

NSW CFA Code of Ethics

Pursuant to rule 91 of the constitution the Management committee has amended the Code of Ethics effective 9 July 2013. This amended Code of Ethics is set out in the following and takes effect from 11 November 2014.

These guidelines are required to be upheld by all members of NSW CFA. Breaches of the Code may result in penalties according to the Constitution sections 19, 20 & 21.

A member will not be regarded as being in breach of the Code unless the breach is of a serious nature and has had, or is likely to have, a significant deleterious effect on a cat or kitten, or the member's or the association's reputation.

Each member shall

Ensure that all cats and kittens in their care are hygienically housed, properly fed, watered, groomed and receive prompt veterinary attention when required.

1. Observe the Rules and Procedures of the NSW Cat Fanciers' Association Inc and in particular the procedures pertaining to the treatment and control of infectious disease.
2. Not knowingly misrepresent the characteristics of a breed, nor falsely advertise nor mislead any person regarding the pedigree or performance of any cat or kitten
3. Not allow any entire cats under the member's care to roam free, except under supervision, to prevent accidental matings.
4. Ensure that the Certificate of Registration is transferred to the new owner's name when a cat or kitten has been sold for showing or breeding in accordance with General Operating Procedures Section 5.
5. Not mate or breed pedigreed cats unless the member becomes a breeder member by obtaining a Breeder's Prefix issued by the association. The breeder's prefix will be noted on the member's membership card.
6. Ensure appropriate records are kept of each cat relating to vaccination, worming and general health checks.
7. Commit to compliance with both the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 and the Companion Animals Act 1998 and their related Regulations as well as to the NSW Animal Welfare Code of Practice – Breeding Dogs and Cats.

Each Breeder member shall

1. Ensure all litters are registered on the NSW CFA Litter register in accordance with General Operating Procedures Section 4.
2. Not mate a female under 10 months of age unless the mating has the written approval of a qualified veterinary practitioner.
3. Not over breed a queen, ensuring that she has no more than 2 litters each 12 months. It is recommended that a queen not have more than 3 litters in any 24 month period. More than 3 litters in any 24 month period from the same queen will only be accepted for registration when the fourth mating has the written approval of a qualified veterinary practitioner.
4. Ensure that any cat to be bred from is free of disease and fit and healthy.
5. Ensure that a pedigreed cat is not mated to a pedigreed cat of another breed unless such mating is approved by the Association, or it is one of the approved outcross breeds in the CCCA Breed Standards.
6. Breed cats for the purpose of improving the standard of the breed and not primarily for the pet market.
7. Ensure that cats with a known history of physical or genetic defects (that may affect the cat or its progeny's quality of life) will not be used for breeding.
8. Not use unregistered cats for breeding, except where this has been expressly approved by the Management Committee in an experimental breeding programme.

Sale of Kittens

1. A kitten shall not be transferred or sold under the age of 10 weeks, and vaccination must be commenced at least 14 days before the date on which the new owner takes possession of the kitten.
2. The first vaccination must be administered by a qualified Veterinary Practitioner and the kitten health checked.
3. Before sale each kitten must be fully weaned, healthy, vaccinated, microchipped and litter trained. Unless agreed otherwise by the breeder and purchaser, breeders shall accept reasonable financial responsibility for the health status of a kitten for 2 weeks after the date on which the new owner takes possession of the kitten.
4. No kitten is to be sold or placed while suffering from any infectious disease.

5. Any kitten with a health defect must have this disclosed to the potential purchaser prior to sale.
6. All purchasers of cats and kittens shall be provided with written details of all dietary, grooming, worming, and vaccination requirements. The pedigree and vaccination certificate are the birthright of the cat or kitten and must be given to the new owner. Information to contact appropriate breed clubs should also be supplied.
7. Cats or kittens shall not be sold to commercial cat wholesalers, nor to non PIAA accredited retail pet dealers, nor allow a cat or kitten to be given as a prize or donation to a contest of any kind.
8. When selling or transferring a cat or kitten to another person for breeding or showing, the breeder shall ensure that all documents required by the NSW Cat Fanciers' Association Procedures are provided to the purchaser or the transferee on completion of the sale or as agreed by both parties. See also General Operating Procedures Section 5.
9. When selling or transferring a cat or kitten to another person for breeding, the breeder/owner shall ensure that the new owner is a member of a recognised controlling body and has, or intends to have, an approved breeder's prefix.
10. The breeder is to keep records of names and addresses of purchasers.
11. It is recommended that all kittens be desexed prior to going to Pet homes. If not, the breeder must instruct the purchaser to have this done by 6 months of age and follow up.

Kittens for Showing and Breeding

1. Commencing 1st January 2015 any kitten intended for showing or breeding must have its first vaccination administered by a qualified veterinary practitioner.
2. It is strongly recommended that any kitten retained by a breeder have its first vaccination administered by a qualified veterinary practitioner.

Minimum Standards for Breeding Establishments

1. All cats and kittens are to have a permanent supply of fresh clean water. Receptacles are to be kept clean.
2. All cats are to be fed a feline suitable meal at least once a day. However, it is recommended that cats are fed twice a day.
3. Weaned Kittens are to be fed a minimum of twice a day. Care is to be taken to account for their nutritional requirements according to their life stage. More frequent meals are required for young kittens.
4. All cats are to be kept in clean accommodation which is secure and weather proof. Suitable for varying temperature ranges to ensure comfort.
5. Hygienic toilet facilities which must be kept clean and disinfected regularly.
6. Provide stimuli such as toys and scratching poles.
7. Cats (and kittens) must be kept free of fleas and a suitable flea treatment used as needed.
8. Cats (and kittens) must be treated for intestinal worms as required.
9. Pregnant or lactating queens require increased food portions as well as higher nutritional values. Diet is to be adjusted accordingly.
10. Pregnant queens are to be given a quiet, clean kitting box days before her due date. She must be checked each day and given any veterinary attention as is required.
11. Kitting boxes must be kept clean with clean bedding provided at least every 2 days.
12. Kittens must not be separated from their mother until sufficiently weaned, unless under extreme circumstances for the health of the mother or kitten.
13. Stud quarters must be as large as possible and made of material suitable for frequent cleaning and disinfecting. A minimum size of 2100 x 1800 with weather proof protection to a warm, dry bedding area.
14. Stud enclosures are to be provided with plenty of climbing ledges, scratching poles and shelves to enrich his life and provide safety from visiting females.
15. It is the Breeders responsibility to desex all stock no longer required for breeding. Pet homes may be found for desexed cats suitable to be rehomed.
16. Provision must be made within the establishment for the immediate isolation of any cat, kitten or litter which shows signs of infectious disease. The requirements of the Infectious Diseases Procedure must be followed.
17. If accommodation is inside a building, some provision for regular exposure to sunshine must be allowed for health.