COMPANION ANIMAL BREEDING PRACTICES IN NEW SOUTH WALES

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Ancats where every cat is a winner



ANCATS SUBMISSION

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

COMPANION ANIMALS BREEDING PRACTICES

IN

NEW SOUTH WALES

JUNE 2015

Ancats W; <u>www.ancats.com.au</u> E;

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Introduction

Australian National Cats Inc (ANCATS) <u>www.ancats.com.au</u>, (formerly Waratah State Cat Alliance (WSCA)) is the only national cat registering body in Australia.

Each state and territory, regionally, works closely with local and state governments with regard to any matter pertaining to cats and kittens.

ANCATS believes that our role to collaborate with the Parliament of New South Wales Joint Select Committee on Companion Animals Breeding Practices is essential.



In 2009, the then WSCA, consulted, in conjunction with the New South Wales Companion Animals Task Force and the Department of Local Government (DLG). Included were, Dogs NSW, RSPCA NSW, the Animal Welfare League NSW and other people and organisations involved in the industry with the New South Wales Government in preparing The Animal Welfare Code of Practice Breeding Dogs and Cats

http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/animal-welfare/codes/breeding-dogs-and-cats

In approximately 2011 ANCATS was again invited to submit a discussion paper to a newly formed Companion Animals Task Force. No changes were forthcoming.

ANCATS...

- Code of Conduct for all breeders.
- Affiliated nationally with the World Cat Federation
- Licenses Breeders nationally breeder prefix.
- Registers cats, kittens (litters), change of ownership, lease agreements.
- Cattery of Excellence Program.
- Conducts National Cat Shows which educate the public towards responsible cat ownership.
- National Breed Standards which are maintained regularly.
- Judge Training Programs.
- Breed Committees.
- National Junior Handlers Program for the responsible education of children.
- Dispute Resolution Team handles any issues with regard to breeding and keeping of cats and kittens.
- Australian Patron Dr Richard Malik PhD.

For a breeder to gain a license (prefix) with ANCATS they are required to complete an online questionnaire to verify the breeder is familiar with the skills required to successfully breed cats.



ANCATS proudly has introduced, as an Australian first, a **CATTERY OF EXCELLENCE PROGRAM**.

The aim of the program is to recognise breeders who have attained the required standards to be identified as Breeders of Excellence. Breeders are required to have their cattery assessed by a Veterinarian in the format laid down by ANCATS (Annexure C/1-8).

ANCATS SUBMISSION -

ANCATS breeders primarily sell cats and kittens desexed unless selling stock for breeding purposes. This ensures the safety and security of their breed line which can be recognised worldwide.

ANCATS knows the difference between cats and dogs and cats have are unique in their needs.

Definitions

ANCATS is of the professional opinion that there are three types of cat breeders. The terminology we are using in this instance is, the Licensed Breeder, the Unethical "Backyard" Domestic Breeder and the Unethical "Farms".

1. Licensed Breeder:

- The licensed breeders' mission is to keep improving the breed(s) and improve the quality of life for the health and wellbeing of cats and kittens.
- This requires outcrossing the breeding of a pedigree with a domestic.
- Unless sold as breeding cats to another licensed breeder, kittens and cats are usually desexed by 20 weeks to ensure the integrity of the breed.
- Breeders do not allow their breeding lineage to be indiscriminately bred.
- Establish relationship with local veterinarian.

ANCATS believes that Animal Welfare Legislation, it's laws and regulations could become too stringent due to the practices of a *small percentage* of immoral, unethical or uniformed breeders or keeper of animals. Licensed Breeders should not be imposed upon by any changes to laws, regulations and legislation. ANCATS (formerly WSCA) was consulted in developing Animal Welfare Legislation – Codes of Practice and these codes of practice are being supported by ANCATS with self-regulation.

2. Unethical "Backyard" Domestic Breeder:

- Purchase or are gifted undesexed cat/kitten.
- Often uninformed to the financial, health, welfare and lifestyle responsibilities that comes with the ownership of cats and kittens.
- The **old wives tail** *"that a cat needs to have at least one litter to improve its character"* is alive and well in a small majority of uninformed, domestic situations.
- These, individuals or families, may place the kittens, undesexed, unregistered and unvaccinated for sale in the local papers, with ads on shop doors, or indiscriminately sell directly to pet shops.
- Giveaway, dump, kill or keep the animals if unsold.
- Limited or no contact with veterinarian.

3. Unethical "Farms"

- Customarily breed for the sole purpose of financial gain.
- Often uninformed to the financial, health, welfare and lifestyle responsibilities that comes with the ownership of cats and kittens.
- Customarily keep cats, kittens and litters in unfit living conditions.
- Customarily over breed cats.
- Customarily place the cats/kittens undesexed, unregistered and unvaccinated for sale for sale in local papers, with ads on shop doors, or indiscriminately sell directly to pet shops.
- Often kill and dump animals if unsold.
- Limited or no contact with veterinarian.

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Recommendations

a) The current situation in New South Wales in comparison with other jurisdictions

New South Wales

Currently New South Wales is probably the most pet friendly state in Australia. ANCATS would like to see New South Wales remain this way.

New South Wales Government Department of Primary Industries

- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979
- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation 2012
- Animal Research Act 1985
- Animal Research Regulation 2005
- Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986
- Exhibited Animals Protection Regulation 2010
- Animal Welfare Code of Practice Breeding dogs and cats. Ο

http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/animal-welfare/codes

Office of Local Government – Dogs and Cats

Dogs, cats and the law

The Companion Animals Act 1998 and the Companion Animals Regulation 2008 provide for the identification and registration of dogs and cats, how they are managed and the duties and responsibilities of their owners in NSW.

Dogs, cats and local Councils

Local councils administer and enforce this legislation, as well as

update registration information on the NSW Companion Animals Register. Contact your local council if you have any questions about dogs, cats and the law, or to update your dog or cat's contact details on the Register.

- Companion Animals Act 1998
- Companion Animals Regulation 2008 0

http://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/public/dogs-and-cats

New South Wales Animal Register

This web site for animals registered under the NSW Companion Animals Act 1998. Under this Act, cats and dogs are required to be microchipped and registered.

http://www.petregistry.nsw.gov.au/Introduction/default.asp







NSW Companion Animals Register – Lifetime Registration Form R2



http://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/Lifetime-registration-R2.pdf

NSW Companion Animals Register – Permanent Identification Form P1A



- Our breeders have minimal restrictions to pursue their hobby of breeding excellent cats and kittens.
- Self-regulation works well with breeders within our organisation

Victoria

- Victoria's legislation and regulations have become restrictive.
- ANCATS is an applicable organisation under the Victorian government.
 Members of ANCATS are allowed many more cats than non-members.
- Many legitimate breeders have ceased breeding.
- Implementation of legislation is costly, time-consuming and paperwork is burdensome.
- Underground breeders, including Unethical "Backyard" Domestic Breeders and Unethical "Farms" are flourishing.
- In ANCATS professional opinion restrictive practices is creating a greater problem.

Western Australia

- Western Australia is moving toward the Victorian model.
- We are seeing a movement away from legitimate breeders.
- We are seeing a slow increase of underground breeders, including Unethical "Backyard" Domestic Breeders and Unethical Farms are flourishing.
- Implementation of legislation is costly, time-consuming and paperwork is burdensome.
- In ANCATS professional opinion restrictive practices is creating a greater problem.

South Australia, Tasmania and Northern Territory

• The other states and territories are considering various styles of legislation, but are more amenable to legitimate cat breeders and owners.

b) Proposals to limit the number of animals allowed to be kept by breeders

Legislation

- Foremost, the proposal to limit the number of cats allowed to be kept by breeders, places **all** categories of breeders unfairly together, as described in "Definitions".
- Legitimate, licensed breeders should not be the target of changes.
- The Protection of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979, the Protection of Cruelty to Animals Regulations 2012 and all other NSW legislation, including Permanent Identification P1A (Annexure B) and Lifetime Registration R2 (Annexure A), plus the Animal Welfare Code of Practice – Breeding of Dogs and Cats, ensures illegal, unethical "backyard" domestic breeders and "farms" are kept to a minimum.

Unwanted Cat Population

- In previous Task Force Research, there is no percentage breakdown to show the true Pedigree cat statistics. ANCATS believes the percentage to be small.
- ANCATS believes this is also true of Domestic cats bred by licensed breeders.
- This lack of information is a critical error in formulating any action required to reduce the unwanted cat population.
- The pedigree cat fraternity has many avenues in place to try and eliminate, as much as possible, the euthanizing of pure bred cats. Members of ANCATS actively place unwanted cats into new pet **forever** homes.
- Unwanted and dumped domestic cats and kittens are usually the result of uninformed members of the public being able to obtain and breed animals at their own leisure.
- How many surrendered cats from the domestic population are actually microchipped? Is there a breakdown of this information?

Licensed Breeders

- ANCATS licensed breeders are required to vaccinate and microchip kittens, which is already a part of NSW law.
- It is common practice to microchip a kitten at the same time as desexing, while under anesthetic. This is not carried out until 10-12 weeks due to kittens size. By this time breeders would hope to have selected suitable homes for most of their litter, before microchipping is done.

- Some kittens are not desexed until 20 weeks to ensure the safety and security of the breed line, which can be recognised worldwide.
- Minimum age for sale of cats is 10 12 weeks of age (not 8 as this is far too young for a kitten. Cats are NOT small dogs.)
- For sound breeding, cats have to be outcrossed. Limits set diminish the quality of the breeds and creates inbreeding as it reduces the gene pool, with the likely result of increased illness and disabilities.
- Restrictive legislation will reduce opportunities for breeders to share best practice, improve animal husbandry, general pet care, and management of illnesses, grooming and managing animal behaviour.
- ANCATS does not think there should be a mandatory restriction for legitimate, licensed breeders.

c) Calls to implement a breeders' licensing system

The points below are subject to the acceptability of the legislation/regulations being a positive outcome for cats and breeders of pedigree cats.

- ANCATS believes the only requirement is that breeders are to be registered with an existing self-regulating breeding body.
- ANCATS believes only minor changes need to occur, which also reduces financial costs for the government, breeders and companion animal owners.
- ANCATS provides licensing (breeder registration) in ALL states of Australia currently.
- ANCATS can provide our breeder registration numbers to the Office of Local Government (OLG) NSW Companion Animal Register.*
- The OLG Permanent Identification Form (P1A) and the Lifetime Registration Form (R2) can be modified to enter the Breeder's Registration No. and Date of Registration. These can be cross-referenced with ANCATS.
- Kittens not retained for breeding purposes or on veterinary advice, should be desexed NO LATER than 20 weeks. The existing Lifetime Registration with Local Councils would maintain these records.

*Small fee may occur

d) The implications of banning the sale of dogs and cats in pet stores

Pet Stores

- ANCATS believes cats or kittens sold in pet shops should be from licensed breeders only.
- Kittens must be at least 10 weeks old.
- Pet Shops choosing to sell cats or kittens should be certified by the registering bodies to house cats and kittens and should implement cat welfare e.g.
 - 2 3 recommended meals per day.
 - Water available at all times.
 - Fresh litter and bedding cleaned daily.
 - Rested from the public for at least 2 hours in the middle of the day.
 - No overnight/weekend stays with general public (can cause stress related issues in kittens)
- All cats and kittens should be desexed, microchipped and vaccinated.
- All OLG paperwork submitted to the correct authorities.
- No cats or kittens sold undesexed for breeding purposes.
- Upon the sale of cats and kittens educational material on the welfare of the animals should be provided to the purchaser.
- Often the sale of animals in Pet Shops are **"impulse buys"** and not necessarily in the best, long-term interests of the animal or purchaser.
- When a purchaser is buying from a breeder they usually have to telephone or email to make an appointment, wait for the allocated appointment time. Select the kitten and discuss the health requirements of the kitten. Pay a deposit, then wait for the kitten to be ready to be released.

Advertisements

- ANCATS believes that web and print based selling sites should display the breeder registration number which can be cross-referenced.
- Fines for any commercial site, other than accredited Pet Shops and Veterinarians allowing advertising of cats/kittens "for sale", or "free" signs anywhere within the commercial site or on the window or doors. This would be a deterrent for "domestic" breeders.

e) Any legislative changes that may be required.

Legislation

- Unlicensed breeders not registered with a self-regulating body, with recommendation of:
 - removal of animals
 - desexing of animals
 - ban(s)
 - fine(s)
- Desexing of kittens, no earlier than between 10 20 weeks or on veterinarian advice.
- No sale of kittens no earlier than 10 12 weeks.
- All **pet only** cats to be desexed.
- If legislation is to change, then:
 - Minimum 3 months to educate the public to the changes in legislation.
 - Minimum of 3 months to education the public to the health and welfare of cats and kittens.
 - Educating children in schools is a key to this success.
 - Moratorium of 3 months to desex, vaccinate and license existing cats and kittens.
 - Desexing vouchers distributed for this period.

f) Any other related matter

Therapeutic Animals

- Research has shown that cats, as companion animals, are an important part of the health and welfare of individuals.
- Many aged care facilities have introduced companion animals for its patients.
- The sick and the elderly find the company of companion animals to be of great value.
- Companion animals are excellent for children's overall development and responsibility. Pets teach living skills.

Social Impact

- Restrictive legislation will cause a reduction in pet ownership and the joy pet ownership can bring.
- Reduction in cat associations/clubs will result in a reduction in cat shows, reducing the opportunities for licensed breeders to chat with the public about responsible pet ownership, how to care and manage their pets.
- It is well established that ownership of pets provides enormous physical and emotional health benefits too many individuals in the community not least the elderly, ill and people living alone. On a wider basis, ownership of pets provides a vehicle for socialising through a common interest and can help provide an important sense of community through shared goals.

Commercial Impact

- Many small (mum and dad) businesses, that are reliant on the animal industry, may go out of business or face financial hardship.
- Reduced income to the pet food industry and its related infrastructures, including employment.
- Reduced income to manufacturers and retailers of associated pet industry products such as: bedding, toys, cages, catteries and specialist food.
- Reduced income to the veterinary industry. Less breeding results in reduced need for all pet related checkups, vaccinations, veterinary assistance, operations and ongoing care of cats.
- Reduced income to the grooming/animal salon industry.

- Reduced options for buyers of animal products will guarantee price increases.
- Reduced income to educational facilities such as TAFES and universities.

In Conclusion

ANCATS would like to thank the Parliamentary Joint Committee for reading our submission.

ANCATS supports responsible cat ownership and we look forward to assisting the Committee, if required.

Cats have been part of human history for thousands of years. ANCATS believes New South Wales does not need to change its current legislation. If changes do occur we will notify our members and educate them appropriately.

Yours sincerely

BRIAN EDWARDS PRESIDENT

ANNEXURE A:

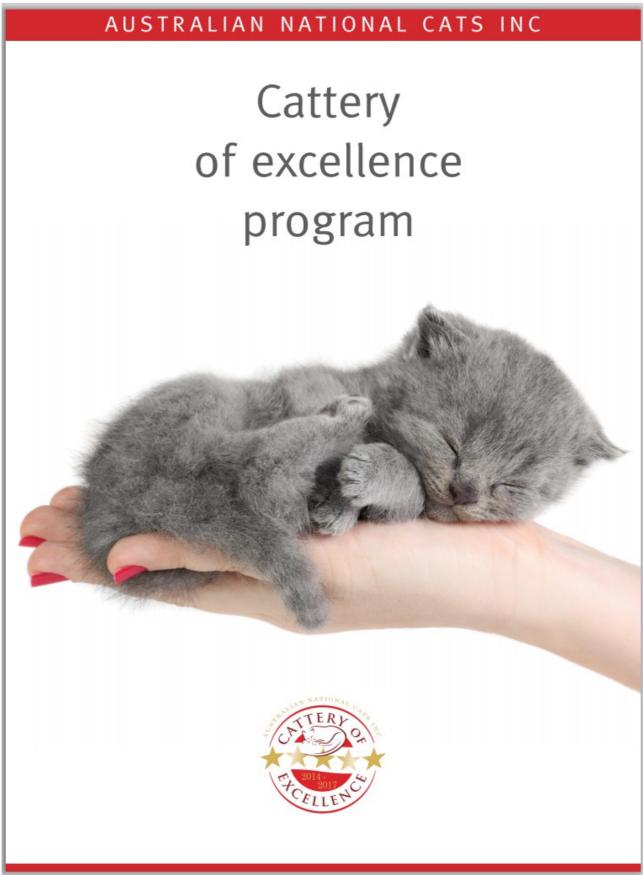
	Animals Register egistration
Please use this form to apply for lifetime registration of a cat or dog under the Companion Animals Act 1998. Make sure you attach a copy of a Certificate of identification or a completed copy of a Permanent Identification form. Please note that if you give false or misleading information you may be fined up to \$880. 1. Microchip number	Note If you are claiming a reduced registration fee, you must provide the following proof: • Desexed - a letter, certificate or clear receipt from a vet or a stautory declaration from the owner. • Recognised breeder - proof of current membership of Dogs NSW, NSW Cat Fanciers Association, Waratah State Cat Alliance or any other body approved by the Chief Executive, and coumentation verifying the cat or dog is of a breed accepted by the recognised breeder body, and, a signed statement from the member that the animal is to be kept for breeding purposes. • Pensioner - current pensioner concession card or other proof of status as an eligible pensioner. • Assistance animal - a statement from a recognised passistance animal and is used as an assistance animal. • Morking dog - the owner must satisfy council that the dog stock (includes a dog being trained as a working or protecting of stock (includes a dog being trained as a working dog). • Registered racing Greyhound - Greyhound registered in a council, make you send copies. Ind originals, of these documents as they won't be returned to you. Contact your local council first to see if they accept applications by post. • Receipt number
12. / /	

ANNEXURE B

	NSW Companion Permanent I	der	tification
	i crintalicite i		P1A P1A
	details marked # are optional. All other information is required er the Companion Animals Act 1998 and Regulation 2008 and	The	ner details owner must be a person 18 years or over. If the animal is a dog th
will	be entered onto the NSW Companion Animals Register.		er must not be disqualified from owning a dog.
con	te animal is already microchipped and is being scanned to firm the microchip number, do not use this form. Use the form ification of Existing Microchip M1'.	14.	Name of organisation – # applicable. Please also provide the name of it person responsible for the care of the animal at questions 15 to 17 below
	TE: This is <u>not</u> a registration form. This does not Lifetime jister the animal.		Title: Family name
Mic	rochipping details – questions 1 to 4		
	st be completed by the authorised identifier use make sure that there is a sticker on each copy – yellow, pink	17.	First name
and	white of the form. Please verify that the sticker number matches the ber of the microchip to be inserted into the animal.		
	for microchip number sticker	18.	Home phone number
	place sticker here	19.	Work phone number
1.	Authorised identifier's number 2. Date of implantation	20.	Mobile phone number
3.	Name of authorised identifier	21.	E-mail address
	I have read the Guidelines for Authorised Identifiers and	22	Home address – if different to question 12
	am aware that I must comply with them.	£6.	
4.	Signature of authorised identifier		
			Postcode
		23.	Postal address if different to question 12
	mal details		
	Species: dog Cat Gender: male female		
	Animal's name		Postcode
			I verify that the information provided on this form is correct.
8.	Breed	24.	Signature of person nominated at questions 15 to 17
			25. Date
9.	Animal's date of birth Approximate year of birth		1 1
		-	
10	Colour	You	should check whether the person carrying out you
10.		mic	rochipping (your 'authorised identifier') intends to give you
			rmation to any other commercial animal databases in additio he NSW Companion Animals Register. If so, you will need t
11.	Identifying marks / features	sigr	a separate form. The privacy of your personal information
			d by private databases is not protected to the same extent a rmation on the NSW Companion Animals Register.
12.	Address where animal is to be usually kept note: street number and street name are needed for all addresses - property name only is not sufficient	Keep this form for your records.	
		Gov	s information is collected on behalf of the Division of Loca remment Department of Premier and Cabinet, and is held on NSW Companion Animals Register.
			and the second se
	Postcode	Not	e:

ANCATS SUBMISSION -

ANNEXURE C/1



INTRODUCTION

The aim of the program is to recognise breeders who have attained the required standards to be identified as a Cattery of Excellence. You will be required to have your Cattery assessed by a Veterinarian in the format laid down by ANCATS and that the assessment is at your own expense. The award is current for a period of three years. Should a Cattery fail to meet the required points for accreditation they may re-apply after a period of three months.

Once accredited you may advertise as a Cattery of Excellence, it will be shown on the ANCATS Breeders List that you are a Cattery of Excellence. It will give confidence to prospective customers; it will demonstrate to Local Council that you are an accredited professional breeder. It will also demonstrate that ANCATS is at the top end of the scale when it comes to responsible cat ownership and breeding principals. This will also add weight to State and Federal negotiations in relation to companion animal Laws.

If successful you will receive a certificate of an ANCATS Cattery of Excellence that you may display and use in your advertising.

Should you not comply with any of the declarations made in your application in the three year period of accreditation your award may be revoked.

The completed assessment to be sent to the Office, this will be reviewed by the Management Committee, and the Certificate of Excellence awarded or not as the case may be.



	TRALIA NATIONAL CATS INC. RY OF EXCELLENCE PROGRAM
CATTE	KT OT EXCELEENCE TROORAM
Ins	pections to be completed by approved Veterinarians
Nar	me of Veterinarian:
Pre	fix / Suffix of Cattery:
Reg	gistered Owner/s:
AN	CATS No.:
Add	dress:
_	Post Code
Pho	one:
Мо	bile:
Em	ail:
Dat	te of Inspection:/ Signature of Vet:
Off	ice Use Only
Adı	ministration Fee \$50 per review received Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Tot	al Points Date of next review//
Cat	ttery of Excellence Awarded Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Cat	ttery of Excellence No
Pro	cessed by Date//
	TTERY OF TCELLEN C
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AUSTRALIA	NATIONAL C	ATS INC.
CATTERY OF	EXCELLENCE	PROGRAM

Health and Hygiene - Cats

Are the cats in good condition, clean, groomed and free of matting.	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Do the cats appear to be free of external parasites.	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Do the cats appear to be free of internal parasites	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Do the cats appear to be free of stress.	Yes No
Do the cats appear comfortable with the environment	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Do the cats freely accept human interaction.	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Signature of Vet:	



Buildings and Enclosures		
NB. The home may be classed as the cattery		
Do you consider the cattery has sufficient measures to prevent uncontrolled breeding.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌	
Are all enclosures structurally sound, with solid floors, in good repair and non-hazardous to the cats.	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	
Do the enclosures fully contain the cats and prevent entry of any other animal/cat.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌	
Are the enclosures weather-proof.	Yes No	
Do the cats have access to areas of natural light.	Yes No	
Do the enclosures have adequate ventilation.	Yes No	
Where climate warrants, is heating / cooling provided.	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	
Are opportunities provided for exercise (Climbing, Jumping. etc.)	Yes 🔲 No 🗌	
Is the size of the cattery adequate for the population	Yes No	
Signature of Vet:	_	
TTERY		
+CELLENC		

AUSTRALIA NATIONAL CATS INC. CATTERY OF EXCELLENCE PROGRAM

Health and Hygiene - Environs

Are the enclosures free of accumulated dust, dirt, hair,	
faeces, soiled litter trays and stale food.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Are there suitable litter trays in each enclosure.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Are the litter trays accessible and less than 1/3	
saturated with waste.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Are the outsides of the litter trays clean.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Is the enclosure free of unpleasant odours.	Yes 🔲 No 🗔
Is the used litter disposed of in an appropriate manner.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Is the bedding appropriate and clean.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Can the majority of surfaces in the enclosure be	
effectively cleaned and disinfected.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Is fresh clean water available at all times.	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Is dry food available.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Is wet food provided at least once per day.	Yes 🔲 No 🗔
Is the wet and dry food of a suitable quality for the type of cats.	Yes 🔲 No 🗌
Is the food stored and handled in an appropriate manner.	Yes No
Australia National Cats Inc	
Signature of Vet:	
TTERPORT	
00 000	

