

The American Lhasa Apso Club



Constitution, By-Laws
List of ALAC Committees
Map of ALAC Regions

A Brief History of the American Lhasa Apso Club

The American Lhasa Apso Club was founded on February 9, 1959.

Officers

Honorary President: C. Suydam Cutting

President and Treasurer: Fred Huyler

First Vice-President: Grace Licos

Second Vice-President: James Anderson

Corresponding Secretary: Marily Sorci

Board of Directors: Dorothy Cohen, Marie Stillman,
Frank T. Lloyd, and Paul Williams

Organizing a National Parent Club

Only twenty years after the first Lhasa Apsos from Tibet arrived in the United States, breeders, exhibitors and fanciers, from California to New Jersey, began organizing a national breed club. These efforts resulted in the first official meeting of the American Lhasa Apso Club on February 9, 1959, during Westminster. At that time, the minutes of the meeting reported that the club had 61 founding members. Of those, fourteen attended this first meeting, electing Fred Huyler, AKC judge and farm manager of Hamilton Farms, as ALAC's first President and Treasurer. C. Suydam Cutting, the banker and world traveler who brought the first Lhasas from Tibet to this country, was named Honorary President.

At the first meeting, club colors of turquoise and silver were chosen. ALAC's founders also voted to hold specialty shows in Las Vegas and on the East Coast. Actual planning for a first sanctioned match began at ALAC's second annual meeting in 1960. That match took place at Hamilton Farms on September 16, 1962, with an entry of 38. Phyllis Marcy's Kham of Norbulingka was selected Best in Match. In the next few years, ALAC held one more B match and two A matches at the home of founding members Robert and Anna Griffing.

Following changes to the ALAC Constitution and By-laws in 1972 and 1973, ALAC fulfilled a second goal of its founders by becoming a member club of the AKC. The first ALAC delegate to the AKC, Stephen Campbell, was elected in 1975.

National Specialties

In early 1966, ALAC's second President, Robert Griffing, announced that the AKC had approved the first National Specialty show to be held in Trenton, New Jersey on May 6. James Trullinger judged the entry of 52 Lhasa Apsos there, choosing Ch. Kham of Norbulingka for Best of Breed. Numbers grew rapidly. In 1972, the Eastern National Specialty, held in conjunction with the Trenton KC, boasted an entry of 172.

As interest in the breed grew, ALAC sought ways to include members throughout the US. This resulted in the first Western National Specialty, held in conjunction with the KC of Beverly Hills, in 1969. At that show, Ch. Teako of Abbotsford was chosen Best of Breed. 1969 also heralded the first year of the ALAC Futurity, designed to showcase future stars in the breed. This event's format evolved into regional contests from 1974 until the late 1990's when dwindling entries forced ALAC to revert to one Futurity per year in conjunction with the National Specialty.

By 1980 the breed's popularity was soaring and ALAC membership was well over 500. In order to encourage the best dogs and breeders to gather together at one show each year, the ALAC National Specialty became a single roving event moving between the Eastern, Western and Midwest regions. The first Midwest National Specialty was held in Kansas City, MO in 1983 where Stephen Campbell selected Ch. San Jo's Hussel Bussel ROM, bred and owned by Marianne Nixon and Leslie Ann Engen, for Best in Specialty. Since that time, National Specialties have been held in cities in at least sixteen different states, from Seattle to Boston, Minneapolis to St. Louis, Loveland to Albuquerque, Troy to Houston and many others in between.

The first National Specialty Obedience Trial was held in Kansas City, MO in 1983, judged by John Wills, where High in Trial was awarded to Brenda Schmelzel's Tiger Ming, CDX.

Breeder Register of Merit Award

In further recognition of the efforts of Lhasa Apso breeders and fanciers nationwide, ALAC inaugurated the Register of Merit (ROM) awards for conformation and obedience in 1973. That year five breeders – Pat Chenowith, Chen; Ellen Lonigro, Kinderland; Phyllis Marcy, Norbulinka; Onnie Martin, Pandan and Keke Kahn, Potala – were given "Charter Register of Merit" status. Since its beginnings, the ROM program has been expanded to recognize excellence in agility and rally as well. The ALAC Versatility Award was begun in 2004 to recognize champion Lhasas that also earned companion dog titles in two or more venues. Carol Hess's Ch. San Jo Colby RN, NAJ, NJP was the first recipient of this award.

Changes to the Breed Standard

The earliest standard for the Lhasa Apso was written at the end of the 19th century and remained in effect for over 30 years. Many descriptions of breed characteristics in the earliest standard have survived. Examples include the descriptions of the skull, the eyes, the feet, ribs, and hind quarters – to name a few.

The British revised their standard in 1934. Without alteration, this updated British standard was accepted as the AKC standard for Lhasa Apsos in 1935. In 1978, the American standard was revised and again shortened. The most significant change being the removal of a preference list for color.

In December 2016, the Board of Directors passed a motion to revise the 1978 standard using existing educational materials, such as the *Illustrated Guide*, to provide descriptions of the breed's attributes that were not addressed in the 1978 and earlier versions, thereby giving future breeders, exhibitors, and judges a more complete picture of desired breed attributes. AKC and the membership approved the changes and the clarifying standard was effective October 2, 2019.

ALAC Communications

Early *Lhasa Bulletins* were published on an ad hoc basis by various ALAC Presidents and Secretaries. The formal position of *Bulletin* editor was first held by Norman Herbel in the 1970's. Susan Giles transformed the *Lhasa Bulletin* into a well-supported full-size breed magazine in the 1990's. In 2003, Bobbie Wood introduced the all-color format. The first *Lhasa Bulletin* to be posted on ALAC's website was the Spring 2011 issue. In 2014, Marsha Susag spearheaded a project which resulted in all *Lhasa Bulletins* from 1979 to 2010 being available on a searchable DVD. With the retirement of Bobbie Wood as *Bulletin* editor, the ALAC Online, initially edited by Vickie Kuhlman and later by Sami Payne, was begun as a monthly communication vehicle when expenses prohibited monthly *Bulletin* publication. In 2020, it was edited by Marnie Layng, assisted by Marsha Susag, again reflecting a magazine

format.

Lhasa Apso Rescue

An official ALAC rescue organization was begun in the 1990's resulting in the establishment of the ALAC Rescue Trust in 2005. The ALAC Charitable Trust was established to support Meet the Breed and similar education efforts.

Top-Winning Lhasa Apso

The Top Winning Lhasa Apso is Ch. Northwind Stormy Night, a bitch owned and handled by Cindy Butsic to 29 Bests in Show.

In January 2016, the ALAC Board of Directors adopted the following Mission Statement:

American Lhasa Apso Club Mission Statement

To protect and preserve the Lhasa Apso breed. The American Lhasa Apso Club will take all necessary actions to leave a legacy of breed sustainability for future generations, thus reducing the possibility of breed and ALAC extinction.



OFFICIAL STANDARD OF THE LHASA APSO

Effective October 2019

General Appearance: Reflecting his Tibetan heritage as an indoor sentinel on the Tibetan Plateau, north of the Himalayan Mountains, the Lhasa Apso is a small, sturdy, well-balanced rectangular dog of moderation possessing a level topline and a tail carried well over the back. There should be neither exaggeration of any body parts nor hint of massive bone or body. A distinguishing characteristic of the Lhasa Apso is its heavy, dense, double coat that is parted in the middle from head to tail. In addition, the Lhasa Apso has good headfall and well-feathered feet and legs as these features protected this small dog against extreme temperatures and the rough terrain of his native land.

A Lhasa Apso is subject to the same requirement of soundness recommended for all breeds. Structural faults are undesirable, regardless of whether or not such faults are specifically mentioned in the standard. Any deviation from the ideal described in the standard should be penalized to the extent of the deviation.

Size: Variable, ideally between 10 and 11 inches at the shoulder. Bitches may or may not be slightly smaller but should possess feminine characteristics which easily distinguish females from males.

Head: *Expression* - Alert, thoughtful, intelligent. Heavy head furnishings enhance the proper Lhasa expression with good fall over eyes, good whiskers, and beard. Full depth of dark pigmentation on eye rims and lips is essential to achieve the desired softness of expression. ***Eyes*** - Dark brown, almond shaped. Round full eyes and very small sunken eyes are undesirable. ***Ears*** - Pendant, set slightly above eye level and carried close to the cheeks, heavily feathered. ***Skull*** - Narrow, falling away behind the eyes in a marked degree, not quite flat, but not domed or apple-shaped. ***Stop*** - Moderate. ***Muzzle*** - Straight foreface of fair length with the length from tip of nose to eye to be roughly one-third the total length from nose to back of skull. A square muzzle is objectionable. ***Nose*** - Black. ***Bite*** - The preferred bite is either level or slightly undershot.

Neck, Topline, Body: *Neck* - Moderate in length, blending smoothly into the shoulders. ***Body*** - Rectangular when viewed in profile, with the length from point of shoulder to point of buttocks being longer than the height at withers. Chest of good depth extending to or slightly below the elbow. Prosterneum well developed. Well ribbed up with the ribs extending well back towards hindquarters, strong loin, well-developed quarters and thighs. ***Topline*** - level from withers to croup, whether standing or moving. ***Tail*** - Well feathered and set sufficiently high to enable the tail to be carried well over the back in a curl lying to the side; there may be a kink at the end. Low carriage of stern is a serious fault. This means that when the Lhasa is moving, the tail is carried well over the back. A dropped tail while standing is not to be penalized.

Forequarters: Shoulders - Well laid back. Elbows close to the body. Shoulder blade and upper arm are ideally equal in length (i.e., length from point of withers to point of shoulder and point of

shoulder to point of elbow should be equal.) Viewed from the front, the rib cage is oval in shape. Legs - Heavily furnished with hair. The legs are straight from elbow to pastern. The vertical distance from the withers to the elbow equals the distance from the elbows to the ground. Pasterns - Strong, perpendicular. Dew claws - may be removed. Feet - Well feathered/heavily furnished, should be round and catlike, with good pads. The hair may be trimmed for neatness.

Hindquarters: Well-developed rear assembly. Angulation of hindquarters should be in balance with forequarters to provide equal reach and drive. Legs - Heavily furnished with hair. Hocks - Well let down, set slightly behind the point of buttocks, perpendicular to the ground and turn neither in nor out. Feet – Same as forefeet.

Coat: Double coated, heavy, straight, hard, dense, not woolly or silky, of good length.

Color: All colors equally acceptable.

Gait: The Lhasa Apso gait is smooth and effortless with good front reach and equally strong rear drive without any hint of wasted action. There is no tendency towards hackney, exaggerated lift or rolling. The rear legs reach under the body and push out well behind, carrying the body forward in balance with the front. Going away, the pads of the rear feet give evidence of good follow through, without exaggerated kickup. The legs move parallel coming and going with a tendency to converge to a centerline as the dog increases speed. The topline is level and the tail is carried well over the back and may drape to the side. A Lhasa is shown at its own natural speed, neither raced nor strung-up. It is unacceptable to reward a Lhasa that consistently moves with its tail down.

Temperament/Character: Alert and sensitive to their surroundings, Lhasas are usually gay and assertive but may be chary/alooof with strangers. Their regal attitude gives them an air of seriousness. The breed is extremely intelligent, charming and loyal.

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CONSTITUTION OF THE AMERICAN LHASA APSO CLUB

ARTICLE I

Name and Objects

SECTION 1. The name of the Club shall be AMERICAN LHASA APSO CLUB.

SECTION 2. The objects of the Club shall be as follows:

(a) to encourage and promote the breeding of pure-bred Lhasa Apsos and to do all possible to bring their natural qualities to perfection;

(b) to encourage the organization of independent local Lhasa Apso Specialty Clubs in those localities where there are sufficient fanciers of the breed to meet the requirements of The American Kennel Club;

(c) to urge members and breeders to accept the standard of the breed as approved by the American Kennel Club as the only standard of excellence by which Lhasa Apsos shall be judged;

(d) to do all in its power to protect and advance the interests of the breed and to encourage sportsmanlike competition at dog shows, agility, rally and obedience trials;

(e) to conduct sanctioned matches, specialty shows, agility, rally, obedience trials, and any other event for which the club is eligible under the Rules and Regulations of The American Kennel Club.

SECTION 3. The Club shall not be conducted or operated for profit and no part of any profits or remainder or residue from dues or donations to the Club shall inure to the benefit of any member or individual.

SECTION 4. The members of the Club shall adopt and may from time to time revise such By-Laws as maybe required to carry out these objectives.

BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN LHASA APSO CLUB

ARTICLE I

Membership

SECTION 1. Eligibility.

There shall be four types of membership open to persons eighteen (18) years of age and older who are in good standing with the American Kennel Club who subscribe to the purposes of this Club. U. S. residents would include those residents in all U.S. Possessions and Territories.

(a) Single membership. Enjoys all the privileges of the club including the right to vote and hold office.

(b) Household membership. Open to two persons residing in the same household. Each person enjoys all the privileges of the club including the right to vote and hold office. Each shall be entitled to one vote for a maximum of two votes per household membership.

(c) Foreign memberships. For members residing outside of the United States or its territories and possessions. Foreign members enjoy all the privileges of the club, except they may neither hold office nor vote.

(d) Associate membership. Offered to people interested in the breed who do not know two ALAC members to endorse their application for full membership. Associate members are entitled to all club privileges, except they may not hold office, chair a committee, or vote. Because associate membership does not include the right to vote or hold office, these members are not counted in the quorum needed to vote. Associate members are not allowed to use the ALAC logo or refer to the Club in advertising. They may apply for full membership at any time with sponsorship from two ALAC members in good standing.

SECTION 2. Dues.

Membership dues shall be determined by the Board of Directors ("Board") and shall be due September 1st of each year. Dues shall be considered in arrears if not paid by September 15. No member whose dues are not paid for the current year may vote.

(a) On or before August 1st, the Treasurer shall send to each member a statement of his dues for the ensuing year. Dues shall not exceed the following amounts as follows: Single Membership, \$55 per year; Household Membership, \$65 per year; Associate Membership, \$55 per year; and Foreign Membership, \$75 per year.

(b) Any person joining the Club in June, July, or August shall be considered as having paid dues for the next year. Membership shall be considered lapsed if dues are not paid by the first day of December and may subject the member to termination pursuant to Article 1, Section 4 (b). An additional fee to cover mailing costs, as determined by the Board, shall be charged each year to members residing outside the United States. If the dues for the ensuing year have not been designated by June 30 of the current year, the dues for the ensuing year will be the same as the current year's dues.

SECTION 3. Election to Membership.

Each applicant for membership shall apply on a form as approved by the Board of Directors and which shall provide that the applicant agrees to abide by these Constitution and By-Laws, The American Lhasa Apso Club Code of Ethics and the rules of The American Kennel Club. The application shall state the name, address and occupation of the applicant as well as any other information which may be required by the Board. The application shall carry the endorsement of two (2) members in good standing, except for Associate Membership. Accompanying the application, the prospective member shall submit dues payment for the current year.

Applicants may be elected at any meeting of the Board of Directors or by a vote of the Directors by mail. An affirmative two-thirds vote of the Board shall be required to elect an applicant. The membership chair will notify new members of their election to membership.

An application which has received a negative vote by the Board may be presented by one of the applicant's endorsers at the next annual meeting of the Club and the members may elect such applicant by secret ballot and a favorable vote of 75% of the members present. Any applicant that is rejected for membership by the ALAC Board of Directors may not re-apply within six (6) months.

SECTION 4. Termination of Membership.

Membership may be terminated:

(a) By resignation. Any member in good standing may resign from the Club upon written notice to the Corresponding Secretary. No member may resign when in debt to the Club. Dues obligations are considered a debt to the Club and they become incurred on September 15.

(b) By lapsing. A membership will be considered as lapsed and automatically terminated if the member's dues remain unpaid ninety (90) days after the first day of September of each fiscal year. However, upon written request, the Board may grant an additional ninety (90) days of grace to such delinquent members in meritorious cases. In no case may a person be entitled to vote at any Club meeting whose dues are unpaid as of the date of that meeting.

(c) By expulsion. A membership may be terminated by expulsion as provided in Article VI of these By-Laws.

ARTICLE II

Meetings

SECTION 1. Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Club shall be held in conjunction with the Club's National Specialty Show, if possible, at a place, date and hour designated by the Board. Written notice of the Annual Meeting shall be mailed by the Corresponding Secretary, via first class mail, to each member at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the meeting. The quorum for the Annual Meeting shall be ten (10) percent of the members in good standing.

SECTION 2. Special Club Meetings.

Special Club meetings may be called by the President, or by a majority vote of the members of the Board who are present at a meeting of the Board, or who vote by mail or email in accordance with AKC policy, or shall be called by the Corresponding Secretary upon receipt of a petition signed by ten (10) percent of members of the Club who are in good standing. Such meeting shall be held at such place, date and hour as may be designated by the Board of Directors. Written notice of such meeting shall be mailed by the Corresponding Secretary, via first class mail, at least fourteen (14) days and not more than thirty (30) days prior to the meeting. The notice of the meeting shall state the purpose of the meeting and no other Club business may be transacted. The quorum for such a meeting shall be ten (10) percent of the members in good standing.

SECTION 3. Board Meetings.

The first meeting of the Board shall be held immediately following the Annual Meeting or election. Other meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such times and places as are designated by a majority vote of the entire Board. Written notice of such other meeting shall be mailed, via first class mail, or emailed in accordance with AKC Policy, by the Recording Secretary or President to each member of the Board at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of the meeting. The quorum for a Board meeting shall be a majority of the Board. Voting may be in person, by mail via USPS, by email, by electronic balloting in accordance with Commonwealth of Virginia State Law and AKC policy, by videoconference, or by telephone conference call.

SECTION 4. The Board of Directors may conduct its business by mail (USPS), email in accordance with AKC email policy for Parent Clubs, or by telephone conference call.

SECTION 5. Electronic Communication.

The Board of Directors may conduct business (voting) when the Commonwealth of Virginia allows business (voting) to be conducted electronically.

ARTICLE III
Directors and Officers

SECTION 1. Board of Directors.

The Board shall be comprised of the President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Delegate to the American Kennel Club, Immediate Past President and nine (9) other persons, all of whom shall be members in good standing who are residents of the United States. The Immediate Past President shall be a voting member of the Board. The Immediate Past President shall serve on the Board, under this special provision, for only one year following his or her term of office as President. Except for the Immediate Past President, they shall be elected to terms of office as provided in Article IV, and shall serve until their successors are elected. General management of the Club's affairs shall be entrusted to the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. Officers.

The Club's officers, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Delegate to the American Kennel Club shall serve in their respective capacities both with regard to the Club and its meetings and the Board and its meetings.

(a) The President shall preside at all meetings of the Club and of the Board, and shall have the duties and powers normally appurtenant to the office of President in addition to those particularly specified in these Bylaws.

(b) The Vice President shall have the duties and exercise the powers of the President in case of the President's death, absence, or incapacity.

(c) The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Club and of the Board and of all votes, and of all matters of which the Club shall be ordered a record. The Recording Secretary shall notify Officers and Directors of their election to office, and carry out such other duties as are prescribed in these By-Laws.

(d) The Corresponding Secretary shall have charge of the general correspondence, notify members of meetings, keep a roll of the members of the Club with their addresses, and carry out such other duties as are prescribed in these By-Laws.

(e) The Treasurer shall collect and receive all moneys due or belonging to the Club. Moneys shall be deposited in a bank approved by the Board, in the name of the Club. The Treasurer and the President shall each have signature authority for any financial accounts of the Club. The books shall at all times be open to inspection of the Board or the finance committee and a report shall be given at every meeting of the condition of the Club's finances and every item of receipt or payment not before reported; and at the annual meeting an accounting shall be rendered of all moneys received and expended during the previous fiscal year. The Treasurer shall be bonded in such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine.

(f) The AKC Delegate shall be elected by the membership and serve for a three (3) year term. The Delegate shall act as an intermediary between the Club and the American Kennel Club and shall be responsible for representing the views of the Club before the AKC. The Delegate shall report to the Club regarding all AKC actions or policies which may affect the Club.

SECTION 3. Vacancies.

Any vacancies occurring on the Board or among the officers during the year shall be filled until the next annual election by a majority vote of all the then members of the Board; except that a vacancy in the office of President shall be filled automatically by the Vice President, and the resulting vacancy in the office of Vice-President shall be filled by the Board.

ARTICLE IV

The Club Year, Voting, Nominations, Elections

SECTION 1. Club Year.

The Club's fiscal year shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31.

The Club's official year, for the purpose of conducting business, shall begin on November 1 and end on October 31. The elected officers and directors shall take office on November 1 and each retiring officer shall turn over to the successor in office all properties and records relating to that office within 30 days.

SECTION 2. Voting.

At the Annual Meeting or at a special meeting of the Club, voting shall be limited to those members in good standing who are present at the meeting, except for the election of Officers, Delegate to The American Kennel Club and Directors and amendments to the Constitution and By-laws, and the Standard for the breed, which shall be decided by written ballot cast by mail. Voting by proxy shall not be permitted. The Board may decide to submit other specific questions for decision of the members by written ballot cast by mail. A membership vote shall be conducted in accordance with the club's voting policy, whether in person at a meeting, by mail (USPS), or by electronic ballot. The ballot should be sent by the Corresponding Secretary to each voting member not less than thirty (30) days prior to the closing date of such vote, to be tallied by an independent firm or election committee.

SECTION 3. Annual Election.

The election of Officers, Directors, and Delegate to the American Kennel Club shall be conducted by secret mail ballot. The Board shall designate an independent firm or election committee. The Board will designate a closing date for voting and the independent firm or election committee will notify the membership of the date at least thirty (30) days before the closing date. The mail ballots shall be returned to the independent firm or election committee. Ballots to be valid must be received by October 1st. Results shall be delivered in writing to the Recording Secretary.

The Officers, elected to office, shall each serve for a term of two (2) years. The Directors and Delegate to the American Kennel Club, elected to office, shall each serve for a term of three (3) years. The Officers and the Directors may serve up to 3 consecutive terms. If any electee, at the time of the Annual Meeting, is unable to serve for any reason, such electee shall not be elected and that position shall be filled by the person receiving the next highest number of votes as balloted.

Elections will be held annually for the Officers and the three Board of Directors positions which are expiring, and every third year for the Delegate to the American Kennel Club.

SECTION 4. Nominations and Ballots.

No person may be a candidate in a Club election who has not been nominated in accordance with these Bylaws. A Nominating Committee shall be chosen by the Board before April 1st of each year. The Committee shall consist of three (3) members from different areas of the United States and two (2) alternates, all members in good standing, no more than one of whom shall be a member of the current Board. The Board shall name a chairperson for the Committee. The Nominating Committee may conduct its business by mail, email in accordance with AKC policy, or by telephone conference call.

(a) The Nominating Committee shall nominate from among the eligible members of the Club, three candidates for the positions on the Board of Directors and candidates for each of the officers and every three (3) years one candidate for the Delegate to The American Kennel Club and shall procure the written acceptance of each nominee so chosen. The Committee should consider geographical representation of the membership of the Board to the extent it is practicable to do so.

The Committee shall then submit its slate of candidates, by June 1st, to the Corresponding Secretary, who shall mail the list, including the full name of each candidate and the name of the State of residence, via first class mail, to each member of the Club on or before June 15th, so that additional nominations may be made by the members if they so desire.

(b) Additional nominations of eligible members may be made by written petition addressed to the Corresponding Secretary and postmarked on or before August 1st, endorsed by two (2) members and accompanied by the written acceptance of each additional nominee signifying willingness to be a candidate. Except for the position of Delegate, no person shall be a candidate for more than one position, and the additional nominations which are provided for herein may be made only from among those members who have not accepted a nomination of the Nominating Committee.

(c) If no valid additional nominations are received by the Corresponding Secretary indicating a postmark date on or before August 1st, the Nominating Committee's slate shall be declared elected.

(d) If one or more valid additional nominations are postmarked on or before August 1st, the Corresponding Secretary shall, on or before August 15th, mail to each member in good standing, via first class mail, a ballot listing all of the nominees for each position in alphabetical order with state of residence, together with a blank envelope and a return envelope addressed to the independent firm or election committee and bearing the name of the member to whom it was sent. So that the ballots remain secret, each voter, after marking his ballot, shall seal it in the blank envelope which in turn shall be placed in the return envelope addressed to the independent firm or

election committee. In order for the ballots to be valid they must be postmarked on or before October 1st. The independent firm or election committee shall check the returns against the list of members whose dues are paid for the current year prior to opening the outer envelopes and removing the ballot envelope, and shall certify the eligibility of the voters as well as the results of the voting.

Nominations cannot be made at the Annual Meeting or in any manner other than as provided in this section.

ARTICLE V

Committees

SECTION 1. The Board may each year appoint standing committees to advance the work of the Club in such matters as dog shows, obedience trials, trophies, annual prizes, membership and other fields which may well be served by committees. Such committees shall always be subject to the final authority of the Board. Special committees may also be appointed by the Board to aid it on particular projects.

SECTION 2. Any committee appointment may be terminated by a majority vote of the full membership of the Board upon written notice to the appointee and the Board may appoint successors to those persons whose service has been terminated.

ARTICLE VI

Discipline

SECTION 1. American Kennel Club Suspension.

Any member who is suspended from any privileges of The American Kennel Club automatically shall be suspended from all privileges of this Club for a like period. If dues are due during this period of suspension they must be paid or membership will lapse.

SECTION 2. Charges.

Any member may prefer charges against a member for alleged misconduct prejudicial to the best interests of the Club or the breed. Written charges with specifications must be filed in duplicate, by certified mail, with the Corresponding Secretary, together with a deposit of \$25, which shall be forfeited if such charges are not sustained by the Board or a committee following a hearing. The Corresponding Secretary shall send a copy of the charges to each member of the Board within 14 days or present them at a Board meeting, whichever is sooner. The Board shall first consider whether the actions alleged in the charges, if proven, might constitute conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the Club or the breed. If the Board considers that the charges do not allege conduct which would be prejudicial to the best interests of the Club or of the breed, it may refuse to entertain jurisdiction. If the Board entertains jurisdiction of the charges, it shall fix a date of a hearing by the Board or a Committee of not less than three (3) members of the Board, not less than three (3) weeks nor more than six (6) weeks thereafter. The Corresponding Secretary shall

promptly send one copy of the charges to the accused member by certified mail, together with a notice of the hearing and an assurance that the defendant may personally appear in his own defense and bring witnesses if he wishes.

SECTION 3. Board Hearing.

The Board or Committee shall have complete authority to decide whether counsel may attend the hearing, but both complainant and defendant shall be treated uniformly in that regard. Should the charges be sustained after hearing all the evidence and testimony presented by complainant and defendant, the Board or Committee may by a majority vote of those present suspend the defendant from all privileges of the Club for not more than six (6) months from the date of the hearing, or until the next Annual Meeting if that will occur after six (6) months. And, if it deems the punishment insufficient, it may also recommend to the membership that the penalty be expulsion. In such case, the suspension shall not restrict the defendant's right to appear before his/her fellow members at the ensuing Club meeting which considers the recommendation of the Board or Committee. Immediately after the Board or Committee has reached a decision, its findings shall be put in written form and filed with the Corresponding Secretary. The Corresponding Secretary, in turn, shall notify each of the parties of the decision and penalty, if any.

SECTION 4. Expulsion.

Expulsion of a member from the Club may be accomplished only at the Annual Meeting of the Club, following a hearing and upon recommendation of the Board or Committee as provided in Section 3 of this Article. The defendant shall have the privilege of appearing in his/her own behalf, though no evidence shall be taken at this meeting. The President shall read the charges and the findings and recommendations, and shall invite the defendant, if present, to speak in his/her own behalf. The meeting shall then vote by secret written ballot on the proposed expulsion. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of those present and voting at the Annual Meeting shall be necessary for expulsion. If expulsion is not so voted, the suspension shall stand.

ARTICLE VII

Amendments

SECTION 1. Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, Code of Ethics, and to the Standard for the breed may be proposed by the Board or by written petition addressed to the Corresponding Secretary signed by twenty (20) percent of the membership in good standing. Amendments proposed by such petition shall be promptly considered by the Board and must be submitted to the members with recommendations of the Board by the Recording Secretary for a vote within three (3) months of the date when the petition was received by the Corresponding Secretary.

SECTION 2. The Constitution and By-Laws, Code of Ethics, and the Standard for the breed may be amended at any time provided a copy of the proposed amendment has been mailed via first class mail, by the Corresponding Secretary, to each member, accompanied by a ballot on which he may indicate his choice for or against the action to be taken. The notice shall specify a date not fewer

than forty-five (45) days after the date of mailing by which date the ballots must be returned to the independent firm or election committee to be counted. The favorable vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members in good standing whose ballots are returned within the time limit shall be required to effect any such amendment.

SECTION 3. No amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws or to the Standard for the breed that is adopted by the Club shall become effective until it has been approved by the Board of Directors of the American Kennel Club.

ARTICLE VIII

Dissolution

SECTION 1. The Club may be dissolved at any time by the written consent of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the members in good standing. In the event of the dissolution of the Club, other than for purposes of reorganization, whether voluntary or involuntary or by operation of the law, none of the property of the Club nor any proceeds thereof nor any assets of the Club shall be distributed to any members of the Club, but after payment of the debts of the Club its property and assets shall be given to a charitable organization for the benefit of dogs selected by the Board.

ARTICLE IX

Order of business

SECTION 1. At meetings of the Club, the order of business so far as the character and nature of the meeting may permit shall be as follows:

Roll Call

Minutes of the last Meeting

Report of the President

Report of the Recording Secretary

Report of the Corresponding Secretary

Report of the Treasurer

Report of the Delegate to the American Kennel Club

Report of Committees

Election of Officers and Board (at Annual Meeting)

Election Of New Members

Unfinished Business

New Business

Adjournment

SECTION 2. At meetings of the Board, the order of business, unless otherwise directed by vote of those present, shall be as follows:

Roll Call

Minutes of the last Meeting

Report of the President

Report of the Recording Secretary

Report of the Corresponding Secretary

Report of the Treasurer

Report of the Delegate to the American Kennel Club

Report of Committees

Election Of New Members

Unfinished Business

New Business

Adjournment

ARTICLE X

Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in the current edition of "Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised" shall govern in all cases in which they are not inconsistent with the By-Laws or Articles of Incorporation.

--Approved by the American Kennel Club, October 29, 2015

Code of Ethics

The mission of the American Lhasa Apso Club is the preservation and welfare of the Lhasa Apso. This breed of dog is a product of centuries of Tibetan culture and as such deserves to be valued and protected for its historic and aesthetic merit as well as for its modern use as a companion. To this end, the American Lhasa Apso Club has defined a standard of excellence for the breed and sponsors competitions to improve the breeding population and educate breeders.

Dedicated breeders of the Lhasa Apso are distinguished from those who exploit the breed for profit by their adherence to a set of ethical principles. Our goal is to produce dogs in conformance with the official breed standard that are uniform in type, sound of mind and body, and well-suited to their original purpose as small indoor guardians and companions. The welfare of individual Lhasa Apsos and the welfare of the breed as a whole govern our behavior in all aspects of breeding, exhibiting and marketing. The American Lhasa Apso Club endorses the following ethical standards for members and those who aspire to membership.

Members contemplating breeding a litter or providing stud service to a bitch should focus on producing Lhasa Apsos of exceptional quality. Each mating should have as a priority the improvement and preservation of the breed as well as the goal of achieving excellence according to the breed standard. Type, temperament, health and conformation of both sire and dam should be carefully considered in the planning of any future litter. This presupposes a careful study of the breed standard, pedigrees, canine health and genetics.

No Lhasa showing a serious inherited defect in type, structure, or temperament should be used for breeding. Lhasas used for breeding should be in good mental and physical health. To ensure the health of their breeding stock, responsible breeders may use a number of pre-breeding tests. Examples include, but are not limited to, brucellosis screening, hip and patella x-rays, and complete eye exams. Testing is particularly important for individual Lhasas that are having a significant genetic impact on the breed, for example popular sires.

Bitches should be bred only when they are in prime condition and fully mature. No bitch should be bred prior to eighteen months or later than nine years old. Bitches should not produce puppies more than two out of three consecutive seasons.

Owners of stud dogs should not accept for breeding any bitch lacking in merit, defined as one manifesting a serious inherited defect in type, structure or temperament, nor should they service females of unknown or uncertain background. Stud owners are responsible for ascertaining that the owner of the bitch has the knowledge and ability to provide appropriate pre- and post-natal care for the mother and her offspring. Stud owners are further obligated to ensure that any litter resulting from a service they provide will not be used in a manner detrimental to the welfare of the breed. Providing a stud service to produce litters or individual dogs to be wholesaled, brokered or sold through pet shops is a violation of this code.

Stud owners should avoid providing service to bitches owned by persons who are breeding without serious intent to improve breed quality, particularly if the resulting puppies will not be sold with limited registrations or spay/neuter contracts. It is the responsibility of all members but most particularly stud owners, to educate the public and discourage casual breeding.

If a dog or a bitch produces an offspring with serious inherited defects that impact the

animal's well being and subsequently produces similar results with a different mating partner, the owner should refrain from further use of this animal for breeding.

Kennel Management

Members of the American Lhasa Apso Club are required to maintain the highest possible standards of sanitation and canine health, including mental health.

Members should have the means and the facilities to provide for the physical and emotional needs of all their dogs. The extra health and nutritional requirements of brood bitches and their litters should be anticipated before breeding. Responsible breeders are familiar with local market conditions and prepared to care for puppies for several months until sold to appropriate homes.

Dogs should be kept in the home with their owners or in a permanent kennel structure where they are not exposed to climate extremes. The dogs and the facilities should be kept clean and protected from fleas and other parasites. Provisions should be made so that all dogs have regular outdoor exercise.

Because Lhasa Apsos have hair that grows continuously, coat care is of the utmost importance. Members should house only the number of dogs they are able to maintain on a regular grooming schedule. Keeping dogs in an ungroomed, matted state is not considered responsible behavior for breeders or owners of Lhasa Apsos.

Lhasa Apsos are companion dogs that have traditionally lived in close proximity to people. They do best when they have the opportunity to bond with their human caregivers and proper socialization to produce sound companion puppies requires such interaction.

Sales

Pet over-population is a widespread problem and many communities are considering legislation that prohibits breeding dogs in their jurisdictions. Before deciding to breed, each breeder should carefully consider how many litters he or she is producing per year and the potential impact on the population problem in their area.

Ethical breeders are discriminating in the placement of their Lhasa Apsos. ALAC does not consider ethical any of the following practices: the consignment or sale outright to pet shops, catalogue houses, animal brokers, or other commercial sources of distribution; the donation of Lhasa Apsos as prizes for raffles, auctions, or contests; and the wholesaling or brokering of Lhasa Apso litters. Sales to persons known or suspected of such practices are considered detrimental to the breed. Sales schemes that demand a higher price for a pet Lhasa with registration papers than without registration papers are considered unethical.

Puppies should be sold in a clean and healthy condition, never less than eight weeks old. No adult or puppy should be sold without adequate protection against disease including, but not limited to, age appropriate vaccinations.

Breeders should provide instructions to all buyers on proper care and training including grooming, feeding, health, and socialization. It is the breeder's responsibility to follow up with the new owner, ensuring that the transition of the puppy to its new home is a smooth one, and be

available to answer any questions that the owner might have in the future.

According to American Kennel Club rules, breeders should furnish the signed AKC registration application or transfer slip with each puppy sold unless a written agreement is made with the purchaser at the time of sale that the papers will be withheld. ALAC strongly supports the practice of accompanying the sale of all puppies or adults sold as pet quality with a "spay/neuter contract" stating that no AKC registration papers will be transferred to the buyer until the seller has received veterinary certification that surgery has been performed.

The sale of all puppies and adults is best accompanied by a written health guarantee that provides for replacement, refund or other mutually agreeable restitution. The health guarantee for puppies should include both short term provisions for infectious diseases and longer term provisions, minimum of one year, for hereditary or congenital conditions that would prevent a puppy from developing to the potential for which it was purchased. This includes a pet puppy that develops a hereditary condition that would not allow it to fulfill its function as a companion animal.

To increase opportunities for mentoring, ALAC encourages breeders to maintain an interest, via co-ownerships, limited registrations or other written agreements, in the show potential puppies they sell, particularly those sold to newcomers. Such agreements should be in writing and state the expectations and responsibilities of all parties.

ALAC members should endeavor to take back any Lhasa Apso that has been sold by them and subsequently displaced. If unable to do so, a member will assist ALAC Rescue or a regional club rescue in the re-homing of said Lhasa Apso.

It best serves the breed if a Lhasa Apso puppy or adult considered to have a serious hereditary defect or a serious deviation from the standard either be sold without papers to be spayed/neutered or humanely destroyed. If sold without papers, this should be clearly understood by the buyer and both parties should sign a written agreement to that effect.

Advertising and Sportsmanship

The value and quality of the Lhasa Apso should be upheld in both advertising and selling. Advertising should not be worded to attract undesirable buyers or encourage raising dogs for profit.

Members of the American Lhasa Apso Club should show good sportsmanship at all times while maintaining the highest degree of honesty and integrity. Ethical breeders do not malign other owners or breeders by making false or misleading statements regarding their dogs, breeding practices or person.

When advertising Lhasa Apsos in any media (magazines, Internet web sites, mail, email, etc.) members should not knowingly misrepresent their dogs. They should use a picture of another owner's Lhasa Apso only with written permission and clearly identify that Lhasa and owner in the ad.

Members known to have deliberately violated American Kennel Club rules regarding registration and the exhibition of dogs should expect the consequences of being reported.

Written Agreements

Members should use and maintain signed copies of written agreements detailing price, description, AKC registration number of dog (or numbers of both parents), as well as details of all additional terms and conditions. Contracts should be signed by all parties with one copy provided to the buyer and another copy retained by the seller. Applicable written agreements include co-ownership agreements, sales of companion as well as show Lhasa Apsos, stud agreements, brood matron leases, health guarantees, and any other transaction involving transfer or utilization of a Lhasa Apso.

Code of Ethics Revision adopted April 15, 2004

Volunteering for a Committee

Committees are appointed or reappointed by the ALAC Board at the beginning of each club year.

If you wish to be considered for a vacant committee position, the following information should help.

Write a letter to the Secretary (copy to the President) listing any ideas you may have for a committee and mention special skills or experiences you have that might enhance the committee's efforts.

If there is currently a Chairman for the committee you are interested in, you may contact that Chairman to inquire about the possibility of serving on that committee.

Qualifications for Committee Chairpersons

1. Clearly understand the purpose and responsibilities of the committee.
2. Have a thorough knowledge of any rules associated with the committee.
3. Agree to serve on the committee, not for status or personal recognition, but with a sincere desire to promote the purpose and responsibilities of the committee.
4. Be enthusiastic about the committee's purpose.
5. Be able to adjust private life to meet the responsibilities of the committee.
6. Encourage other members to get involved with your committee and seek their help when needed.
7. Possess the following committee service habits:
 - a) Meet obligations promptly.
 - b) Answer all correspondence promptly.
 - c) Be fair and impartial.
 - d) Be friendly.
 - e) Be accurate.
 - f) Be thorough.
 - g) Be cooperative.

List of ALAC Committees

ALAC Awards Committee	Health & Education Committee
AKC Gazette Columnist	Historian
ALAC Online Committee	Judges Education Committee
ALAC Website Committee	Legislative Liaison
Breeder Education Committee	Membership Committee
Breeder Referral Committee	National Specialty Show Committee
Breed Rescue Committee	Native Stock Registrar
Breed Standard Committee	Companion Events-Agility
Breed Sustainability Committee	Companion Events-Obedience/Rally
By-Laws Committee	Regional Club Liaison
Finance Committee	Statistician (Stud Books Files/Titles)
ALAC Futurity Committee	Sunshine Committee
Handbook Committee	Bulletin/Yearbook Committee
Desk Manual Committee	Ways and Means Committee

Dues Deadlines and Mailing Information

Dues notices are mailed by the Treasurer to current members 30 days before due date. **Dues are due September 1 and past due December 1.** If a member's dues are not paid by December 1, that membership will be considered lapsed, and reapplication will be necessary should the lapsed member wish to rejoin ALAC. Members desiring confirmation of dues payment should include a stamped, self-addressed envelope when dues are sent to the Treasurer.

When paying dues do not automatically add members of your family. In accordance with the By-Laws, **all** ALAC members must be approved by the ALAC Board. A family member can be added by sending a Change of Membership Status application to the membership chairman.

DO NOT send renewal dues to the Secretary or Membership Chairman.

Renewal dues must be sent to the Treasurer.

Joining ALAC or Changing Membership Status

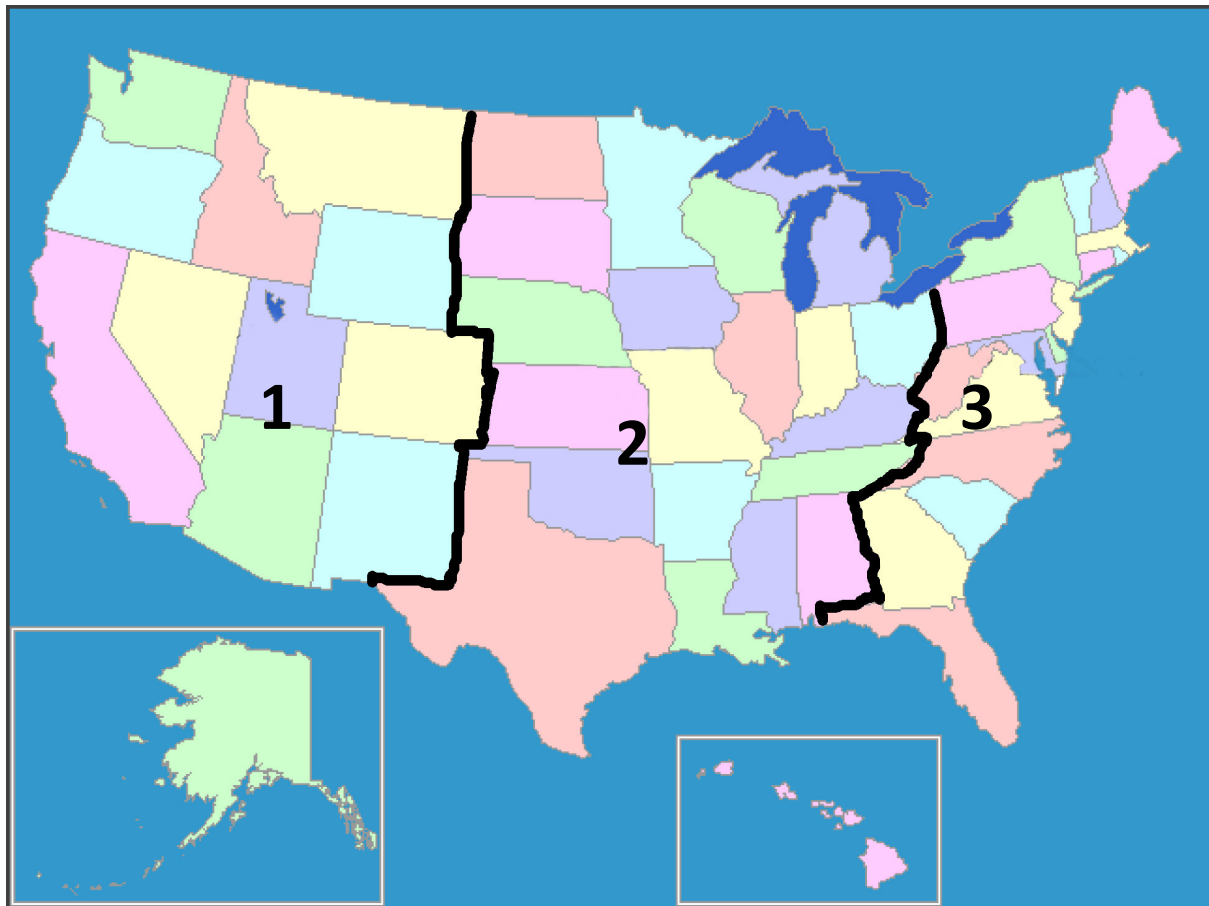
New member applications for membership and applications to change a single membership to a household membership should be sent to the Membership Chairman with a check or credit card information included for dues and, in the case of a new member, the application fee.

Individuals elected to ALAC membership in June, July, or August shall be considered as having paid dues for the upcoming year.

**The New Member Application form, Change of Membership Status form,
and Associate Membership Application form are available at
www.lhasaapso.org/club/join.html**



Map of ALAC Regions



This map depicts ALAC's three regions in the contiguous United States. Each year, the club's National Specialty takes place in a different region, moving across the country to afford greater opportunity for members in each region to attend.