA will not issue a pedigree on a cat that is not registered, so how could an exhibitor with such a cat possibly get a pedigree from CFA to present for a TRN? While cats that are registered in FIFe with two CFA parents would have a pedigree from FIFe since FIFe issues a four gen pedigree with each registration, CFA does not give pedigrees away for free when we register cats. So the non-FIFe exhibitor (as most people in the US would be) would have to purchase CFA certified pedigrees of the parents since the rule does not allow the exhibitor to use a pedigree from a personal database to meet this requirement, effectively barring US exhibitors from getting TRNs for our cats that are not yet registered. And why require the pedigree for a cat that has two CFA registered parents even if the cat is registered in another association?

Exhibitors show cats, but breeders register them, and sometimes those are not the same person. If the breeder takes his/her sweet time in registering the cat, or if there is any glitch in the registration, the exhibitor will not be able to get a TRN for the cat without a pedigree, which the exhibitor likely will not have in order to satisfy the pedigree requirement for the TRN, and thus the show will likely miss that entry.

When TRNs were first created, it was in response to complaints about novices being unregistered yet counting for points. Novice is an adult category. But now that we require a registration number for kittens to count, the TRN is being used for kittens, and clubs can get many entries from kittens needing a TRN. Some clubs stand to lose a dozen or more entries if the exhibitors will not enter them without being able to keep the points. A kitten entered without a number can recover points after the show for a $50 fee, or $15 if the owner purchases a TRN which the owner can only do after spending more than $50 on certified pedigrees of the parents. An adult cat without a TRN or registration number must be entered as a novice and cannot compete for grand points so there would be no way to recover those missed points. Most exhibitors will avoid
entering a show if they have to provide a pedigree to get a TRN, and this will cost some shows several hundred dollars.

What possible added benefit is there to this requirement, since CFA already has the pedigree of the cat?

– 4 – Lilac Point Fanciers

RESOLVED: Add a show rule to require a uniform “no later than” show closing date. Effective November 1st 2018.

6.36 All CFA Shows outside of China licensed pursuant to rule 4.06 shall close to all entries other than Agility no later than 1701 (or 5:01 pm) Universal Coordinated Time (UTC) on the Tuesday prior to the opening date of the show; shows may close prior to that time (China shows are covered by 6.35). A conversion table for some time zones is included below. A show’s entry clerk may continue processing entries for 24 hours after the applicable closing time, but may not accept entries after that time. Entry Clerks or a designated representative for said shows shall submit a breed summary or a link to a breed summary for all entries and the show data file required by rule 7.03 to the CFA Central Office within 24 hours of this mandatory closing time. Central Office will post those breed summaries or links to the CFA website or another designated CFA site as soon as they are received. Clubs failing to submit the breed summary as required may be required to pay the penalty specified for late show package submittals specified in Rule 13.09. It is recommended that online entry forms made available to exhibitors become unavailable for that week’s entries at the specified universal closing time.

Example Conversions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Zone</th>
<th>Conversion</th>
<th>Closing Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Standard Time = UTC – 5</td>
<td>Tuesday 1701 (5:01 pm) UTC = 12:01 pm Tuesday EST</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Daylight Time = UTC - 4</td>
<td>Tuesday 1701 (5:01 pm) UTC = 1:01 pm Tuesday EDT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Standard Time = UTC + 9</td>
<td>Tuesday 1701 (5:01 pm) UTC = 2:01 am Wednesday JST</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central European Time = UTC + 1</td>
<td>Tuesday 1701 (5:01 pm) UTC = 6:01 pm Tuesday CET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central European Summer Time = UTC + 2</td>
<td>Tuesday 1701 (5:01 pm) UTC = 7:01 pm Tuesday CET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moscow Standard Time = UTC + 3</td>
<td>Tuesday 1701 (5:01 pm) UTC = 8:01 pm Tuesday MSK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RATIONALE: A show rule to establish a uniform closing time passed the delegation a few years ago, and the board declined to implement our request. Yet the board recently implemented a uniform closing time for China.

Exhibitors are waiting later and later to enter shows, putting more pressure on entry clerks, many of whom are volunteers with jobs and families. Clubs pressure entry clerks to stay open later and later, which further enables the tardiness of exhibitors who are jockeying for the best count. Closing times are an ever-changing moving target, and exhibitors get confused and miss entering shows. We are enabling this procrastination, and soon there will be tremendous pressure on entry clerks to stay open until Thursday, or even Friday. This show rule would require a uniform closing time for all shows outside of China. China already has a uniform time in show rule 6.35.

A show can close prior to the established time. This time is the “no later than” time for the acceptance of entries. Entry clerks may continue processing entries as long as the entry clerks do not accept entries after this time. The breed summaries must be finalized within 24 hours and submitted to CFA.

Some may wonder how this closing time will be enforced. We can ask the same of many of show rules, that does not mean we should not have them. The enforcement is the posting of the breed summaries by CFA. Those summaries will have to match what the exhibitor sees at the show.

Every exhibitor has many deadlines in their lives. We all have to file our income taxes by midnight April 15th. We have to pay bills by deadlines, we have to pay mortgages or rent by deadlines. We have deadlines for renewing driver’s licenses, passports, etc. We will all get used to having to make our decision about entering a show by this deadline. Clubs will not miss out on entries because we will stop having people wait and wait and wait and wait and wait to enter shows! Everyone will learn what the last minute is, and the last minute will no longer be a moving target.

Entry clerks – speak up and make your voices heard, or soon you will be taking up to the day before the show!

– 5 – Lilac Point Fanciers

RESOLVED: Amend Article XXXVI – Scoring Procedures/Policies & Awards, SHOW POINTS, #2 to allow kittens without a registration number or temporary registration number to count. Effective immediately.

2. The cats/kittens/household pets competing in each show are tallied within their category to establish the official show counts. Kittens that are not listed with either a temporary or permanent registration number either printed in the catalog or added to the catalog in ink
by the Master Clerk, are included in the count. Novices, and AOVs are not counted in the official count for their respective categories.

RATIONALE: The impetus to remove kittens without RNs or TRNs from the count was the count manipulation suspected in China. China is now its own area, and no matter what rules we enact for China, their counts are still dramatically higher than the rest of CFA.

Requiring kittens to have a registration number or TRN in a catalog wreaks havoc with an exhibitor’s strategy. If a show’s count says that there are 70 kittens present, an exhibitor could spend a small fortune traveling to that show, possibly flying, only to find out that 30 of them do not have numbers in the catalog and so will not count. Worse, that exhibitor may have skipped a show closer to home that had a count with fewer un-numbered kittens. The breed summaries do not distinguish which kittens have numbers! This wreaks havoc with strategy.

In an ideal world, breeders would all register their kittens by four months of age. Would that we lived in an ideal world! In a recent show with 25 kittens entered, 5 did not have numbers in the catalog (1/5th of the kittens), one of which was a 5 month old kitten that belonged to a CFA board member. If even our board members do not have registration numbers on some kittens by four months of age, how can CFA expect the rest of us to have them by four months?

Breeders register kittens, exhibitors enter them, and sometimes the two are not the same person. CFA’s breeders are stuck in the mode of waiting to register some kittens, and nothing is going to change that anytime soon. In the meantime, some exhibitors are missing out on well-deserved points because of a knee jerk reaction to China, and this reaction did not stop a thing.

If a kitten defeats another kitten, it should get a point for that defeat.

– 6 – Texoma Cat Fanciers, Happy Alternative Cat Club, Mo-Kan Cat Club, New England Meow Outfit, Santa Fe Trail Shorthair

RESOLVED: Amend CFA Show Rules 5.01.d., 5.02.g., 6.27, 11.24.c., 11.25, 14.06 and 18.02 to address cat bites as follows:

5.01  d. A statement as follows: “It is strongly advised that all cats or kittens entered or present in the show hall be inoculated before entry by a licensed veterinarian against feline panleukopenia (formerly known as feline distemper or feline infectious enteritis), feline rhinotracheitis, calici viruses and rabies. It is also strongly recommended that cats and kittens be tested and found negative for FeLV before entry. *Proof of valid Rabies Certificate will be required if a cat bites a judge except for cats from countries or states deemed rabies free.*

5.02  g. Special state regulations that require health certificates or rabies shots. *Rabies Certificates are strongly recommended and will be required if the cat bites a judge except for cats from countries or states deemed rabies-free.*
It is strongly advised that all cats or kittens entered or present in the show hall be inoculated before entry by a licensed veterinarian against feline panleukopenia (formerly known as feline distemper or feline infectious enteritis), feline rhinotracheitis, calici viruses and rabies. It is also strongly recommended that cats and kittens be tested and found negative for FeLV before entry. Proof of valid Rabies Certificate will be required if a cat bites a judge except for cats from countries or states deemed rabies-free.

A judge must disqualify and dismiss from his ring any cat or kitten that bites, cannot be judged in the judging ring, or that is, in his judgment, behaving in a recalcitrant or threatening manner. This rule does not apply to cats after the completion of judging of color classes. When a judge makes a disqualification based on having been bitten, the judge shall record on the judging color class sheet “DISQ/BITE.” The Show Manager must be notified, and exhibitor produce a valid Rabies Certificate except for cats from countries or states deemed rabies-free. Judges shall otherwise indicate just DISQ if the disqualification is based on recalcitrant or threatening behavior. (See paragraphs 11.19.c and 11.19.d).

The chief ring clerk is responsible for notifying ALL chief ring clerks and the Show Manager of the action taken when the judge in his/her ring disqualifies any cat or kitten that bites or that, in the judge’s judgment, is behaving in a recalcitrant or threatening manner.

In addition to the above, additional responsibilities of exhibitors can be found in the following rules: 1.01, 1.03, 6.27, Article VI, 9.08.m, 10.02, 10.05–25, 11.01-02, 11.07-09, 11.17-18, 11.38, 13.01–05, 13.11, 26.01, 27.01-05, 28.01-08, 29.01-04, 30.01, Articles XXXI to XXXIV, 35.01–10, Article XXXVI, and 37.02-03.

In addition to the above, additional responsibilities of the show manager can be found in the following rules: Article I, 6.27, 7.01, Article IX, 10.10-14, 10.28, 11.04–06, 12.06, 13.04-05, 35.03, 35.05-06, and 35.09.

RATIONALE: We are seeing an increase in cat bites and some of these have occurred overseas. To protect our judges we recommend adding the requirement of a valid rabies certificate to be provided in case of a bite. Proof of current rabies vaccination will aid in protecting our judges and relieve them of possible painful and expensive rabies treatments. Having a valid rabies certificate will also protect the owner of the cat from the cat being quarantined by animal control. We are exempting cats from countries or states deemed rabies-free. Notifying the Show Manager will also ensure the show rules are followed and the rabies certificate is obtained for the judge.

– 7 – Lilac Point Fanciers

RESOLVED: Amend Article XXXVI under the Awards/National Awards section to have two areas for national awards – Regions 1-9 and the International Area merged into a new International Area and China – and eliminate most point minimums as follows:
National Award Area Definition: for the purposes of season end awards, the National Awards are divided into three geographical areas as follows:

Cats/Kittens/HHPs residing in Regions 1 through 9 and the International national award area (including those cats/kittens residing in the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau).

Cats/Kittens/HHPs residing in China (this does not include those cats residing in the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau).

Cats/Kittens/HHPs residing in the International national award area (including those cats/kittens residing in the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau).

Awards/Titles for each of the above areas will be Best up to 25th Best Championship, Kitten, and Premiership, and Best up to 10th Best Household Pet*

To obtain any a national award and its associated title (National Winner – NW or Household Pet National Winner – HNW) in the premiership and HHP categories in the China area, the cat/kitten/HHP must earn a minimum number of points over the duration of the show season in the category to which the award will be earned. Those minimums are as follows:

- for championship cats, the cat must earn a minimum of 4,300 points; for kittens, the kitten must earn a minimum of 1,800 points; for premiership, the cat must earn a minimum of 2,200 2,000 points, for Household Pets, the cat/kitten must earn a minimum of 1,100 1,000 points. Cats failing to meet these minimums are not eligible for any a national award or title in the China area in that category in that season. The Board will review these minimums for potential adjustment for the next show season and the results of that review will be posted on the CFA website by the first of May.

And

Best of Breed/Division**

**The title of “Breed Winner” (BWR BW for regions 1-9, BWC for China, BWI for the International Division) is limited to Championship cats receiving the above award (BEST of Breed/Division). 200 point minimum required for this award.

RATIONALE: What this proposal does:

1. For national awards, there will be two areas – China and International. The current Regions 1-9 area and International area will be combined into a new International Area.

2. Each of the two areas will have a potential 25 NWs in Kittens, Championship and Premiership and 10 HNWs in Household Pet.

3. The new International Area will not have any point minimums.
4. The China area will not have point minimums in Kittens and Championship but will continue with reasonable point minimums in Premiership and HHP.

5. The BW titles would become BW for the International Area and BWC for China.

6. National points earned in China will only count for China wins as the board recently changed in Article XXXVI Regional Definition item 5.

7. This will take effect with the 2019-2020 show season unless the board decides to enact it for the current season.

It is time to face the fact that the quarantine restrictions of China are prohibiting robust competition throughout the world. The board recently changed the show rules such that only cats that reside in China can use points earned in China for national awards. This goes a long way to address “area shopping.” The next step should be to put the rest of the world back to the way it was before the counts in China started to explode. Many people in the International Area did not want to be split from the competition in Regions 1-9; only the China quarantine presented an issue with that one area.

The reason we have point minimums in each category is so that an NW in any area requires the same minimum level of effort to achieve. If it takes many shows and many weeks to get an NW in the Region 1-9, it should take similar effort elsewhere. The problem is that without the point minimums, kittens and cats in the current International Area would be able to achieve NWs with only a few rings and points. For example, in 2017, 25th best kitten in the International Area had 13 rings and 378.50 points. For this kitten to achieve a national win in two shows would not be fair to exhibitors elsewhere who have to work extremely hard for four months to achieve a kitten national win. Another problem is that in both the International Area and China, premiership and HHP competition is weak. Great effort is required for those wins in R1-9, but would be achieved by some cats with few points and less than 50 rings in the International Area and China. In the 2017-2018 show season, Regions 1-9 had 218 shows, China had 102 shows, the International Area had 57 shows. The point minimums mitigate the disparity requiring everybody to compete to at least the same base level of effort.

By merging the International Area with R1-9, we would eliminate that disparity for those areas. The cats in the International Area that today can earn NWs would still be able to earn as many NWs as they can earn today. The cats in the Regions would still be able to earn as many NWs as they can earn today. We would return to the time of “let the best cat win.” Further, exhibitors throughout the new International Area would be able to travel to the high count shows in the new International Area competing for awards together without the onerous quarantine restrictions in China. When China lifts or eases the quarantine restrictions preventing robust competition throughout the world, we can merge the areas into one again.

**PROPOSED NON-SHOW RULE RESOLUTIONS**

Deleted text is shown with a strikethrough and new text is underscored.
RESOLVED: Central Office will streamline and automate to the greatest extent possible the process of obtaining and using a TRN.

RATIONALE: We created the TRN process over 5 years ago to allow novices to have temporary numbers when entering shows. We wanted to allow people who had their cats registered in another association to quickly begin collecting points in CFA while going through the time consuming registration-by-pedigree process. Since then, TRNs are being used for more than just foreign cats, but in that time no effort has been made to automate the process for cats that can be registered by the normal process, i.e. cats with two CFA registered parents. The TRN process is confusing for exhibitors and a burden on clubs and entry clerks, it is time this is fixed.

The CFA website could allow an exhibitor to purchase a TRN online by entering the necessary information. The ubiquitous use of smart phones means we could replace the whole paper process with an online process such that exhibitors could get these TRNs immediately when they enter the show. That process could be handled in many ways to allow entry clerks to assist new exhibitors. The CFA computer could generate a trackable number, create a record for the cat and track the cat’s wins holding them in abeyance until the cat is fully registered. The trackable number could even become the cat’s eventual registration number.

Processing these TRNs need not be a burden on anybody. This automation should be a priority and we are requesting that this be bumped up on whatever priority list exists so that exhibitors can more easily enter CFA shows.