

## AFFILIATED COUNCILS:

Capital Cats Inc.  
Cat Control Council of Tasmania Inc  
Cat Owners Association of Western Australia Inc  
Council of Federated Cat Clubs of Queensland Inc  
Feline Association of South Australia Inc  
Feline Control Council of Victoria Inc  
New South Wales Cat Fanciers' Association Inc



ABN 93 825 654 567  
*Member of: World Cat Congress*

All communications to:

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## CCCA Code of Practice for Breeding Pedigreed Cats.

Each State or Territory of Australia has an individual Code of Practice for Breeding and of course caring for domestic animals, some of these governments are a lot stricter than others particularly ones with the larger population, that is New South Wales and Victoria. The Code at this stage is not managed by our Federal Government in Canberra.

CCCA Registries must abide by legislation which has been passed at state government level and ensure that the LAW is incorporated into the Registries Bylaws, conditions of membership and registration application. Severe fines can be implemented by the Government on individual breeders and on the Registry to which they are a member if the Code is not adhered to.

At this particular moment there is a **new** draft document along with submissions from breeders and Victorian registries being submitted to Parliament in relation to The Domestic Animal Breeding Code. The draft document for consideration compiled by Government representatives has some very serious statements including a young age limit in which male and female cats can still be bred (5 years) plus the banning of various examples of line breeding.

The minimum issues that the CCCA directs its member bodies to comply with for Ethical Breeding are:

A breeding cat must be free of disease

Cats with a known history of physical or genetic defects must not be used for breeding. It is an offence under the Governments mandatory Code of Practice to do so.

Female cats not to be bred with before 9 months of age except under Veterinary advice.

Kittens must not be separated from the mother before 7 weeks of age.

Male and female kittens not required for breeding purposes should be desexed prior to rehoming.

Cats shall be bred only for the purpose of improving the standard of the breed not for the pet market or any other commercial purpose.

No pure bred cat may be mated to a cat of a different breed unless within a recognized intermating group or an approved Experimental Breeding Programme.

Kittens must be vaccinated against Feline Infectious Enteritis and Feline Respiratory Disease, a certificate must be issued and a statement made of any obvious physical defect.

The breeder of cat breeds with a prevalence of a known heritable defect must inform the purchaser and advise them of any test results or action needed for the cat's well-being.  
It is an offence to fail in this responsibility.

Kittens are not to be sold or rehomed without being microchipped. Some regions in Australia require this being inserted and notification forwarded to the National data base by 12 weeks of age. In Victoria for example kittens can-not be registered for showing and breeding over 12 weeks of age or advertised for sale at any age unless a microchip number is supplied

DNA testing under a specific protocol by an independent person in combination with the microchip reading is to be used in order to guide breeders with colour issues, parental identification and heritable defects

It is advised that if a DNA test is available for a specific breed with specific heritable defect/s the cat should be tested.

Thank you for listening  
Cheryle U'Ren

*President FCCV*  
*ILO CCCA*  
*Vice President WCC*