

**American Kennel Club, Inc.
MEETING of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AKC Offices at 101 Park Avenue, New York, NY
January 13-14, 2020**

The Board convened on Monday, January 13, 2020 at 8:30 a.m.

All Directors were present except for Dan Smyth; also present was the Executive Secretary.

The November 2019 Board minutes, copies of which had been provided to all Directors, were reviewed. Upon a motion by Dr. Davies, seconded by

COMPANION AND PERFORMANCE

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events, was present for this portion of the meeting. Caroline Murphy, Director, Performance Events, participated in this portion of the meeting via video conference, and Pamela Manaton, Director, Obedience, Rally & Tracking participated in this portion of the meeting via conference call.

Fast CAT Ribbons & Clarification of Course/Equipment

The Board reviewed a recommendation for eight changes to the *Regulations for Fast CAT*. Two are new requirements (1) host clubs must award ribbons to each dog that completes the 100-yard dash, and (2) clubs holding a Fast CAT event in conjunction with another event are required to fence the course, including the run-out area. The other six changes are clarifications to existing Regulations pertaining to the course and equipment. All these changes are intended to bring greater consistency between events and address issues that have arisen in the field.

- #1 Clubs must award a ribbon to dogs that successfully complete the course. Currently it is an option.
- #2 Start box must be marked on the ground.
- #3 Start box
- #4 Timing a person cannot time a dog which they or a member of their immediate family/household own/co-own.
- #5 Return string cannot be run in front of the run-out area exit gate.
- #6 Course course must be straight, including the start box and run-out area.
- #7 Retrieval devices for clubs that use retrieval devices to return the drag to the start line, the devices must be located at least 30 yards behind the finish line.
- #8 Fencing clubs holding Fast CAT in conjunction with another event must fence the course and run-out area. Currently this is suggested but not required. In addition, clubs are advised to provide sufficient distance between events to minimize interference and disruption.

Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Ms. Biddle, the Board VOTED (unanimously, absent Mr. Smyth) to approve the eight (8) recommended changes to the *Regulations for Fast CAT*. These changes will be effective February 1, 2020.

Regulations for Fast CAT (Changes underlined)**Chapter 16. Section 8. Ribbons and Awards**

A club holding a Fast CAT event must award a ribbon to each dog that completes the 100-yard dash. The ribbon shall be at least two inches wide and eight inches long and shall bear on its

name of the test-giving club. Ribbons shall be light blue in color. Special ribbons or awards may

The Board reviewed the proposed revisions to Chapter 14 Sections 3, 4 and 6, and Chapter 15, Section 2 of *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*. In addition, staff recommended the Board approve the proposed insertion of a new Chapter 14 Section 6- conditions of class other than color.

Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Smyth) to approve the recommended rules changes.

They will be read at the March Delegate meeting for a VOTE at the June Delegate meeting.

Rules Applying to Dog Shows

CHAPTER 14 - Measuring, Weighing and Color determination When Factors of Disqualification In Breed Standards or Eligibility Under The Conditions of A Class or Division of a Class Cancellation of Awards

CHAPTER 14, Section 3

SECTION 3. In those breeds where certain heights are specified in the breed standard as disqualifications, or in any class specifying height limits, the judge has the authority to determine whether any dog measures within those limits, provided the dog has not been previously measured during any competition at that show, excluding sweepstakes, futurities, and other special attractions.

If, in the opinion of a competing exhibitor in the ring, the height of a dog in that ring appears to be outside the limits of the breed standard or the conditions of that class, such exhibitor may, before every dog has been individually examined and individually gaited, request that the judge measure the dog and the judge shall comply provided the dog has not been previously measured during any competition at that show, excluding sweepstakes, futurities, and other special attractions.

within the breed standard or the conditions of the class, s/he shall mark and initial the is outside the allowable limits of the breed standard, s/he shall disqualify the dog and mark and initial the

A dog that has thus been disqualified by three different judges ma13(a024 670.27 Tm()B9.3 328.66 Tm0 G(t)-4

If, in the opinion of a competing exhibitor in the ring, the weight of a dog in that ring appears to be outside the limits of the breed standard or the conditions of that class, such exhibitor may, before every dog has been individually examined and individually gaited, request that the judge weigh the dog, and the judge shall comply provided the dog has not been previously weighed during any competition at that show, excluding sweepstakes, futurities and other special attractions.

If the judge's weight is within the breed standard or the conditions of the class, and the dog is outside the allowable limits of the breed standard, s/he shall disqualify the dog and mark and

A dog that has thus been disqualified by three different judges may not again be shown.

in accordance with the conditions of the class, s/he shall mark and initial the judge's book for its class or division shall be considered entered incorrectly and cannot be transferred to any other class at that show. A dog thus found ineligible by three different judges may not again be shown in that class. In subsequent shows, this dog may be entered in another class for which the dog meets the weight limit or transferred to an eligible Open Class per Chapter 11, Section 6.

In all cases, the judge shall use a scale that meets AKC requirements including a platform of sufficient size as determined by the American Kennel Club to safely accommodate all applicable breeds.

CHAPTER 14, Section 6

In those breeds where certain color(s), pattern or markings are specified in the breed standard as disqualifications, or in any class or division of a class where certain color(s), pattern or markings are required, the judge shall determine if a dog is to be disqualified or declared to be ineligible for the class provided that such determination has not been previously made during competition at that show, excluding sweepstakes, futurities, and other special attractions.

When color(s), pattern or markings require disqualification, the judge shall disqualify the dog, and mark and initial the judge's book "Disqualified Color (or

Pattern or Markings) Ineligible" when color(s), pattern or markings do not meet the requirements of the class or division of a class in which the dog is competing, the judge shall declare the dog ineligible to compete in that class or division of class, and, s/he shall mark and initial the judge's book, "Ineligible

If, in the opinion of any competing exhibitor then in the ring, the color(s), pattern or markings of a dog in the ring are disqualifications under the breed standard or do not meet the requirements of the class or division of a class, such exhibitor may, before every dog in the ring has been individually examined and individually gaited, request that the judge render an opinion of the pattern or markings, and the judge shall comply provided that such determination has not been previously made during competition at that show. If the judge finds that the dog's color(s), pattern or markings are disqualifications under the breed standard, the judge shall disqualify the dog and mark and initial the judge's book "Disqualified Color (or Pattern or

system. The primary owner of a dog achieving these levels will receive an appropriately colored NOHS pin and will be emailed a Certificate of Achievement.

<u>Recognition Level</u>	<u>Minimum Level of NOHS Points</u>
Bronze	250
Silver	500
Gold	1,000
Platinum	2,000

This will be discussed further at the February Board meeting.

Eligibility to Participate in the 4-6 Month Beginner Puppy Competition

The Board reviewed a recommendation submitted by the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee asking the Board to modify the 4-6 Month Beginner Puppy Competition Regulations to allow minor children of professional handlers with amateur status to participate in the Four-to-Six Month (Beginner Puppy) Competition. This idea was originally proposed by Board Member Patricia Cruz.

This will be discussed further at the February Board meeting.

Bred-By-Exhibitor Puppy Classes

The Board reviewed a recommendation to create a Bred-By-Exhibitor Puppy (BBEP) class in conformation. This idea was originally proposed in 2017 by Board Member Patricia Cruz. Many exhibitors are motivated to earn the Bred-By-Exhibitor medallion. Currently they are inhibited from showing in the Puppy classes on the chance that they earn Championship points, which would eliminate them from earning the medallion. Offering BBEP classes will be at the option of the host club. The recommendation is consistent with

This will be discussed further at the February Board meeting.

Limited Number of Events Policy

Starting in January 2019, the Limited Number of Events Policy was changed to provide flexibility across the country. The goal was to assist clubs that might want to hold a third show and provide additional opportunities for local exhibitors without negatively impacting other clubs in the region. Given one year of experience under the new policy, the staff presented a memo to explore possible additions to the policy that could further assist clubs without negatively impacting other clubs in the area. The goal is to keep the existing criteria plus add additional provisions to provide even greater flexibility.

This will be discussed further at the February Board meeting.

Staff Review Process for Dogs Disqualified by Event Committees

The Staff presented the procedures that will be utilized should the change to *Rules Applying to Dog Shows*, Chapter 11, Section 8-A be approved (P)-6(l)5(a)-8(t)-4(i)5(n)13(u)13(m)792 | Tf4 Tf1 0 0 1 252.1 20

conditions and its ability to consistently provide quality educational opportunities and to maintain that level over time.

Mandatory Ramp Examination - Cirneco dell'Etna

The Board reviewed a request from the Cirneco dell'Etna Club of America that the Board of Directors mandate the use of a ramp for all examinations of the breed including during group and Best in Show judging. Currently, Cirneco dell'Etnas may be judged either on the ground or the ramp at the discretion of the judge.

This will be discussed further at the February meeting.

The Board adjourned at 5:28 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, January 14 at 8:32 a.m.

All Directors were present, except for Mr. Smyth and Mrs. Wallin. Also present was the Executive Secretary.

Mr. Smyth arrived at 8:38 a.m. during the report from the Judges Appeal Committee.

JUDGING OPERATIONS - Continued

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President

The results of this survey indicate that AKC sports are diverse, with each sport having its own demographics and culture. However, in a broader sense, participants in AKC sports do not reflect the diversity of the US population. The survey indicates that AKC sports are attractive to new segments of the dog owning public. However, there are opportunities to expand AKC sports at appeal to dog owners that are currently not engaged. Sports & Events should continue to develop AKC activities that fit the interests, resources and life styles of this underserved segment of the dog-owning public.

The Sports & Events staff believes that the participation of dog owners in sports is important to successfully managing and growing these sports.

CLUBS

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports & Events, and Lisa Cecin, Director, Club Relations, participated in this portion of the meeting.

Delegates and Member Clubs

The Board reviewed a report on the prospective Delegate credentials to be published in two issues of the AKC *Gazette*, a report on Requests for AKC Membership and a report on Member Club Bylaws approved and newly licensed clubs.

Report on Member Clubs Bylaws Approved in November and December 2019

Australian Terrier Club of America (1977)
 Field Spaniel Society of America (1991)
 German Shepherd Dog Club of America (1913)
 Kalamazoo Kennel Club, Kalamazoo County, MI (1954)
 Reno Kennel Club, Reno, NV (1961)
 Sioux Empire Kennel Club, Minnehaha County, SD (1968)

Report on Newly Licensed Clubs Approved in November and December 2019

Big South Fork Coon Hunters Club, Strunk, KY, 18 total households, 11 local.

Bluebonnet English Setter Club, greater Dallas-Fort Worth, TX (including communities north to McKinney, south to Grand Prairie, west to Azle, east to Terrell), 22 total households, 21 local.

East Howellville Beagle Club, East Howellville, NC (including communities north to St. Pauls, south to Bladenboro between Routes 301 and 87), 19 total households, 8 local.

Henagar Alabama Beagle Club, greater Henagar, AL (including communities north to TN/AL state line, south to Route 68, west to Huntsville, east to GA/AL state line), 15 total households, 10 local.

Mid-Atlantic Basenji Club of Maryland, greater Westminster, MD (including communities north to Wormleysburg, PA, west to Winchester, VA south to Arlington, VA and east to Glen Burnie, MD), 54 total households, 17 local.

Papillon Club of the Carolinas, Asheboro, NC (including all communities in North Carolina and South Carolina), 22 total households, 21 local.

Sonlight Agility Club of Brooksville, greater Brooksville, FL (including communities north to Beverly Hills, south to Spring Hill, east to Route 33), 46 total households, 24 local.

Cirneco Dell'Etna Proposed Breed Standard Revision
Lagotto Romagnolo Proposed Breed Standard Revision
Norwegian Buhund Proposed Breed Standard Revision
WHWTCA "Quality Westie" Program - Recognition as CCA Title

Delegates Approved

Karen L. Dewey, Newport, NH
To represent Woodstock Dog Club

Glen J. Lajeski, Cloverdale, CA
To represent Doberman Pinscher Club of America

Jolyne K. Lea, La Center, WA
To represent Vancouver Kennel Club

Arna B. Margolies, Needham, MA

Judy F. Murray, Baldwinsville, NY
To represent Onondaga Kennel Association

Jack Smith, Fallbrook, CA
To represent Great Western Terrier Association of Southern California

Dr. Donald Sturz, Brooklyn, NY
To represent Poodle Club of America

Janet A. Wolf, Lexington, KY
To represent Lexington Kennel Club

Chow Chow Proposed Breed Standard Revision

The Board VOTED to approve the Chow Chow Club (CCC) to proceed to ballot its membership0 0 1 /3C W*0 0

the withers. Dewclaws - Absent. Feet: Strong, well knuckled, firm, slightly oval, turning neither in nor out. Pads - Well padded, hard and of the same color as the nails. Nails -

developed teeth meet, ideally, in a scissor or level *bite*. A reverse scissor bite is acceptable. Full dentition is preferred. Disqualification - Overshot or undershot bites (where the incisors do not touch those of the opposing jaw). The eyes are set somewhat frontal-obliquely, and fairly well apart. They are large, rounded, fill the sockets, and very slightly protruding. The color of the iris ranges from ochre to hazel to dark brown no other colors are acceptable. Eyelids are close fitting. Eye rim color will vary with coat color from light to dark brown. Eyelashes are very well developed. The arch of the eyebrow is prominent. The *ears* are medium-sized in proportion to the head, triangular with rounded tips. The base of the ear is rather wide and is set just above the zygomatic arch. When alert, the top of the ear rises to widen the appearance of the skull, and the front edge of the ear is close to the cheek. When pulled loosely forward, the ear should

friendly and attentive.

Neck Body, Topline: The *neck* is strong muscular, thick, and oval in shape. It is lean, well set off from the nape, and slightly arched. The length of neck is slightly less than the total length of the head. Neck should blend smoothly into shoulders. Muscles are extremely powerful. A correct neck is fundamental to function. The Lagotto *body* is square, compact and strong. The length of the dog, measured from the prosternum to the point of the buttocks, should be the same as the height at the top of the scapulae, which are long and quite high-set, rising well above the level of the back. Chest is wide and well-developed, reaching down to the elbows, but not below them. The ribcage is slightly narrowed in front, widening from the sixth rib back, allowing elbows to move smoothly along the body. Ribs are well sprung (width of ribcage at the widest point is about 30 percent of the height of the dog). Underline is straight, with a slight tuck-up at the flank. The scapulae are set high, back straight, loin slightly arched, croup slightly sloping, and tail follows the line of the croup. A line drawn from the top of the shoulder to the hip will be slightly sloping. A dog high in the rear or low in the withers is to be penalized. The *loin* is straight and very muscular. The loin is short-coupled, very strong, and slightly arched. Its width is equal to or slightly exceeds the length, giving strength for digging. Croup is slightly sloped, quite long, broad, and muscular. It forms an angle of approximately 25/30 degrees from the horizontal. Flat or steep croups are to be severely penalized. The *tail* is set on following the line of the croup. At rest, it is carried scimitar-like, and no higher than the back. When excited, the tail is decidedly raised, and carried in a loose arc above the level of the back. Tip of tail should not be carried further forward than the pelvis. The tail should never be curled or carried straight up. The tail tapers from base to end and should reach to just above the hock. Ringtails or tails carried over the back are serious faults.

Forequarters: The shoulder blades are long (30 percent at the height of the withers), well laid back (yet not too close at tips), muscular, and strong. They are closely attached to the chest but move freely. The angle formed between the shoulder blade and the upper arm should be approximately 115 degrees. The elbow will fall on a vertical line lowered from the back of the scapula to the ground. The upper arm is as long as the shoulder blade, of light bone structure, muscular, and tucked firmly against the brisket. Legs are straight. The forearm is long, with strong, compact, oval bone. The carpus is fine, robust and mobile, and in complete alignment with the forearm. Pasterns are also in perfect alignment with forearm, and of slightly finer bone. They are moderate in length and slightly sloping. Forefeet are webbed, rounded, and compact, with well-arched, tight toes. Pads have particularly hard soles. Nails are curved and range in color from white to extremely dark brown.

Hindquarters: Angulation of the hindquarter is slightly less than the angle of the forequarter (approximately 110 degrees). Legs are powerful and parallel when seen from the rear. The upper thigh is slightly longer than the shoulder (35 percent of height at withers). It is quite broad, convex, and with well-defined muscles. The second thigh is slightly longer than the upper thigh, well boned and strong. The hindquarters must be perfectly parallel to the spine. The angle of the

stifle should be more open than the angle at the hip, (approximately 130 degrees). The hock joint is well let down, wide, clean and strong. Pasterns are thin, cylindrical, and perpendicular to the ground when the dog is standing freely. A vertical line from the point of buttocks to the ground will fall slightly in front of the toes. Hind feet are slightly oval, compact, and webbed. The toes of the back feet are not quite as arched as those of the forefeet; thus, the nails may be straighter.

Skin, Coat: The skin of the Lagotto is thin, firm and close-fitting all over the body, without wrinkles. Pigmentation of the skin and pads harmonizes with the color of the coat, ranging from dark pink to dark brown. Depigmentation anywhere on the body is a serious fault. Coat is extremely important in this breed. Hair should be of wooly texture, semi-rough on the surface. Topcoat should be quite thick, and undercoat visible. The combination of the two repel water. A correct coat is never luxurious or shiny. The body is covered with tight ring-shaped curls, not frizz. Skull and cheeks are covered with thick hair, and the looser curls of the head form abundant eyebrows, whiskers, and a rather bristly beard. The coat covering the tail is both curly and somewhat bristly. The Lagotto must not be corded. Disqualification - smooth or straight coat. The correct trim must always be unpretentious, and contribute to the natural, rustic look typical of the breed. In a curled state the body coat must be trimmed to no more than 1½ inches in depth (not brushed/combed out), and it should be uniform with the silhouette of the dog. Only on the head can the coat be longer than 1½ inches but should never cover the eyes (should be penalized). The edges of the ears should be trimmed to the leather; the surface of the ear flap should show looser curls but remain wavy. The area around the genitals and anus may be clipped short. Hair must be of sufficient length that curls, and texture can be assessed. Corded dogs or excessively groomed dogs (sculpted or blown out) should be so severely penalized as to be eliminated from competition.

Color: Lagotti can be off-white solid color, white with brown or orange patches, brown roan, orange roan, brown, orange, or sable (in different shades), with or without white. Some dogs have extremities darker than their body color. Tan markings (in different shades) allowed. The colors have a tendency to fade, sometimes to such an extent that the brown areas can appear as silvery/gray roan. All the above colors are equally desirable, including the faded or diluted colors. Disqualification - Black or gray coat or patches; black pigmentation.

Gait/Movement: Lagotti should exhibit an energetic, lively, balanced trot, with moderate reach and drive. Back should remain firm and strong with no tendency to roll. At a trot, the rear foot covers but does not pass the footprint of the front foot. Movement from the front is parallel at a

increases. Rear legs are also parallel at a slow gait, converging at increased speed, with hocks staying in a straight line between hip and foot. As the ; thu9 speed04 Tfncrelin&Cbs"EQ15�A:8AxB(6,

Disqualifications:

Size - Dogs under 16½ inches or over 19½ inches. Bitches under 15½ inches or over 18½ inches.

Bite - Overshot or pronounced undershot bite (incisors of the upper jaw and lower jaw do not touch).

Coat - Smooth or straight.

Color - Black or gray coat or patches; black pigmentation.

Norwegian Buhund Proposed Breed Standard Revision

The Board VOTED to approve the breed standard balloted by the membership of the Norwegian Buhund Club of America with an effective date of March 31, 2020.

Official Standard of the Norwegian Buhund

General Appearance: The Norwegian Buhund is a herding dog. It is a typical northern breed, a little under medium size and squarely built, with a tightly curled tail carried over the back. The head is wedge-shaped and not too heavy, with prick ears. As it is extremely intelligent by nature, consistent training is needed from early puppyhood. The Buhund has a lot of energy, strength and stamina. This self-appointed watchdog is also content lying at your feet at the end of the day. Broken teeth, broken whiskers and honorable scars incurred in the line of herding/working duty are acceptable. The breed is to be shown in a natural state. Any shaving or trimming of the coat or shaving of whiskers, is to be severely penalized.

Size, Proportion, Substance: **Size** - Height at the highest point of the shoulder blade in dogs, 17 to 18 1/2 inches; in bitches, 16 to 17 1/2 inches. Disqualifying faults - more than a 1/2 under, or 1 inch over the height at the highest point of the shoulder blade. **Weight** - For dogs 31 to 40 pounds; for bitches, 26 to 35 pounds. **Proportion** - Square in profile. The height, measured vertically from the ground to the highest point of the shoulder blade, e

Hindquarters: Moderate angulation at stifle and hock, upper thigh powerful, well-muscled; lower thigh well-muscled, seen from behind legs are straight and strong, feet same as above. Dewclaws are optional. If present, they may be double or single.

Coat: Outer coat is thick and hard, but rather smooth lying. The under coat is soft and dense. The coat on the head and front of the legs is comp