

MINUTES OF MEETING

of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tuesday June 15, 1982

at

Sawgrass, Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida

DIRECTORS PRESENT

Gordon A. Carrigan, President  
Robert E. Nelson, Vice President

Francis E. Messier

Robert J. Anderson

Stuart Comins  
F. William Barton  
John P. Gallagher

S. K. Wellman Corporation  
Abex Corporation  
Friction Products Group  
Bendix Corporation  
Automotive Aftermarket  
Certified Brakes  
Lear-Siegler Company  
P. T. Brake Lining Company  
Raddaway Manufacturing Company  
Thickol Corporation  
Friction Division

OTHERS PRESENT

|                                         |                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Philip H. Grim, Jr., Committee Chairman | Abex Corporation<br>Friction Products Group                   |
| James W. Armstrong, Committee Chairman  | Bendix Corporation                                            |
| William Simon, Treasurer                | Brassbestos Manufacturing Company                             |
| Robert P. Gorman, Counsel               | Durand, Gorman, Heher, Imbrico<br>& Lynes, Counsellors at Law |
| Edward W. Drielande, Secretary          | Friction Materials Standards Institute                        |

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Mr. Carrigan, President, called the meeting to order at 8:30 AM, June 15, 1982.

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Minutes of the Board of Directors meetings of June 16-17, and June 17-18, 1981 had been distributed. A Director moved that the Secretary dispense with the reading of the minutes.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the Board of Directors meetings of June 16-17, and June 17-18, 1981 be accepted as written.

Minutes of the Board of  
Directors Meeting

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June 15, 1982

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Mr. Carrigan, President, presented his report. Refer to EXHIBIT 1. Mr. Carrigan noted that his service began in February 1980 and that this would be his last term as President. He advised that he would not seek another term. He noted some of the highlights of Committee reports, and advised that the new consolidated catalog would not be ready for distribution until July 1982. Mr. Carrigan thanked the Officers, Directors and Committee Chairmen for their efforts on behalf of the Institute.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the President's report as written

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Stuart Comins, Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported. Refer to EXHIBIT 2.

Mr. Comins noted the relative stability of the Membership during 1981-82. Among the changes noted were the additions of Cougar Automotive, and Friction, S.A. He advised that Lasco was dropped as a Member and that Borg & Beck de Mexico, S.A. was delinquent in payments of its annual fee. Mr. Comins noted that an application had been received from the Brenier Company, Inc., a manufacturer of insulators, for Licensee Membership in the Institute.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Membership Committee as written.

The Secretary advised that while the Membership Committee had unanimously recommended acceptance of the Brenier Company application, the Office had not received all ballots back from the Directors at the time of the meeting.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To Accept the application of Brenier Company, Inc. for Licensee Membership in the Institute.

At this point, there was a discussion on the Members' naming of Delegates to the Institute. A review of the Constitution and By-Laws showed that the only qualification needed to be a Delegate was that the person so named be "duly authorized" (by the Member naming him/her as Delegate). Therefore, presently a Member Company could name any competent individual to serve as its Delegate. The relevant rules are those in the BY-LAWS, ARTICLE I, RULES, Section 1. Designation of Delegates.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Mr. Simon, Treasurer, reported on financial activities during the 1981-82 fiscal year. Refer to EXHIBIT 3.

Mr. Simon's report projected an excess of income over expenses of near \$10,000 for 1981-82, based on a trial balance of accounts at April 30, 1982. His report compared projected expense items to June 30 with the budgeted figures,

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and noted that while there were some significant variations, actual expenses will come out quite close to budgeted expenses.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the Treasurer's Report as written.

The Secretary advised that Borg & Beck de Mexico, S.A. was delinquent in its annual membership fee payments. He indicated that while Borg & Beck de Mexico, S. A. had paid a payment which they indicated was for a 1981-82 quarter, they actually had not paid for three quarters of their 1980-81 fee. He advised that he had written them several times, and had discontinued all services to them early in 1982.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To discontinue the Regional Membership of Borg & Beck de Mexico, S.A. for its failure to pay the annual fee.

#### INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Barton, Chairman of the Investment Advisory Committee, presented this report. Refer to EXHIBIT 4.

In summary, Mr. Barton projected the investment balance to June 30, 1982 at over \$180,000, an increase of nearly \$15,000 over that at the start of the year. Projections were made for this year's investment income, and for the 1982-83 fiscal year. At the conclusion of the report, Mr. Barton recommended that about 75% of Institute funds be in U. S. Treasury or Agency obligations, and that the remainder be in the Vanguard Money Market Trust-Federal Portfolio.

A Yield Analysis of Institute Investments in U. S. Government Obligations was appended to the report which indicated yields to maturity in excess of 13% for all obligations maturing after this coming fiscal year. It is anticipated that the yields on U. S. Government Obligations will be in the 13 to 14% range over the next several months.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the Treasurer's Report as written.

#### BUDGET COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Drislane, Secretary, read this report for its Chairman, Mr. W. M. Sleeth, Please refer to EXHIBIT 5.

The Chairman proposed an Expense Budget of \$107,500, a 6-1/2% increase over the 1981-82 Expense Budget. The principal items of increase were in Salary and wage related costs such as payroll taxes and pension expense. A line by line comparison was shown for 1981-82 Budget Figures with the proposed 1982-83 figures.

At this point, Mr. Comins suggested that with the uncertainties in the environmental fields as regards waste disposal, asbestos compensation, and areas of regulation, that the Institute should budget for "contingency fees" in the environmental area. These could be in the form of consultant costs, participation in lobbying areas for legislation support of other organizations that would assist the Members in either waste disposal solutions or in petitioning the regulatory agencies. He suggested that the Institute provide for such costs in the budget. It was noted that if such funds were not expensed in 1982-83, this would increase the Institute's excess of income over expenses again, where this excess of income over expenses has been the rule over the past several years. Counsel was asked as to what the Internal Revenue Service would consider an unreasonable accumulation of surplus for a "Not-for-profit" association such as the Institute, and advised that the general rule was that accumulated earnings not in excess of three times the annual budget was a rough guideline for not arousing IRS concern.

A Director suggested that consideration of an increased fee be discussed after presentation of the report of the Fee Formula Committee.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Budget Committee as written.

FEE FORMULA COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. David Cunningham is Chairman of the Fee Formula Committee. Mr. Drislane read Mr. Cunningham's report. Refer to EXHIBIT 6.

Mr. Cunningham's report balanced projected expenses from the Budget Committee report, and projected investment income from the report of the Investment Advisory Committee, and recommended that the Fee Formula used in the past three years (1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82) be maintained for the 1982-83 fiscal year. Based on the Expense Budget and the projected Investment Income, income in excess of \$6,000 over expenses was projected for 1982-83.

The Directors resumed discussion of a contingency fee or special reserve for environmental affairs which had been postponed during review of the Budget Committee report. Questions were asked as to what specifically such a reserve would be used for. A Director stated that the Institute should take a more active role in preventing its Members from being legislated out of business. Funds might be spent on gathering and distributing more information on landfills, on fees for outside consultants--common problems, such as regulatory problems with EPA and OSHA. One Director stated that such a reserve should not be used for individual problems of Members but should be for a common problem for most of the Members. It was suggested that we now have a common problem which is asbestos, and anything in the asbestos area is applicable.

The President stated that some of the items of regulatory concern would be discussed later at this meeting--specifically in the report of the Health and Environmental Affairs Committee--and decision on the Fee Formula should be tabled until after that report.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To table decision on the Fee Formula  
Committee report until after all other  
Committee reports had been presented.

Refer to final pages of these minutes for a continuation of the Fee Formula  
Committee Report.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Simon, Chairman of the Public Relations Committee, reported for this  
Committee. Refer to EXHIBIT 11.

Mr. Simon reported that the only press release in 1981-82 was that on the  
election of Officers at the June 1981 Meeting. This was released to the  
automotive trade press and appeared in several trade publications. An  
item of larger concern for the Committee was the work on an Institute logo.

The Board of Directors reviewed the five logos that had received the most  
favor during mail balloting during the year. These were coded as Logo  
Designs D, F, G, H and I. The Secretary advised that these logos were all  
preliminary, and any considered for final adoption would be prepared by a  
professional artist. As there was no unanimity expressed by the Board, it  
was recommended that consideration of an Institute logo design be referred  
to the Membership at the June 16 session for its recommendations.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Public Relations  
Committee as written.

DATA BOOK AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Phil Grim, Chairman of the Data Book and Technical Committee presented  
his Committee report. Refer to EXHIBIT 8.

Mr. Grim reported on several areas of Committee action and concern. Among  
these were the addition of off-highway coverage in the Data Book, postpone-  
ment of any action on a new Brake Block Identification Catalog until later  
in 1982, and specific questions that had been referred to the Committee.

Mr. Grim's report emphasized the work done on consolidation of the Brake  
Lining and Clutch Facing information in the Automotive Data Book with the  
Brake Shoe information in the Brake Shoe Identification Catalog. The general  
style, layout and consolidation patterns were worked on by the Committee and  
at a meeting prior to the Committee meeting by Mr. Grim, Mr. Drislane and  
Mr. Hudson of Abex. The rules for the consolidation, general instructions  
and other considerations for the new catalog were worked out and put into  
final form. These then formed the structure of the new catalog which was  
submitted to printers for bid in January 1982.

The Chairman had hoped to have copies of the new "1982 Automotive Data Book" on hand for the meeting, but actual typesetting of the catalog has been slow. The contract for the catalog had been awarded to Corley Printing Company of St. Louis, who had printed three earlier Institute Supplements, but who had never before printed a full catalog. That award, in retrospect, was probably faulty. While it might be assumed that a newly designed catalog, with considerably more pages than earlier catalogs, would take a longer period to be prepared, this catalog is now running nearly two months late. Mr. Grim projected that the new catalog should be printed about July 1, 1982.

On review of Mr. Grim's report it was noted that one paragraph was missing from the original draft. This was Paragraph C - use of the designations "DA" to designate air actuated disc brakes.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Data Book and  
Technical Committee as written.

A Director noted that this catalog consolidation had been discussed and targeted many years ago, and he felt a special vote of thanks be expressed to this Committee for its work on this consolidation.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To express a special vote of thanks to the  
Committee for its work on consolidation of  
the Institute catalogs.

#### BRAKE PERFORMANCE STUDY COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Nelson, Chairman of the Brake Performance Study Committee, presented this report. Please refer to EXHIBIT 7.

Mr. Nelson's report noted that activity in the brake regulation area affecting brake lining manufacturers had been limited. The main Institute activity had been in the area of amending Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission Regulation V-3. The Institute had petitioned VESC for amendment of this regulation, and had attended meetings and a hearing in the Washington area concerning this amendment. The specific problem had to do with intended original equipment linings with reduced friction on the drum rears on the new front wheel drive cars. In order to get balance, friction levels had been dropped to a point where the original material might not conform to Regulation V-3 as now written--particularly for the Normal Friction coefficient. The VESC Committee has proposed modifying V-3 per the Institute recommendations, and final vote on such a change will come at a full meeting of the VESC later this Summer.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Brake Performance  
Study Committee as written.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Armstrong, Chairman of the Health and Environmental Affairs Committee, presented this report. Refer to EXHIBIT 9.

Mr. Armstrong noted actions taken by the Committee and the Institute Office since earlier meetings. He noted in particular that concern was rising relative to litigation in the asbestos area, and proposals for Federal Legislation in the Compensation area. Based on this concern, the Committee met with representatives of the Asbestos Compensation Coalition relative to its activities, and recommended that a representative of this Coalition address the full Membership at this Meeting.

He also noted the concern with landfill and waste disposal requirements. At its meeting, this Committee asked that the Board of Directors approve a request to the Federal EPA on approved landfills for friction materials waste, and asked that the Board suggest the means for making such a request. Mr. Armstrong reviewed several general OSHA and EPA activities in areas of concern to friction materials manufacturers and noted that the Institute had written NIOSH for either a final report or a status of the NIOSH contract for "Health Hazards in Brake Lining Repair and Maintenance Workers Occupationally Exposed to Asbestos."

In discussion of this report, the Chairman noted that New York State now requires the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for material identification and communication purposes.

In response to a question as to who is the "generator" of hazardous waste, Mr. Armstrong noted that it is the manufacturer who "generates" the waste. Laws apply to all hazardous waste, and while asbestos is not now regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) it is regulated under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS). As asbestos is inert, it is probably not the real problem in waste sites.

A Director asked what the Board of Directors could do in the environmental area to better support its Members. It was suggested that pooling of information to assist in defending against litigation from exposure to friction materials dust could be an area of assistance. It was noted that the Asbestos Information Association (AIA) had pooled information of this type in its general library. Counsel noted that information on litigation in this area was available to Attorneys and others through subscription services. One Director suggested that the best information was that of a medical nature which could tie in or not tie in specific disease areas (lung cancer, asbestosis, mesothelioma) to exposure to asbestos in the brake repair area. It was stated that there were about 200 lawsuits currently being litigated in the brake repair area (compared to well over 20,000 asbestos suits in all). It was noted that if information along the lines of specific health effects among brake repair workers was gathered, it would be accessible by others and could not be held for Members only.

In this discussion, the "manifestation" and "exposure" theories of liability were discussed. The manifestation theory held that the insurance carrier at the time the disease was known should be held liable, while the exposure theory contended that the carrier insuring the manufacturer when the worker was exposed should be held liable. The long latency of disease from asbestos exposure would lend support to the exposure theory. This is an area of increased concern among insurance carriers and the insured parties. Current practice is to name as many defendants as possible and to work one party against the other (insurance carrier versus insurance carrier, manufacturer against insurance carrier, and manufacturer versus manufacturer).

It was noted that any experienced Counsel involved in asbestos litigation or in litigation in the brake repair area, could gather results and decisions in this area by reference to normal legal publications available in these areas. There would be no problem in gathering specific information in the brake lining litigation area. It was noted that the vast majority of asbestos lawsuits do not involve brake lining, and those that do primarily concern the brake repair shops. Mr. Armstrong noted that Mr. Pullen of the Asbestos Compensation Coalition would address some of these matters in his presentation to the Membership.

A Director suggested consideration of the Committee's recommendations in the landfill or waste disposal area. Should the Institute start a dialog with Federal and/or State Regulatory authorities to develop information on approved waste disposal sites? Where does a manufacturer now dispose of friction materials waste? It was suggested that the Institute start asking questions on the Federal level. A Member stated that existing landfill availability was not now a problem. The problem was that when these landfills are filled, where can friction materials manufacturers dispose of their waste?

The landfill problem largely is a timing problem. As present landfills are filling up, the problem will be two or three years down the road when these sites are filled. It was suggested that the Institute initiate a dialog with the Federal EPA to seek landfill sites for friction materials waste. It was stated that there is a question of Federal or State control of landfills, and that the Institute should be seeking information on currently available sites for hazardous waste disposal within particular states. It was restated that the question is not where the sites are now, but where will they be in two or three years.

It was suggested that the Committee draft a letter for Members to send to their suppliers which would provide guidelines on seeking or establishing landfill sites for their materials. The Directors asked that the Committee prepare such a letter. Further, it was suggested that other associations be contacted to get background on other industries and their problems and solutions for waste disposal.

In addition, Legal Counsel was asked to write the States involved for information on availability of landfill sites for disposal of friction materials waste. He was also asked to contact the Federal Regulatory authorities for information of a similar nature.

It was asked if the Institute should take an active roll in support of a Federal Compensation Act for workers exposed to asbestos. Should the Institute tie in with either the Asbestos Information Association or the Asbestos Compensation Coalition in direct support of their objectives? Should these organizations be supported individually or should they be supported by the Institute? It was suggested that any activities relating to asbestos compensation be deferred until after the presentation by the Asbestos Compensation Coalition to the Membership. After that presentation, the newly elected Board of Directors could take action they feel appropriate as regards the Asbestos Compensation Coalition.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Health and  
Environmental Affairs Committee as written.

Upon further discussion, it was noted that this Committee had made significant efforts on behalf of the Institute over the past year.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To express a special vote of thanks to the  
Committee for its efforts in the health and  
environmental areas on behalf of the Institute.

#### ANNUAL MEETING COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. John M. Moore is Chairman of the Annual Meeting Committee. Mr. Drislane delivered Mr. Moore's report. Refer to EXHIBIT 13.

In summary, Mr. Moore recommended that the Institute return to Sawgrass in 1983, in continuance of the Institute's policy of attending the same site for two years if the first year is satisfactory. For 1984, Mr. Moore recommended LaCosta, in Carlsbad, California, in the San Diego area. As back-ups, his Committee recommended Sandpiper Bay and Grenelefe, both in Florida.

A Director stated that one major difficulty with Sawgrass and that type resort was that the Membership was spread out all over the development, and a "one front door" arrangement like the Homestead is preferable to this villas/condominium arrangement. It was stated that LaCosta was that type arrangement. It was recommended that if the Institute returns to Sawgrass in 1983 that it attempt to get the villas together. It was suggested that if this report were to be accepted as written, the Institute would amend this to add: (1) Sawgrass would be asked to reserve villas closer together for the Institute's 1983 meeting: (2) Alternate sites in Florida--Sandpiper Bay and Grenelefe--be rejected.

The Secretary was asked to make a phone call after this Meeting to determine if LaCosta would have space available for the Institute in June 1984. (Mr. Moore subsequently called LaCosta and it was confirmed that space was available for the Institute in June 1984).

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Annual Meeting Committee as written, with the amendments noted above.

#### HISTORICAL SALES REPORTING

The Secretary reported on the Historical Sales Program for the calendar year 1981. Refer to EXHIBIT 12.

His report noted the participation during calendar year 1981. The Secretary advised that because of some "in-and-out" participation, the program had been criticized by a few Members. One Member noted constructively that the reports for the fourth quarter contained about 40% of the sales for all classes for the full year. As a result, the Accountants were asked to review the results, which they did. They noted that five respondents who had not reported earlier had reported at year-end for the last quarter; otherwise that quarter would have shown the more nearly expected 25% of sales for the year. One Member, nonetheless, indicated that it would withdraw from the program if all participants did not participate for each quarter. Suggestions were made for withholding the assembled information from respondents who did not respond each quarter.

The Directors considered the criticism and felt the historical sales program was worth continuing in its present form, and that those interpreting the data must take into account the patterns of participation and allow for it. The program will be continued on a quarterly basis without change.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report on Historical Sales Reporting as written.

#### INSTITUTE PENSION PROGRAMS

Mr. Drislane and Mr. Simon serve as Trustees of the Pension Trust for benefit of Harriet G. Duschek. They also served as Trustees of the recently terminated Institute Pension Trust. Mr. Drislane reported on these plans. Refer to EXHIBIT 10.

This report noted that the Institute's Pension Plan had been terminated as of its November 1, 1980 anniversary date, and that termination had been approved by the regulatory authorities--Internal Revenue Service and the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. All assets of the Trust were distributed to the beneficiaries after approval by the regulators.

After termination of the plan, the Institute adopted a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP) using an IRA arrangement where the Institute contributes 15% of eligible employee salaries to a separate IRA for which the Institute no longer has mountains of paper work. This report advised of the financial status of the Trust for benefit of Miss Duschek, from which Miss Duschek is paid \$550 per month. As of December 31, 1981, the trust balance was healthy with only \$2,500 of the original Principal of \$55,000 being invaded. All other payments for the 1980 and 1981 calendar years were paid from income.

Mr. Drislane advised of difficulties arising from Miss Duschek's failure to cash checks. In one case three checks (January, February, March) were not cashed until April, and as of this Meeting there was still one April check outstanding. The Directors recommended a direct deposit arrangement with a bank of Miss Duschek's choosing. The Trustee was directed to have Legal Counsel review and approve the wording of any such direct deposit agreement. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To accept the report rendered by the Trustees on  
the Institute's Pension Plans.

CREDIT REPORTING SERVICE

Mr. Comins asked that this subject be made an agenda item at this Board Meeting. In setting this for the agenda, Mr. Comins stated that he felt the Institute should set up some sort of credit reporting service similar to that provided Members of NEMA. Mr. Comins stated that since Institute Members are selling to the same type customers, they may have knowledge on an account being unsatisfactory that would affect another Institute Member. A Director asked what was the practice when a credit application was received from a new customer. Some would get a Dun & Bradstreet. Others would check the credit references on the applicant's form. Some would call other companies, which in many cases would be another Member. It was suggested there could be problems with a central reporting system if a credit applicant was denied credit because of a report. In response to questions, Counsel indicated that any party could sue, and that a party might have good grounds for such a suit if mistakenly denied credit due to false information in a central report, and if the false information resulted from negligence on the part of the Institute in compiling the report, provided that damages resulted and were proved.

A suggestion was made that the Members could individually list those at their firm to whom credit inquiries could be directed. It was stated that a list of those to be contacted on credit inquiries, along with the telephone numbers, would be helpful to Member credit departments.

It was stated that the concept of listing those at Member firms who should be contacted for credit information should be worthwhile, and that the subject be placed on the agenda for the meeting of the Membership scheduled for June 16, 1982. The Membership would be asked for its comments and recommendations. Before proceeding with this plan, Legal Counsel will be asked to review the plan and approve it before it is placed in operation.

FEE FORMULA COMMITTEE REPORT (PART 2)

The report by the Fee Formula Committee had been read earlier at this Meeting. The subject had been tabled pending certain subsequent reports, and particularly that of the Health and Environmental Affairs Committee Chairman.

Mr. Comins proposed that the fees be increased to fund contingent expenses such as those for consulting in the health and environmental areas. Of particular concern would be assistance in the waste disposal areas. This increased fee formula would be established to intentionally provide a Reserve to deal with industry's problems in the asbestos, health and environmental areas, including, but not limited to areas of waste disposal. An increase in the basic fee for Active Members from \$1,150 to \$1,300 was recommended, with no additional increase in the category assessment. Fee increases of similar amounts were suggested for other classifications, and the following fees were suggested for 1982-83:

|                                                                         |                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Active Members and Regional Members<br>with Active Member rights        | Basic Fee: \$1,300 (Was \$1,150)<br>Category Charge: \$700 (No Change) |
| Regional Members (Individual Regionals<br>without Active Member rights) | Fee: \$1,600 (Was \$1,450)                                             |
| Regional Members (Associations)                                         | Fee: \$2,600 (Was \$2,400)                                             |
| Licensees                                                               | Fee: \$600 (Was \$550)                                                 |

Upon motion duly made, seconded and passed with six Directors in favor and one opposed, it was:

RESOLVED: To adopt the following fee formula for 1982-83: Active Members and Regionals with Active Member rights: Basic Fee \$1,300; Category Fee \$700; Regional Member (Regular): Fee \$1,600; Regional Member (Association): Fee \$2,600; Licensee: Fee: \$600.

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There being no additional business brought to the attention of the Board of Directors, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: To adjourn

Adjourned at 12:25PM

E. W. Drislane  
Secretary

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