

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
July 9-10, 2018

The Board convened on Monday, July 9, 2018 at 8:01 a.m. All Directors were present, except for Mr. Wooding. Mr. Wooding participated in the entire meeting by telephone conference, but could not vote by Board policy. Also present was the Executive Secretary.

The May 2018 Board minutes, copies of which had been provided to all Directors, were discussed. Upon a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the May 2018 minutes were approved unanimously (Mr. Wooding not voting).

**PRESIDENT'S REPORT****EXECUTIVE SESSION**

There was an EXECUTIVE SESSION at the beginning of the meeting to discuss sensitive business matters. There was nothing reported out of this session.

**Board Action Items**

Mr. Sprung reviewed Action Items, and reported on Staff initiatives.

**Cost of Club Insurance**

Based on a request from the Board, Staff investigated the cost of the AKC paying the premium for AKC Clubs' general liability or accident coverage. After discussion, the Board does not recommend that the AKC pay the insurance premium for clubs. The Board agrees with the Staff's recommendation that the AKC educate clubs about the benefits of insurance. The Board would like Staff to arrange a Delegate Forum on insurance needs for clubs.

**Legal Status Report**

Jay Waks, Senior Executive Vice President and General Counsel, and Heather McManus, Vice President and Deputy General Counsel, presented a status report on pending litigation and other Legal activities for the months of May and June 2018.

**APPEALS COMMITTEE**

Joan Huber (Green Lane, PA), was found guilty of eight counts of Cruelty to Animals: Cropping, trimming, cutting off dog ears; in the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Consistent with the guidelines established by the Board of The American Kennel Club, Ms. Huber was suspended for ten years, effective April 9, 2018 and fined \$2,000. Ms. Huber appealed this decision. The Appeals Committee determined that Ms. Huber's conduct was prejudicial to the Sport of Purebred Dogs and upheld the decision.

**FINANCE**

Joseph Baffuto, CFO, presented AKC's unaudited financial results through June 30, 2018. Total revenues of \$36.8 million were 2% below budget, but 4.7% above June 30, 2017. Dog Registrations volume of 301,943 were 1% below budget, but 5% higher than 2017. The volume of Total Litters processed of 125,464 was also 1% below budget and 5% greater than last year. Total operating expenses of \$35.1 million were 3% below budget, but 11.8% higher than 2017. YTD Operating income of \$1.7 million was above budget by \$418,000 or 31%, but below 2017's operating income of \$3.8 million. In addition, our investment portfolio reflected unrealized gains totaling \$479,000 in the month of June, bringing the year to date total to \$567,000.

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

Mari-Beth O'Neill, Vice President, Sport Services, participated in this portion of the meeting by videoconference.

**Rat Terrier Stud Book**

The Board reviewed a letter from the Rat Terrier Club of America which petitioned the AKC Board to keep the AKC Stud Book for the Rat Terrier open for another five years.

The Rat Terrier Stud Book was scheduled to close July 1, 2018. Following a motion by Dr. Davies, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding), that the Rat Terrier Stud Book will remain open until January 1, 2023.

**Finnish Spitz Proposed Breed Standard**

The Finnish Spitz Club of America, Inc. (FSCA), has submitted the ballot results for the proposed revision to the breed standard. The AKC Board approved the club to ballot the membership at the October 2017 Board Meeting. The membership was balloted in accordance with the Finnish Spitz Club of America's Constitution and By-Laws. The following results were submitted by the FSCA:

The FSCA mailed out 67 ballots; 41 ballots were returned.

Votes in favor of the revisions: 37 (90%)

Votes opposing the revisions: 4 (10%)

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood seconded by Dr. Battaglia the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding), to approve the proposed standard(below) with an effective date of October 3, 2018.

**Finnish Spitz Standard**

**General Appearance:** The Finnish Spitz presents a fox-like picture. The breed has long been used to hunt small game and birds. The pointed muzzle, erect ears, dense coat and curled tail denotes its northern heritage. The Finnish Spitz's whole being shows liveliness, which is especially evident in the eyes, ears and tail. Males are decidedly masculine without coarseness. Bitches are decidedly feminine without over-refinement. The Finnish Spitz's most important characteristics are its square, well-balanced body that is symmetrical with no exaggerated features, a glorious red-gold coat, his bold carriage and brisk movement. Any deviation from the ideal described standard should be penalized to the extent of the deviation. Structural faults common to all breeds are as undesirable in the Finnish Spitz as in any other breed, even though such faults may not be mentioned in the standard.

**Size, Proportion, Substance:** Size - Height at the withers in dogs, 17½ to 20 inches; in bitches, 15½ to 18 inches. Proportion - Square: length from forechest to buttocks equal to height from withers to ground. The coat may distort the square appearance. Substance - Substance and bone in proportion to overall dog.

**Neck, Topline, Body:** Neck - Well set, muscular. Clean, with no excess skin below the muzzle. Appearing shorter in males due to their heavier ruff. Topline - level and strong from withers to croup. Body - Muscular, square. Chest - Deep; brisket reaches to the elbow. Ratio of chest depth to distance from withers to ground is 4:9. Ribs - Well sprung. Tuck-up - Slightly drawn up. Loin - Short. Tail - Set on just below level of topline, forming a single curl falling over the loin with tip pointing towards the thigh. Plumed, curving vigorously from its base in an arch forward, downward, and backward, pressing flat against either thigh with tip extending to middle part of thigh. When straightened, the tip of the tailbone reaches the hock joint. Low or high tail-set, too curly a tail, or a short tail is to be faulted. Forequarters: Shoulders - The layback of the shoulders is thirty degrees to the vertical. Legs - Viewed from the front, moderately spaced, parallel and straight with elbows close to the body and turned neither out nor in. Bone strong without being heavy, always in proportion to the dog. Fine bone, which limits endurance, or heavy bone, which makes working movement cumbersome, is to be faulted. Pasterns - Viewed from the side, slope slightly. Weak pasterns are to be penalized. Dewclaws - May be removed. Feet - Rounded, compact foot with well-arched toes, tightly bunched or close-cupped, the two center toes being only slightly longer than those on the outside. The toe pads should be deeply cushioned and covered with thick skin. The impression left by such a foot is rounded in contrast to oval. Hindquarters: Angulation in balance with the forequarters.

Thighs - Muscular. Hocks - Moderately let down. Straight and parallel. Dewclaws - Removed. Feet - As in front.

Color: Varying shades of golden-red ranging from pale honey to deep auburn are allowed, with no preference given to shades at either extreme so long as the color is bright and clear. As the undercoat is a paler color, the effect of this shading is a coat which appears to glow. White markings on the tips of the toes and a quarter-sized spot or narrow white strip, ideally no wider than ½ inch, on the forechest are permitted. Black hairs along topline and sparse, separate black hairs on tail and back permitted. Puppies may have a good many black hairs which decrease with age, black on tail persisting longer. Muddy or unclear color, any white on the body except as specified, is to be penalized.

Gait: The Finnish Spitz is quick and light on his feet, steps out briskly, trots with lively grace, and tends to single-track as the speed increases. When hunting he moves at a gallop. The angulation called for permits him to break into a working gait quickly. Sound movement is essential for stamina and agility.

Temperament: Active and friendly, lively and eager, faithful; brave, but cautious. Shyness, any tendency toward unprovoked aggression is to be penalized.

### **Great Dane Proposed Breed Standard Revision**

The Great Dane Club of America (GDCA) has submitted the ballot results for the proposed revisions to the breed standard. The AKC Board approved the club to ballot the membership at the February 2018 Board Meeting. The membership was balloted in accordance with the Great Dane Club of America's Constitution and By-Laws. The following results were submitted by the GDCA:

The GDCA received 580 ballots by the deadline of April 30, 2018.

Total Valid Ballots: 575

**General Appearance:** 573 Valid Ballots

Yes: 429 Votes/74.9% PASSED

No: 144 Votes

**Proportion:** 572 Valid Ballots

Yes 342 Votes/59.8% FAILED

No: 230 Votes

**Bite:** 572 Valid Ballots

Yes: 422 Votes /73.8% PASSED

No: 150 Votes

**Color:** 570 Valid Ballots

Yes: 395 Votes/69.3% PASSED

No: 174 Votes

Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood seconded by Mr. Carota the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding), to approve the standard (below) with an effective date of January 1, 2019.

### **Great Dane Standard**

General Appearance: The Great Dane combines, in its regal appearance, dignity, strength and elegance with great size and a powerful, well-formed, smoothly muscled body. It is one of the giant working breeds, but is unique in that its general conformation must be so well balanced that it never appears clumsy, and shall move with a long reach and powerful drive. It is always a unit-the Apollo of dogs. A Great Dane must be spirited, courageous, never timid; always friendly and dependable. This physical and mental combination is the characteristic which gives the Great Dane the majesty possessed by no other breed. It is particularly true of this breed that there is an impression of great masculinity in dogs, as compared to an impression of femininity in bitches. Lack of true Dane breed type, as defined in this standard, is the most serious fault.

Size, Proportion, Substance: The male should appear more massive throughout than the bitch, with larger frame and heavier bone. In the ratio between length and height, the

Great Dane should be square. In bitches, a somewhat longer body is permissible, providing she is well proportioned to her height. Coarseness or lack of substance are equally undesirable. The male shall not be less than 30 inches at the shoulders, but it is preferable that he be 32 inches or more, providing he is well proportioned to his height. The female shall not be less than 28 inches at the shoulders, but it is preferable that she be 30 inches or more, providing she is well proportioned to her height. Danes under minimum height must be disqualified.

Head: The head shall be rectangular, long, distinguished, expressive, finely chiseled, especially below the eyes. Seen from the side, the Dane's forehead must be sharply set off from the bridge of the nose, (a strongly pronounced stop). The plane of the skull and the plane of the muzzle must be straight and parallel to one another. The skull plane under and to the inner point of the eye must slope without any bony protuberance in a smooth line to a full square jaw with a deep muzzle (fluttering lips are undesirable). The masculinity of the male is very pronounced in structural appearance of the head. The bitch's head is more delicately formed. Seen from the top, the skull should have parallel sides and the bridge of the nose should be as broad as possible. The cheek muscles should not be prominent. The length from the tip of the nose to the center of the stop should be equal to the length from the center of the stop to the rear of the slightly developed occiput. The head should be angular from all sides and should have flat planes with dimensions in proportion to the size of the Dane. Whiskers may be trimmed or left natural. Eyes shall be medium size, deep set, and dark, with a lively intelligent expression. The eyelids are almond-shaped and relatively tight, with well-developed brows. Haws and Mongolian eye(s) are very serious faults. In Harlequins and Merles, the eyes should be dark, but blue eye(s), and eyes of different colors are permitted. Ears shall be high set, medium in size and of moderate thickness, folded forward close to the cheek. The top line of the folded ear should be level with the skull. If cropped, the ear length is in proportion to the size of the head and the ears are carried uniformly erect. Nose shall be black, except in the blue Dane, where it is a dark blue-black. A black spotted nose is permitted on the Harlequins and Merles; a solid pink color nose is not desirable. A split nose is a disqualification. Teeth shall be strong, well-developed, clean and with full dentition preferred. The incisors of the lower jaw touch very lightly the bottoms of the inner surface of the upper incisors (scissors bite). An overshot bite is a serious fault. Undershot and wry mouths are very serious faults. Even bites, misaligned or crowded incisors are minor faults.

Neck, Topline, Body: The neck shall be firm, high set, well arched, long and muscular. From the nape, it should gradually broaden and flow smoothly into the withers. The neck underline should be clean. Withers shall slope smoothly into a short level back with a broad loin. The chest shall be broad, deep and well-muscled. The forechest should be well developed without a pronounced sternum. The brisket extends to the elbow, with well sprung ribs. The body underline should be tightly muscled with a well-defined tuck-up. The croup should be broad and very slightly sloping. The tail should be set high and smoothly into the croup, but not quite level with the back, a continuation of the spine. The tail should be broad at the base, tapering uniformly down to the hock joint. At rest, the tail should fall straight. When excited or running, it may curve slightly, but never above the level of the back. A ring or hooked tail is a serious fault. A docked tail is a disqualification.

Forequarters: The forequarters, viewed from the side, shall be strong and muscular. The shoulder blade must be strong and sloping, forming, as near as possible, a right angle in its articulation with the upper arm. A line from the upper tip of the shoulder to the back of the elbow joint should be perpendicular. The ligaments and muscles holding the shoulder blade to the rib cage must be well developed, firm and securely attached to prevent loose shoulders. The shoulder blade and the upper arm should be the same length. The elbow should be one-half the distance from the withers to the ground. The strong pasterns should slope slightly. The feet should be round and compact with well-arched toes, neither toeing in, toeing out, nor rolling to the inside or outside. The nails should be short, strong and as dark as possible, except that they may be lighter in Harlequins, Mantles and Merles. Dewclaws may or may not be removed.

**Hindquarters:** The hindquarters shall be strong, broad, muscular and well angulated, with well let down hocks. Seen from the rear, the hock joints appear to be perfectly straight, turned neither toward the inside nor toward the outside. The rear feet should be round and compact, with well-arched toes, neither toeing in nor out. The nails should be short, strong and as dark as possible, except they may be lighter in Harlequins, Mantles and Merles. Wolf claws are a serious fault.

**Coat:** The coat shall be short, thick and clean with a smooth glossy appearance.

**Color, Markings and Patterns:**

**Brindle – Color:** The base color shall be yellow gold and always be brindled with black cross stripes.

**Patterns/Markings:** Brindle shall have a black chevron pattern with a black mask. Black should appear on the eye rims and eyebrows, and may appear on the ears and tail tip. The more intense the base color and the more distinct and evenly brindled, the more preferred will be the color. Too much or too little brindling are equally undesirable. White markings on the chest or toes; black fronted; dirty colored Brindles; are not desirable.

**Fawn – Color:** The color shall be yellow gold.

**Patterns/Markings:** Black should appear on the eye rims and eyebrows with a black mask, and may appear on the ears and tail tip. Deep yellow gold must always be given the preference. White markings on the chest or toes, black-fronted; dirty colored Fawns; are not desirable.

**Blue –Color:** The color shall be a pure steel blue.

**Patterns/Markings:** White markings on the chest or toes are not desirable.

**Black – Color:** The color shall be a glossy black. **Patterns/Markings:** White markings on the chest or toes are not desirable.

**Harlequin – Color:** Base color shall be white with black torn patches. Merle patches are normal.

**Patterns/Markings:** Black torn patches well distributed over the body; with whole or partial white neck. Black pigment may be seen on the skin in white areas. No patch should be so large as it appears to be a blanket. Eligible but less desirable, are black hairs showing through the white base coat which gives a salt and pepper or dirty appearance.

**Mantle – Color:** Black and white with a black blanket extending over the body.

**Patterns/Markings:** Black skull with white muzzle; white blaze is optional; whole or partial white neck; a white chest; white on whole or part of the forelegs and hind legs; white tipped black tail. A small white break in the blanket is acceptable. Black pigment may be seen on the skin in white areas.

**Merle – Color:** A pale gray to dark gray merle base color with black torn patches within.

**Patterns/Markings:** May be Solid Merle (white on chest and toes is permissible) or Merle with a Mantle Pattern (solid merle blanket extending over the body; merle skull with a white muzzle; white blaze is optional; whole or partial white neck; a white chest; white on whole or part of the forelegs and hind legs; white tipped merle tail. A small white break in the blanket is acceptable. Black pigment may be seen on the skin in white areas.)

**Disqualification:** Merlequin, a white dog with ONLY patches of merle.

**Faults of Patterns/Markings shall NOT carry as much weight as faults of conformation and breed type.** Any variance in Patterns/Markings as described in the above colors shall be faulted to the extent of the deviation. Any COLOR other than the seven described shall be disqualified.

**Gait:** The gait denotes strength and power with long, easy strides resulting in no tossing, rolling or bouncing of the topline or body. The backline shall appear level and parallel to the ground. The long reach should strike the ground below the nose, while the head is carried forward. The powerful rear drive should be balanced to the reach. As speed increases, there is a natural tendency for the legs to converge toward the centerline of balance beneath the body. There should be no twisting in or out at the elbow or hock joints.

**Temperament:** The Great Dane must be spirited, courageous, always friendly, dependable, and never timid or aggressive.

Disqualifications: Danes under minimum height. Split nose. Docked Tail. Any color other than the seven colors described. Merlequin.

### **Nominating Committee**

The Board was reminded that the Nominating Committee for the March 2019 election must be appointed by August 15, and its report must be received no later than October 15, 2018.

### **New Breed for Foundation Stock Service® - Segugio Italiano**

The Board was advised that the Foundation Stock Service (FSS) Committee recently approved a petition from the Segugio Italiano Club of America requesting that the Segugio Italiano be approved for recording into the FSS program with a Hound Group designation.

The Segugio Italiano is an ancient breed, dating back thousands of years. It was used by farmers to locate and hunt rabbits. Originally it was used in packs to hunt wild boar.

### **Parent Club Designation for the Bluetick Coonhound**

The Board reviewed a request to approve the National Bluetick Coonhound Association (NBCA) as the new Parent Club for the Breed. Previously the parent club representing the breed was the American Bluetick Coonhound Association (ABCA). In September 2017, the ABCA balloted the membership and voted to disband the club. The NBCA has been holding meetings since September of 2017 and has established a membership of 90 members, 17 of which were members of the ABCA. The membership has extensive knowledge and background in Coonhound events and AKC Conformation events. The ABCA would like to donate the remainder of the club treasury to the National Bluetick Coonhound Association once it is approved as the Parent Club for the Breed. There was no objection to this proposal by the Board. Effective immediately, the National Bluetick Coonhound Association is designated as the Parent Club to represent the Bluetick Coonhound with the AKC.

### **Parent Club Designation for Danish-Swedish Farmdog**

The Board reviewed a request from the Danish-Swedish Farmdog Club of America (DSFA) The DSFA requests to be designated as the Parent Club for the Breed. The Danish-Swedish Farmdog Club of America has an active membership participating in Companion Events, Herding Events and FSS Open Shows when available. The club provides regular updates on club activities and Board Meetings. At one point there was an additional club representing the breed, Danish-Swedish Farmdogs USA. The two have merged to become one club. There was no objection to this request; therefore the Danish-Swedish Farmdog Club of America shall be designated as the Parent Club representing the Danish-Swedish Farmdog with the AKC. This will permit the club to hold Open Shows.

### **Press Release Distribution**

The Board reviewed an overview on press releases emanating from the AKC Communications Department. The Communications Department sends out over 120 press releases per year; 30% of those are for clubs to promote their events.

## **MARKETING**

Kirsten Bahlke, Vice President Consumer Demand, and Ron Furman, Director of Media Sales were present for this portion of the meeting. Staff presented an update on Digital Ad sales and revenues. Business metrics were shared covering AKC.org, AKC Marketplace, email marketing, and programs developed in collaboration with the Club Development department to drive increases in Parent Club membership; a pilot program conducted with the German Shorthaired Pointer Dog Club of America runs June through October 2018.

- AKC.org Year to date (YTD) page views and users are both up versus year ago (YAG), +13% and +18% respectively
- Marketplace YTD page views and users are both up versus YAG, +12% and +31% respectively

- YTD AKC has sent over 32 million emails to consumers and constituents, with 7.1 million sent in May alone.
- Email open rates and click through rates for all the emails meet or exceed industry benchmarks

### **CONFORMATION**

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports and Events and Glenn Lycan, Director, Operation Support, were present for this portion of the meeting. Mari-Beth O'Neill, Vice President, Sport Services; Tim Thomas, Vice President, Dog Show Judges; Alan Slay, Director, Event Programs; Stephanie Kennerley, Sport Development Manager; and Bri Tesarz, Manager, Dog Show Rules, participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference.

### **Remove Reference to Stud Book in Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 11, Section 1**

The Board reviewed a staff recommendation to remove the reference to the AKC Stud Book in Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 11, Section 1. The recommendation is to approve a housekeeping change to the Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 11, Section 1 to remove the reference to the AKC Stud Book and instead keep wording that requires dogs to only be individually registered with AKC prior to exhibiting at a dog show. This change is being proposed in order to bring the Rules Applying to Dog Shows up to date to reflect the intent of the rule and current practice. If approved by the Board, the proposal will be read at the September Delegate's meeting and voted at the December Delegate's meeting. If approved, the effective date will be immediate. Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Mr. Tatro the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the proposed change:

### **CHAPTER 11**

**SECTION 1.** No dog shall be exhibited in a licensed or member dog show, unless it is either individually registered with the American Kennel Club, or individually registered with a foreign registry organization whose pedigrees are acceptable for AKC registration. A dog with an AKC limited Registration shall be ineligible to be exhibited in a breed competition in a licensed or member dog show.

### **Judge Eligibility**

The Board reviewed a recommended change to the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, Chapter 7, Section 1 which converts most of the text in this section from italicized text (indicating that it is Board policy) to un-italicized text which makes it part of the rule while keeping one sentence regarding where eligibility is expanded in the Rules in italics. This recommendation is made as part of the Dog Show Rules Committee's (DSRC) ongoing effort to eliminate or incorporate the italicized language into the rules and make revisions for clarity, organization and redundancy. Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Dr. Davies the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the Staff's suggested wording which the DSRC agreed with. The amended Chapter 7, Section 1 in the Rules Applying to Dog Shows will be read at the September Delegate's meeting and voted at the December Delegate's meeting. The italicized wording can be approved by the Board and is effective immediately.

### **CHAPTER 7**

#### **Proposed (Line In)**

**SECTION 1.** Any reputable person who is in good standing with The American Kennel Club may apply for approval to judge any AKC recognized breed or breeds of purebred dogs, which in his or her opinion he or she is qualified by training and experience to pass upon, with the following exceptions:

Persons connected with any publication in the capacity of solicitor for kennel advertisements, persons connected with dog food, dog remedy or kennel supply companies in the capacity of solicitor or salesman, persons who buy, sell and in any way trade in or traffic in dogs as a means of livelihood in whole or in part, professional show

superintendents and their employees, and persons who show dogs for others will not be approved if still engaged in such activities.

No Judge may accept an assignment nor officiate at any event where a member of his or her household is involved to the extent that there might exist an actual conflict of interest or the reasonable appearance of a conflict of interest.

Eligibility is expanded upon in the Occupational Eligibility Addendum and in the Rules, Policies and Guidelines for Conformation Dog Show Judges.

#### **Equipment Requirements in the Rules Applying to Dog Shows**

The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to add a requirement for digital scales to be provided at events and to change a portion of italics to become part of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows Chapter 14, Section 5. Chapter 14, Section 5 addresses the Event Committee's responsibility to provide wickets and scales at events. The DSRC is consolidating part of the italicized text to become part of the rule as well as adding the requirement that scales must be digital. Event Committees carry this responsibility but can delegate the responsibility to the superintendent or show secretary. All licensed superintendents were required to have digital scale by July 1, 2018. Specialty clubs with a weighable breed are required to have a scale but this change will require the scale to be digital. Staff has reviewed the proposal and agrees with this change. Following a motion by Dr. Davies, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Dr. Davies, seconded by Dr. Battaglia the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the proposed changes. The proposal will be read at the September Delegate's meeting and voted at the December Delegate's meeting. If approved, the effective date will be January 1, 2019.

#### **CHAPTER 14**

##### **Proposed (Line In)**

**SECTION 5.** Event Committees shall be responsible for providing suitable equipment for determining eligibility with respect to height and weight at every show. Event Committees may delegate this responsibility to the superintendents or show secretary. All-breed shows shall be required to have one set of complete wickets (2 sets for shows with entries of 1,000 or more) and one digital scale with appropriate platform and calibrated weight. Specialty and Group shows shall have one set of wickets appropriate for those breeds and one accurate digital scale with appropriate platform and calibrated weight, if applicable.

##### **Earning One Point for Best of Winners with Competition (1+1 = 1)**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to amend *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* Chapter 16, Section 1 to award a maximum of one championship point to Best of Winners when no points are awarded to Winners in either sex, if the combined number of regular class exhibits for both sexes meets or exceeds the minimum required for one point for the sex/division where the event is held.

The intent of this recommendation is to provide exhibits an additional incentive to continue to participate in the sport. Most commonly, this would apply to situations where there is one regular class dog and one regular class bitch entered in a breed/variety. Currently, the Best of Winners in this situation could only earn points by defeating Specials or winning the Group. While this idea would apply to all breeds, it would be particularly encouraging for low entry breeds as there would be a chance to earn a championship point even if only one of each sex is entered. Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Ms. Biddle, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the proposed changes. The proposal



will be read at the September Delegate's meeting and voted at the December Delegate's meeting. If approved, the change becomes effective January 1, 2019.

### **Class Eligibility of Foreign Dogs**

The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to change *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* Chapter 11, Section 1 to add a clarification regarding a foreign dog's eligibility to enter a specific class. Chapter 11, Section 1 discusses the eligibility of a foreign dog to exhibit at AKC events using their foreign registration number for 30 days. This information confuses some exhibitors that are not aware that the Bred-By-Exhibitor Class, specifically requires a dog be individually registered with AKC by the date of the event. The DRSC is recommending the addition of one sentence at the end of this section to clarify that foreign dogs must meet the individual class eligibility requirements. Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Ms. Cruz, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Dr. Davies the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the proposed changes. The proposal will be read at the September Delegate's meeting and voted at the December Delegate's meeting.

### **CHAPTER 11**

#### **Proposed (Line In)**

**SECTION 1.** No dog shall be exhibited in a licensed or member dog show, unless it is either individually registered in the AKC Stud Book, or individually registered with a foreign registry organization whose pedigrees are acceptable for AKC registration. A dog with an AKC limited Registration shall be ineligible to be exhibited in a breed competition in a licensed or member dog show.

An unregistered dog with an acceptable foreign registration that is individually registered with a foreign registry organization whose pedigrees are acceptable for AKC registration may, without special AKC approval, be exhibited in licensed or member dog shows that are held not later than 30 days after the date of the first licensed or member dog show in which the dog was exhibited, but only provided that the individual foreign registration and name of the country of birth, are shown on the entry form; and provided further that the same name (which in the case of a foreign-registered dog must be the name on the foreign registrations) is used for the dog each time.

Foreign dogs not individually registered with The American Kennel Club when first exhibited in a licensed or member dog show shall not be eligible to be exhibited in any licensed or member dog show that is held more than 30 days after the date of the first licensed or member dog show in which it was exhibited, unless the dog's individual AKC registration number is shown on the entry form, or unless the owner has received from The American Kennel Club an extension notice in writing authorizing further entries of the dog for a specified time with its individual foreign registration number. No such extension will be granted unless the owner can clearly demonstrate, in a letter addressed to the Show Records Department of The American Kennel Club requesting such extension, that the delay in registration is due to circumstances for which he is not responsible.

Such extension notice will be void upon registration of the dog or upon expiration of the period for which the extension has been granted if that occurs earlier, but upon application further extensions may be granted.

Additionally, any unregistered dog with an acceptable foreign registration must be eligible for the individual class in which it is entered as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows.

**Junior Showmanship, Allow Class Changes Prior to Judging**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to revise the Conformation Junior Showmanship Regulations to allow Junior handlers who are entered in the wrong class to be able to move to the correct class prior to the judging of the particular class.

This is currently allowed however the time frame is one half hour prior to the scheduled start of any Junior Showmanship Class. Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Dr. Battaglia, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Dr. Davies, seconded by Dr. Battaglia the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the proposed changes.

**SECTION 5. Classes and Divisions (Revised)**

(A) Novice. This shall be for boys and girls who are at least 9 years old and under 18 years old on the day of the show and who at the time entries close have not won three (3) first place awards, with competition present, in a Novice Class. A first place in Novice without competition leading to a Best Junior award with competition would count as one win towards moving to Open at a licensed or member show. Junior Handlers who win a third Novice Class with competition, if a win in Novice leads to a Best Junior with competition present it will count as one win towards moving to Open, after the closing of entries for a show are required to transfer their entry from the Novice Class to the Open Class by notifying the Superintendent or Show Secretary prior to the judging of the class at the show.

(B) Open. Open. This class shall be for boys and girls who are at least 9 years old and under 18 years old on the day of the show, and who have won three first place awards in a Novice Class or if a win in Novice leads to a Best Junior with competition present it will count as one win towards moving to Open in a licensed or member show. (C) Master. This class will be for boys and girls who are at least 9 years old and under 18 years on the day of the show, and who have won the 10 first place wins in an Open class with competition. The calendar for this class will be consistent with the eligibility dates for the AKC National Championship. All Juniors meeting the criteria for this class are required to enter the Master Class and must change their entry the day of the show if entries have already closed. Once the eligibility time frame for that year has passed all participants return to the Open Class to compete for the following year.

No entry may be changed or cancelled unless notice of the change or cancellation is received in writing by the Superintendent or Show Secretary named in the premium list to receive entries, prior to the closing date and hour for entries, except that a correction may be made from one age division to another, as well as, move from Master to Open or Open to Novice if a win has been disallowed or the Junior miscalculated number of placements, provided this transfer is made by the Superintendent or Show Secretary prior to the judging of the class at the show.

**Winners Clarification**

The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Delegate Dog Show Rules Committee (DSRC) to add a clarification to *Rules Applying to Dog Shows* Chapter 3, Section 13 regarding a Winners Dog/Bitch that is defeated in a non-regular class.

**CHAPTER 3 Dog Show Classification****Proposed (Line In)**

**SECTION 13.** Any regular class or non-regular class for single dog entries in its breed or variety at the show is ineligible to compete for Best of Breed or Variety. If a Winners Dog and/or Winners Bitch is defeated in a non-regular class, it may only compete for Best of Winners.

A dog that has been defeated by a dog of its own sex in any regular or non-regular class for single dog entries in its breed or variety at the show is ineligible to compete for Best of Opposite Sex to Best of Breed or Variety.

After Best of Opposite Sex to Best of Breed or Best of Variety of Breed has been awarded, the judge may choose Select Dog and Select Bitch.

*The rest of the section remains the same.*

The Board asked Staff to revisit the wording of this section. This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

#### **Golden Retriever Certificate of Conformation Assessment Title Recognition**

The Board reviewed a request from the Golden Retriever Club of America for AKC to recognize the club's Certificate of Conformation Assessment (CCA) title as a suffix title. In the CCA test, dogs are individually evaluated against the breed standard and assigned a numeric score. The CCA offers an opportunity for judges and owners to interact in a relaxed setting, providing an educational opportunity for owners and breeders. Dogs that pass the evaluation under three different judges are awarded the CCA title. The purpose of the program is to encourage interest in breed type and structure. Individuals who have achieved the CCA would need to fill out and submit a title application, a copy of the GRCA certificate, and a processing fee to have the title put on their AKC record. The CCA suffix title would appear on a dog's pedigree. If approved, processing of CCA titles would begin October 1, 2018, and the AKC would grandfather titles earned as far back as January 1, 2010. Staff feels this idea has the potential to expand to other breeds, possibly even an AKC administered activity if enough breeds express an interest. This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

#### **Professional Handlers in BPUP Events**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to clarify the Sanctioned Four-to-Six Month (Beginner Puppy) Competition Regulations (BPUP) to state that professional handlers are not eligible to compete in this class. Currently, the regulations for BPUP competition state that dogs owned or co-owned by a professional handler may compete in this class as long as a non-professional handles the dog. It does not explicitly state that professional handlers may not exhibit any dog in this class. Since the inception of this event in 2012, professional handlers have not been eligible to exhibit. In April 2013, the Board approved a change that allowed dogs owned by professional handlers to participate. With that change, the specific language that professional handlers are not eligible was lost. Without objection, Staff will update the Sanctioned Four-to-Six Month (Beginner Puppy) Competition to include the underlined sentence in the last bullet of the Entry & Eligibility section:

*Professional handlers are not permitted to exhibit in this class. Dogs that are owned or co-owned by a professional handler may compete in this class, but must be handled by a non-professional handler. Professional handlers are defined as any person who belongs or has belonged to a professional handlers' organization, distributed rate cards, or otherwise advertised or represented themselves as handling dogs for pay. Dogs may not be exhibited by current assistants and household members of a professional handler.*

There was no objection to this clarification.

#### **Consolidating Titles Within a Sport**

Based on a request from the Board, Staff evaluated the list of current titles offered across all event types to see if any titles could be eliminated through consolidation or by having higher level titles supersede lower titles. After reviewing all titles by sport, it was determined that there is no opportunity to eliminate a title unless a class of competition was eliminated, which the staff would not recommend. In all sports, higher level titles supersede lower level titles with one exception. In conformation, the CH title is not superseded by the GCH title. When a higher-level title supersedes a lower title, the lower title does not appear on a dog's pedigree.

#### **Two Shows in One Day Discussion**

The Staff presented a memo for discussion regarding the current Board policy on multiple shows in one day. In January 2017, after 2.5 years as a pilot program, the Board approved the Multiple All-Breed or Limited Breed Shows in One Day policy. Currently, a club with less than 500 entries in the previous year is eligible to participate in this program. There is no limit on the number of entries that can be accepted at events held in this format. There is sufficient evidence that the two-in-one-day format works well for events with more than 500 entries if scheduled

properly and that the 500-entry limit can be increased, if certain conditions are met. The Board felt that there are general scheduling issues that could be improved. This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

#### **Chintimini Kennel Club - Request for Additional Show**

The Board reviewed a request from the Chintimini Kennel Club (Albany, OR) asking for approval to hold a third show starting in 2020. The Board is in the process of evaluating Staff recommendations to change multiple policies involving All-Breed Conformation events to better serve the fancy. Until that review is complete this request will remain on-hold.

#### **All-Breed Event Analysis**

Staff presented an extensive report on the number of all-breeds events throughout the country highlighting those areas of the country where events are extremely dense and therefore well-served; the geographic differences are apparent from region to region. 47% of all-breed shows occur in the states with boundaries of Maine, Minnesota, Missouri and Virginia. Detailed information was also provided indicating the areas of the country that are not well served. It is the sense of the staff that perhaps the "one-size fits all" application of event policy is no longer in the best interest of the sport.

The staff is recommending changes to two policies:

1. Show Conflict Distance Policy
2. Number of Events Policy

The purpose of these recommendations is to (1) prevent additional All-breed shows in regions that are well served, and (2) update the current isolated definition to allow existing clubs in underserved areas the option of holding a third show. This will be discussed further at the August meeting.

#### **COMPANION AND PERFORMANCE**

Doug Ljungren, Executive Vice President, Sports and Events, was present for this portion of the meeting. Caroline Murphy, Director Performance Events, participated in this portion of the meeting by videoconference. Pamela Manaton, Director of Obedience, Rally and Tracking; and Dr. Mary Burch, Director Family Dog Program, participated in this portion of the meeting via telephone conference.

#### **Rally Trial Limitations**

The Board reviewed a recommendation to remove the limit on the number of Rally trials a club may hold per year. The purpose is to provide clubs flexibility to hold events based on the demand they have from exhibitors in their area. This change will also allow clubs to add rally to special multi-sport events without disrupting their normal schedule.

Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Powers, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Powers the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to amend the current Limited Number of Events Board Policy to read:

"Show or obedience clubs have the option to hold any number of obedience or rally trials."

The new *AKC Rally Regulations* will read:

#### **CHAPTER 1. General Regulations**

**Section 1.** Application to hold a Rally trial. Any AKC Club may be granted permission to hold a rally trial if, in the opinion of the AKC Board of Directors, it is qualified to do so, provided the club holds the event(s) for which it was originally formed at least once every two years.

Clubs meeting the requirements of the AKC that wish to hold a rally trial must apply on the form the AKC provides for permission to hold such a trial with the appropriate

application fee. A rally trial is a separate event, with a separate event number. The event application with appropriate fee must be submitted at least 18 weeks before the closing date for entries to the event. The trial may be held as a separate event or in conjunction with another event. A club may be approved to hold an unlimited number of licensed or member rally events in a calendar year.

A club may hold two rally trials concurrently or consecutively, at the same site on the same day, or two clubs may hold their rally trials consecutively at the same site on the same day. This information must be clearly stated in the premium list(s). If two trials are held consecutively on the same day, the scheduled judging program for both events cannot exceed eight hours of judging time. A club may limit the number of entries in its rally trial. No judge will be assigned to judge more than eight hours in one day, including any other judging assignments when the rally trial is held in conjunction with other events.

*(No further changes were made to this section.)*

This Regulation change will become effective January 1, 2019.

#### **Earthdog Eligibility of the American Hairless Terrier**

The Board reviewed a request from The American Hairless Terrier Club of America (AHTCA) for AKC to allow the American Hairless Terrier to be eligible to enter AKC licensed Earthdog Tests. The American Hairless Terrier was accepted into the Terrier Group in 2016. The history of this breed derives directly out of the Rat Terrier, a natural vermin hunter and accomplished breed in Earthdog Tests. Like other small terriers, the American Hairless has boundless energy, intelligence and ancestral instincts to hunt rats and other small vermin. Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Mr. Powers, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the proposed changes.

#### **Dachshund Hunt Test Titles**

The Board reviewed a request made by the Dachshund Club of America (DCA). DCA is requesting that AKC recognize Dachshunds who have earned hunt test titles through the Basset Hound Club of America's Hunting Performance Test (HPT). AKC currently recognizes these titles for Bassets through the AKC Parent Club Title Recognition Program. The recording of these titles will be at the request of the owner, who would complete an AKC Title Application accompanied by a processing fee per title. The title must be confirmed by the BHCA and title requests will be honored retroactively to the year 2013. Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Dr. Davies the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to recognize Dachshunds who have earned titles in the Basset Hound Club of America's Hunting Performance Test Program. AKC will begin processing title applications effective November 1, 2018. Titles earned since January 2013 will be recognized.

#### **Beagle Field Trials – Allowing Spayed & Neutered Dogs to Participate**

The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Beagle Advisory Committee to allow spayed and neutered dogs to participate in Beagle Field Trials. Spayed and neutered dogs are allowed in Beagle Two-Couple Pack Hunting Tests but not in field trials. Spayed and neutered dogs are currently allowed to participate in all types of AKC field trials except Beagles. Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Dr. Davies, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Dr. Davies,

seconded by Mrs. Wallin the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to change the *Beagle Field Trial Standard Procedures* to allow spayed and neutered dogs to participate in Beagle Field Trials and may be made by a vote of the Board. The change will become effective September 1, 2018.

**Beagle Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure Regulations (New changes underlined)**

**General Procedures Governing Brace, Small Pack and Small Pack Option Field Trials and Two-Couple Pack Hunting Tests**

Procedure 2. ENTRIES

2-B. Neutered dogs and spayed bitches are eligible to participate in Beagle field trials and Beagle Two-Couple Pack Hunting Tests.

**General Procedures Governing Large Pack Field Trials**

Procedure 2. ENTRIES.

2-B. Neutered dogs and spayed bitches are eligible to participate in Beagle field trials.

**Beagle Field Trials – Use of Tracking Collars at Option of Club**

The Board reviewed a recommendation from the Beagle Advisory Committee to allow the host club of a Beagle field trial to decide if the use of tracking collars is allowed. Currently this is at the option of the handler. Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Dr. Davies, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Mr. Sweetwood, seconded by Mr. Carota the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to change the Beagle Field Trial Standard Procedures to allow the host club of a Beagle field trial to decide if the use of tracking collars is allowed. The change will become effective September 1, 2018.

**Beagle Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure New Regulations**

**General Procedures Governing Brace, Small Pack and Small Pack Option Field Trials and Two-Couple Pack Hunting Tests**

Procedure 4. JUDGING.

4-D. If a hound under judgment wears a collar, it shall be a well-fitting collar with nothing hanging from it and with no attachments other than tags for identification purposes. Hounds may wear tracking collars at the option of the host club. The premium list and event advertising must state that tracking collars are not allowed, otherwise they will be allowed. The collar surface against the dog's neck shall be flat (no protrusions). While the hounds are under judgment, hand held devices must be turned off. Hand held devices may be turned on only after the hound has been eliminated from competition by the judges or judgment has ceased.

**General Procedures Governing Large Pack Field Trials**

Procedure 4. JUDGING.

4-D. If a hound under judgment wears a collar, it shall be a well-fitting collar with nothing hanging from it and with no attachments other than tags for identification purposes. At a Large Pack trial, the hounds may wear tracking devices at the option of the host club.

The premium list and event advertising must state that tracking collars are not allowed, otherwise they will be allowed. The collar surface against the dog's neck shall be flat (no protrusions). While the hounds are under judgment, hand held devices must be turned off. Hand held devices may be turned on only after the hound has been eliminated from competition by the judges or judgment has ceased.

### **Changes to Regulations for FAST CAT®**

The Board reviewed a request from the Performance Events department to make ten changes to the Regulations for FAST CAT® to bring added clarification, flexibility and safety to the sport. The Herding, Earthdog, and Lure Coursing Delegate Committee reviewed and concurred with these recommendations at their June 2018 meeting. Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to consider the matter at this meeting waiving its normal notice procedures. Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mr. Tatro the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve, these regulation changes which will become effective September 1, 2018. Except recommendation #10 will become effective January 1, 2019.

Changes to the Regulations for FAST CAT®.

1. Require the minimum age of a Huntmaster to be at least 16 years old.
2. Prohibit using times taken during non-licensed runs and converting them into official AKC run times.
3. Stipulate to handlers they are not permitted to run with their dog during an official run but must remain either at the start or finish area of the course.
4. Require courses be straight from start to finish and must be clear from any potential hazards.
5. Clarify that at least the dog's front paws must be inside the 10 feet long start box upon release.
6. Prohibit the wearing of head collars (also called, head halters, head harnesses, Halti or Gentle leads) during the running of the course.
7. Caution clubs that an inaccurate time could occur when using a squawker as a lure and if so, they must take the necessary steps to correct it.
8. Require clubs specify the timing method to be used in their premium list.
9. Give clubs the flexibility to hold their events concurrently if desired.
10. Require all host clubs be equipped with a backup lure machine, should one fail during an event.

### **New Regulations**

#### **CHAPTER XVI - REGULATIONS FOR FAST CAT®**

##### **Section 9. HOSTING FAST CAT EVENTS.**

Any club licensed to hold AKC Lure Coursing Trials or Coursing Ability Tests are automatically licensed to hold Fast CAT events. A club is limited to twelve Fast CAT events per year. A club may not hold more than two Fast CAT events on the same day. If a club holds two events on the same day, they have the option to hold them concurrently or consecutively. Clubs should specify in their premium list which way they intend to run their two events. When held concurrently, a dog entered in both tests would be allowed to complete both runs in succession (back to back) without having to wait for one event to finish before the next can begin. A Fast CAT event must start and conclude on the same day.

**Section 10. COURSE/EQUIPMENT.**

A. No change

B. The Start: Dogs may start up to 10 feet behind the starting line. Clubs may define this space by having a start box that is 10 feet long. A dog's front paws must be inside the start box upon release.

C. No change

D. Timing Devices: Timing Devices:

The time to complete the 100-yard dash is recorded to the nearest 1/100th of a second (e.g. 9.11). The club may use stopwatches or break-the-beam equipment to obtain the time. Clubs must specify in their premium list which timing method is to be used. If stopwatches are used, there shall be two timers positioned at the finish line. An individual at the start line shall signal with an arm drop the moment the nose of the dog crosses the start line. The timers shall start their stopwatches at the bottom of the arm drop. The timers shall stop their watches when the nose of the dog crosses the finish line. The times from the two stopwatches shall be averaged to determine the recorded time.

E. Lure Equipment: Clubs may use either a drag or continuous loop system. If a continuous loop system is used the "return" string must be set outside of the running course. The lure operator and the lure equipment shall be safely positioned in a manner that does not interfere with the retrieval of the dog at the end of the course. Clubs are required to be equipped with a backup lure machine should one fail and become inoperable during an event.

F. Lure: A white plastic bag or a squawker may be used for the lure. Clubs using a squawker instead of a plastic bag should use caution as it may prematurely break the beam of an automatic timer. This can depend on variables such as wind and smoothness of the terrain. If an inaccurate time were to occur, the club must take steps to correct it.

G. Course/Fencing: The course must be essentially flat and must be straight from start to finish. The course can only be measured using a tape measure and no type of measuring wheel. The course must be free of any potential hazards. Pulleys are prohibited from placement inside the course. The club should consider fencing the course area, however this is up to the decision of the club given the specifics of the setting. The premium should state if the location of the event is enclosed with fencing.

**Section 11. HUNTMASER.**

Because Fast CAT is a timed event, there is no judge. The huntmaster has control of the course. The huntmaster's responsibilities are detailed in the Lure Coursing Regulations, Chapter 3, Section 5. In summary, the huntmaster is in charge of all dogs and handlers on the field, shall ensure handlers understand safe release and retrieval procedures, shall ensure the lure is properly positioned, shall ensure the lure operator, timers and starting line signal person are ready, shall signal the lure operator to start the lure and shall give the verbal signal "tallyho" to release the dog. The minimum age of the huntmaster must be 16 years old.



**Section 13. COLLARS/PARAPHERNALIA.**

Dogs may wear any type of collar except choker collars, a collar with prongs or an electronic training collar. The collar should be snug to minimize the chances of catching on something during the run. Clubs may, at their option, require that tags hanging from the collar be taped up. Owners may have their dog wear a muzzle if they desire. Owners may use clips or rubber bands to hold the dog's hair. The owner assumes responsibility for the safety of the dog with regard to the dog's collar and paraphernalia on the dog. Head halters, such as the Gentle Leader or Halti, may be used on the grounds but must not be worn while running the course.

**Section 14. HANDLERS.**

Handlers are not permitted to run with a dog during an official run but must remain either at the start or finish area of the course. Handlers are not to allow dogs to be enticed through the course with anything other than the lure during its official run.

**Section 15. SUBMITTAL OF RESULTS.**

Clubs must mail the event Secretary Report and (name of results form once finalized) to the Performance Events Department within 7 days from the completion of the event. All necessary forms for submitting results are downloadable from the AKC website. Clubs may not submit results for runs other than those occurring during an official licensed event.

**CGC-Ready Status Report**

Staff provided a memo to update the Board on the progress of the CGC-Ready program. The CGC-Ready program was launched in January 2018. Dogs are trained by volunteer or facility staff trainers. In adoption oriented settings, a card with the program's logo is placed on the dog's kennel that advertises, "If you adopt me, I am ready to take the CGC test with you." When the dog is ready for the CGC test, owners take a lesson and then take the dog through the test. Dog owners send the CGC paperwork and fee to AKC to request the CGC certificate or title. Nearly 50 shelters and 30 prisons have or are in the process of implementing the CGC-Ready program. Feedback from several of these programs indicates that dogs with CGC training are more likely to get adopted, even when typically, difficult-to-adopt dogs have been selected for training. CGC-Ready is proving to be a very successful expansion of the CGC concept. The program provides a valuable service for dogs in rescue, shelters, prison training programs, dog daycare and boarding kennels and serves to introduce the AKC to a segment of the dog owning public that is not well engaged in AKC activities.

**JUDGING OPERATIONS**

Tim Thomas, Vice President, Dog Show Judges, participated in this portion of the meeting via videoconference. Judging Operations provided the Board with statistics related to conformation judging applications considered by the Judges Review Committee for the months of April - June 2018, as well as the year-to-date summary statistics for 2018.

**FINAL REVIEW ACTION SUMMARY****2018 YEAR-TO-DATE**

	<b>Number of Applicants</b>	<b>Breed Requested</b>	<b>Breeds Accepted</b>	<b>Aps Limited</b>	<b>Aps Fully Approved</b>	<b>Aps Denied</b>	<b>Aps Wthdrn</b>	<b>Aps Held</b>
<b>NB</b>	35	46	43	1	32	2	0	1
<b>AB</b>	156	731	719	4	149	3	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**CLUBS**

Lisa Cecin, Director of Club Relations, participated in this portion of the meeting. The Board reviewed a report on the prospective Delegate credentials to be published in two issues of the AKC Gazette, applications for AKC Membership and newly licensed clubs.

**Report on Member Clubs Bylaws Approved in May and June 2018**

- Central Ohio Kennel Club, Franklin County, OH (1949)
- Finnish Spitz Club of America (1993)
- Greenville Kennel Club, Greenville County, SC (1950)
- Irish Wolfhound Club of America (1926)
- Toledo Kennel Club, Lucas County, OH (1935)
- Tonawanda Valley Kennel Club, Batavia, NY (1949)
- Queen City Dog Training Club, Cincinnati, OH (1952)

**Report on Newly Licensed Clubs Approved in May and June 2018**

- Apalachee Coursing Club, Tallahassee, FL (communities along I-10, west to Crestview, FL, east to Jacksonville, FL), 22 total households.
- Central Florida Toy Fox Terrier Club, greater Ocala, FL (including communities north to Alachua and south to Lakeland), 20 total households.
- Columbia Basin Pointing Dog Club, greater Spokane, WA, 23 total households.
- Dixieland Chihuahua Club of Greater Memphis, greater Memphis, TN, 45 total households.
- Keystone Labrador Retriever Club, greater Malvern, PA (including communities in Berks, Bucks, Chester, Delaware and Montgomery Counties), 34 total households.
- Michiana Scent Work Club, Michigan City, IN, 23 total households.

**Ohio Valley Beagle Club**

The Board was updated on the status of the Ohio Valley Beagle Club, a former member club (approved in March 1938). The Board at its April 2018 meeting was advised that the club failed to pay its annual member club dues by the January 1, 2018 deadline. The club was subsequently suspended from all member club privileges as of February 1, 2018 per AKC's Bylaws, Article V, Section 2 and the club's record now reflects license status. Since that time, AKC has been advised that the club wishes to continue as an AKC club at the licensed level. The Ohio Valley Beagle Club continues on AKC's record as a licensed Beagle club eligible to hold Beagle Field Trials and Hunting Tests.

**COMPLIANCE**

Jay Waks, Senior Executive Vice President and General Counsel and Heather McManus, Vice President and Deputy General Counsel, participated in this portion of the meeting. Wanda Forlines, Director of Compliance, participated by videoconference.

**Mr. William Petrovish**

The Board reviewed a request from Mr. William Petrovish. Mr. Petrovish has requested reinstatement of his privileges pursuant to Article XV, Section 7 of the Charter and Bylaws of the American Kennel Club, Inc. Mr. William Petrovish was suspended from all AKC privileges for one year and fined \$1000 due to a charge of improper treatment of a dog in connection with an event. The Staff Event Committee has reviewed his request and recommends that it be denied. Following a motion by Mr. Carota, seconded by Mr. Tatro, the Board VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) in support of the staff recommendation.

The following AKC Management actions were reported:

***(Final Board Disciplinary actions are reported on the Secretary's Page.)***

**CONSENT**

Following a motion by Dr. Battaglia, seconded by Mr. Sweetwood it was VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the following Consent Items:

- **Delegate and Club Approvals**

**Delegate Approvals**

Vicky Cook, Eagle Point, OR  
To represent Reno Kennel Club

Robyn Foust, Nampa, ID  
To represent Idaho Capital City Kennel Club

Donald S. Gilbert, Selkirk, NY  
To represent Troy Kennel Club

June Guido, Lewisville, NC  
To represent Forsyth Kennel Club

Betty Jo Patrick, Tucson, AZ  
To represent Schipperke Club of America

Sandra L. Rolenaitis, Aspers, PA  
To represent Harrisburg Kennel Club

Cathy Ruben, Kenley, NC  
To represent Carolina Working Group Association

**Club Approvals**

Lawton Dog Fanciers Association  
Focal Point: Lawton, OK

**Biewer Terrier – Recommendation to Advance to Miscellaneous Class**

The Biewer Terrier Club of America has met the requirements of the Recognition of New Breeds Board Policy approved in February 2017. Requirements include an active parent club, with serious and expanding breeding activity over a wide geographic area, and documented club

activity. Following a motion by Ms. Cruz, seconded by Mr. Tatro it was VOTED (unanimously; absent Mr. Wooding) to approve the Biewer Terrier for advancement the Miscellaneous Class effective July 3, 2019.

**The Board adjourned at 5:24 p.m.**

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**Meeting reconvened on Tuesday, July 10, 2018 at 9:07 am.**

**New Business**

Mr. Carota provided an update on the build out of the AKC Museum of the Dog which is on track to open at the beginning of 2019.

It was VOTED to adjourn Tuesday, July 10, at 10:08 a.m.

Adjourned

Attest:

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Gina M. DiNardo, Executive Secretary