

THIS TRANSLATION SERVES ONLY FOR EASY UNDERSTANDING.  
IN CASE OF DOUBTS OR ERRORS ONLY THE GERMAN VERSION IS VALID.

# Healthrules Husbandryrules Breedingrules





The breeding-rules of the KKÖ are based on the currently valid rules of the FIFe and the currently valid version of the Animal Protection act.

### 1. REQUIREMENTS AND NECESSARY STEPS IN BREEDING

In the following, the requirements, what you need and should consider for breeding, as well as the necessary steps that you must take, are explained.

Before you can start breeding and call yourself a breeder, you must be an unterminted ordinary member of the KKÖ and have paid your membership fee.

What breeding means and who is a breeder is in Art. [2-a.](#) and [2-b.](#) explained.

The first step is to apply for a cattery name. The rule for cattery names is in Art. [2-c.](#) explained.

You must be the owner of a female cat who follows the rules in Art. [3.](#)

What owner of a female breeding cat means is in Art. [2-b.](#) explained.

For breeding you need a stud male. The male cat, the own or a third party one, must also correspond to certain regulations which are explained Art. [4.](#)

If you want to buy a female or male cat, please follow the rules in Art. [7-c.5.](#) up to [7-c.7.](#)

For the mating of a female and a male cat please follow the rules in Art [5.](#)

After the birth of the kittens, the announcement must be submitted to the breeding committee of the KKÖ. The regulations for litter announcement are set out in Art. [6.](#).

The kittens are registered in the pedigree books of the KKÖ and receive pedigrees.

The regulations on pedigree books are set out in Art. [7-b.](#).

The regulations on pedigrees are set out in Art. [7-c.](#).

If kittens or adult cats are handed over, please follow the provisions of Art. [9.](#)

The breeding restrictions applicable to individual breeds can be found in the current breeding and registration rules of FIFe.

## 2. GENERAL DEFINITIONS OF TERMS FOR BREEDING

### 2-a. Breeding

Only female cats which are registered in the pedigree books of the KKÖ and whose owner is an ordinary member of the KKÖ may be used for breeding.

Female cats must comply with the provisions of Art. [3.](#) and [8-a.](#)

Male cats must comply with the provisions of Art. [4.](#) and [8-a.](#)

### 2-b. Breeders

The breeder is one who let his female cat in his possession mate and own the female cat on the day of birth of the kittens.

Proof of ownership is the KKÖ pedigree. The KKÖ pedigree is in Art. [7-c.](#) explained.

### 2-c. Cattery name

Each breeder of the KKÖ is obliged, before starting breeding, to apply for cattery name to the breeding committee of the KKÖ.

The breeder suggests a name and 4 alternative names as cattery names. The registration of a cattery name is carried out by the FIFe; after that, the cattery name is registered with the KKÖ. Each physical person or breeding group may have only one cattery name.

### 2-d. First name of the cat

All young kittens born in the breeder's cattery are given a first name in addition to the chosen cattery name.

The first names of the kittens of a litter must be assigned by the breeder in alphabetic order, beginning with the letter "A".

Changes to first names, the alphabetical series being kept following, are subject to the provisions of Art. [6-b.](#)

### 2-e. Length of the name

The first name, cattery name plus punctuation marks and spaces, excluding the title, must not have more than 40 characters (digits).

Cattery names, including spaces and special characters, must not exceed a length of 18 characters.

### 2-f. General rules on names

Registered cattery names are not permitted as first names. First name and cattery name must not speak to good morals.

Cattery names already registered with FIFe may only be changed for compelling reasons.

The registration of a cattery name already registered with FIFe with non-FIFe associations/clubs for the purpose of name protection is permitted. This registration must be reported to the breeding committee.

### **3. FEMALE BREEDING CATS**

#### **3-a. Pedigree of female breeding cats**

Female breeding cats must have a pedigree in accordance with the breeding guidelines of the KKÖ. The pedigrees are in the Art. [7-b.](#) and [7-c.](#) regulated. If compliance with this Article is not possible, the rules of Art. [5-f.](#) apply for kittens.

#### **3-b. Health certificate**

For female breeding cats, a health certificate health screening test not older than 12 months must be sent to the breeding committee together with the litter announcement. All female breeding cats used for breeding must live in accordance with the provisions of Art. [8-a.](#) have valid vaccinations. In the event of a failure to comply with the provisions of this Article, health screening tests must be provided for the kittens. Furthermore, the provisions of Art. [3-e.](#) apply.

#### **3-c. Mating of female breeding cats**

Female breeding cats may be covered from the age of 10 months.

If mating is provided before the 10th month of life, a veterinary certificate must be submitted to the breeding committee before the planned mating, which endorses the mating for medical reasons.

If the veterinary certificate is not submitted before the planned mating, it must be submitted later, whereby health screening test must be provided for the kittens. Furthermore, the provisions of Art. [3-e.](#) apply.

#### **3-d. Amount and time distance of matings**

A female breeding cat may not have more than **2 litters within a period of 12 month and 3 litters** within a period of 24months, where the period begins with the 1st litter of successive litters.

The litter interval between 2 consecutive litters must be at least 5 months.

This rule also applies if the female breeding cats had temporarily escaped.

In the case of more than **2 litters in 12 month or 3 litters** in 24 months or litter distances of not more than 5 months, health screening test must be provided for the kittens. Furthermore, the provisions of Art. [3-e.](#) apply.

#### **3-e.Exceeding the regulations of the Art. 3-a. up to 3-d. , 4-a. and 4-b.**

For kittens that come from mating between parent animals, for which neither individual regulations of the Art. [3-a.](#) up to [3-d.](#) nor those of the Art. [4-a.](#) and [4-b.](#) have been complied with, the pedigrees will only be issued after all the aforementioned regulations have been met.

## **4. MALE BREEDING CAT or STUD MALE**

### **4-a. Pedigrees of the stud cats**

Stud cats must have a pedigree in accordance with the breeding guidelines of the KKÖ. The pedigrees are in the Art. [7-b.](#) and [7-c.](#) regulated.

For stud cats that are not in the possession of the breeder, copies of the pedigrees must be submitted to the KKÖ breeding committee while submitting the litter announcement. If compliance with this Article is not possible, the rules of Art. [5-f.](#) apply.

### **4-b. Health certificate**

For stud cats, a health certificate health screening test that is not older than 12 months must be sent to the breeding committee together with the litter announcement. All cats used for mating - regardless of whose possession the cat is in and in which association/club the stud cat is registered - must be covered in accordance with the provisions of Art. [8-a.](#) have valid vaccinations.

In the event of a failure to comply with the provisions of this Article, health screening tests must be provided for the kittens. Furthermore, the provisions of Art. [3-e.](#) apply.

### **4-c. Stud fee – Stud cat not in the possession of the breeder**

As soon as the mated female is picked up from the stud cat owner, the stud fee must be paid. The owner of the female receives from the stud mail owner a written confirmation of the mating and a photocopy of the stud males pedigree, which certifies that the specified cat is the father of the expected kittens.

### **4-d. Stud compensation – stud cat not in the possession of the breeder**

A written agreement on the transfer of a kitty to the stud cat owner instead of a stud compensation is permissible, but at the same time the amount of the stud fee to be paid in the event of non-transfer of the young animal must be agreed in writing. If the transfer of the so agreed kitty by the owner of the female cat is not possible, the stud cat owner must be informed immediately, and the previously agreed stud fee is due immediately. The right to subsequent mating pursuant to Art. [4-e.](#) remains unaffected by this regulation.

### **4-Subsequent mating - Stud cat not in the possession of the breeder**

If a mating is unsuccessful, the owner of the stud cat must be noted in writing within 6 weeks of mating. In this case, the owner of the female cat has a maximum of 2 subsequent matings for the same female in a period of 1 year.

If the acceptance of the female cat by the owner of the male not possible during this period, the male owner is obliged to return 50% of the stud fee to the owner of the female. If the owner of the female does not make use of the free subsequent matings for his female cat within one year, or also these two matings are without success, he cannot demand any repayment of the stud fee.

## 5. MATING RULES

### 5-a. Health tests for cats

#### 5-a.1. White cats

For all white cats, regardless of their age, sex and age, a audiometric hearing test confirmed by a veterinarian that the cats are hearing must be performed once, if these cats are to be bred or exhibited.

#### 5-a.2. Required DNA tests

The following negative (non-carrier) breed-specific tests must be submitted for cats with which one intends to breed, unless it is proven by appropriate DNA tests that the parents do not carry the trait.

DNA-Test	feature	breed
GM	Gangliosidosis	KOR Korat
GM2	Gangliosidosis Type II	BUR Burma
GSD4	Glycogenosis Type IV	NFO Norwegian Forest Cat
PRA	Progressive retinal atrophy	BAL Balinese, OLH Oriental Longhair, OSH Oriental Shorthair, SIA Siamese

#### 5-a.3. Recommended DNA tests

DNA-Test	feature	race
PKD	Polycystic Kidney Disease	BLH British Longhair, BSH British Shorthair, EXO Exotic, PER Persian
HCM	Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy	MCO Maine Coon
PRA	Progressive retinal atrophy	ABY Abyssinian, SOM Somali

Where a carrier animal is detected, the provisions of Art. [5-b.3.](#) apply.

#### 5-a.4. Hip dysplasia HD

Maine Coon, Persian and Exotic breeders are strongly advised to have all animals used for breeding tested for HD.

Animals with displaced hips (OFA (Orthopedic Foundation for Animals) classification mild, moderate and severe) must receive the entry 'breeding ban (KKÖ)' in their registration papers.

### 5-b. Matings which are subject to permission

#### 5-b.1. Matings with relatives

Mating between full siblings and the mating of cats having 9 or less different ancestors in 3 generations (the mating partners, their parents and grandparents are to be counted) must be applied for before mating to the breeding committee, with an explanation of the breeding objective.

In the case of sibling mating, a veterinary certificate from the partners confirming this pairing as harmless must be submitted to the breeding committee before the planned mating.

For the kittens from a pairing of relatives subject to approval, health screening test must be submitted to the breeding committee.

### 5-b.2. Cross breed

An application for a breed crossing must be submitted to the breeding committee before mating, with an explanation of the breeding objective.

The classification of breeds is set out in Article [11](#), regulated. It has an exhibition of kittens in corresponding style. [5-g](#), to be done.

### 5-b.3. Breeding with cats with genetic defects

It is strongly recommended not to breed with cats (one of the mating partners) who have the following genetic defects:

- prognathism of more than 5mm (at an age of more than 12-15 months); applies to upper and lower bites
- postponed dentition (at an age of more than 12-15 months)
- in case of problems of the respiratory organs – f.e.. serious bilateral entropion, too narrow nostrils (more high than wide)
- Strabismus (at the age of more than 12 months)
- Carrier animals according to Art. [5-a.2](#), and [5-a.3](#).

If the same or different defects occur in both mating partners, Art [5-c.6 applies](#).

Should breeding nevertheless be considered for particularly important reasons (f.e. extinction of lines, test mating to prove the defect), a consultation with the breeding committee before the planned mating is required and a permit from the breeding committee is to be obtained.

The aim of the consultation is:

- Clarify the breeding goal, to clarify the meaning and purpose of the planned mating exactly.
- to draw up a binding breeding plan, which covers at least the next 3 generations and determines which pairings make sense to significantly reduce the defect.

In litters of breeds that are in Art. [5-a.2](#), and [5-a.3](#), it is mentioned to test all young animals according to the hereditary disease of the mating partner and to identify them with a microchip.

## 5-c. Not allowed matings

### 5-c.1. Female cats with two caesarean births

If a kitten was able to give birth to a second litter only by caesarean section, this cat may no longer be used for breeding. An additional entry "Breeding ban (KKÖ)" is affixed to their registration documents.

#### 5-c.2. Parent animals without valid pedigrees

Mating with cats without valid pedigrees (one or both parents).

#### 5. c.-3. Additional entry "Breeding ban"

Mating with cats with the additional entry "Breeding ban" in their registration documents (one or both parents).

#### 5. c.-4. Additional entry "Breeding ban at the request of the breeder"

Mating with cats with the additional entry "Breeding ban at the request of the breeder" in their registration documents (one or both parents).

#### 5. c.-5. Not allowed color pairings:

The mating of two white cats, regardless of the eye color, is prohibited for all breeds.

#### 5.c. -6. Cats with severe genetic defects

Breeding with cats with the following severe genetic defects is not allowed:

- Patella luxation
- deafness
- blindness
- Nystagmism
- fixed deviation of the xiphisternum
- Umbilical hernia
- Hip dysplasia (see Art. [5-a.4](#))
- Testicle anomaly (Monorchism, Cryptorchism)
- Dwarfism
- proven PKD, HCM, GM I/II, GSD IV oder PRA (see Art. [5-a.2.](#) to [5-a.4.](#) )
- totally missing mustache hair
- Carrier animals according to Art. [5-a.2.](#) and [5-a.3.](#) (both mating partners)

#### **5-d. Breeds or colors not recognized by FIFe**

If the cat cannot be assigned to a breed listed in Article [11](#), these cats are transferred to the RIEx with the prefix "XLH" (for long-haired cats) or with the prefix "XSH" (for short-haired cats) plus color code. Cats belonging to a breed recognized by the FIFe but not of the color code will receive the suffix "x" in addition to the color code and will be registered in the RIEx.

#### **5-e. Entry "Zuchtsperre / breeding ban (KKÖ)"**

Kittens from following matings receive a pedigree with the additional entry "Breeding ban / breeding ban (KKÖ)" and cannot be at an exhibition according to Art. [5-f.](#) and [5-g.](#) to obtain a pedigree.

##### 5-e.1. Kittens from mating subject to authorization



All kittens from mating subject to authorization for which, in accordance with Art. [5-b.](#) no approval has been granted by the Breeding Committee.

#### **5-e.2. Young animals from non-permitted matings**

All kittens resulting from crossing according to Art. [5-c.](#)

#### **5-e.3. No excellent rating at show**

All kittens which, in accordance with Art. [5-f.](#) and [5-g.](#) did not receive an excellent evaluation (e.g. for unrecognized breeds).

### **5-f. Presentation of cats at a KKÖ exhibition in novice class 13a**

Cats whose parents are unknown or cats without a pedigree can be presented to two international judges in the novice class (class 13a) at an exhibition of the KKÖ at the age of 10 months after approval of the breeding committee to have the variety name (EMS code - breed and color) determined. If the cat receives an excellent rating (e.g. I for unrecognized breeds), it will be registered in this regarding the standard of the target breed in accordance with these breeding guidelines.

For this presentation, the current fee for the exhibition of cats is payable, if the cat is not subsequently exhibited in an international class (1-12).

### **5-g. Presentation of cats at a KKÖ exhibition in control class 13b**

All kittens from accordance with Art. [5-b.2.](#), matings subject to authorization for which a permission has been granted, two international judges in the control class (class 13b) shall be presented at an exhibition of the KKÖ before judging in order to have the variety designation (EMS code - breed and color) determined. If the kitty receives an excellent rating (e.g. I for unrecognized breeds), they will be registered in accordance with the present breeding guidelines with regard to the standard of the target breed.

For this presentation, the current fee for the exhibition of cats is payable, if the cat is not subsequently exhibited in an international class (1-12).

### **5-h. Presentation of cats at a KKÖ exhibition in the determination class 13c**

If the breeder so wishes, cats can be presented at an exhibition of the KKÖ to two international judges in the determination class (class 13c) before judging in order to have the variety designation (EMS code - breed and color) determined.

For this performance, the current fee for the exhibition of cats is payable, if the cat is not subsequently exhibited in an international class (1-12). The assignment of kittens to a breed or color may also be carried out by the breeding committee.

## **6. LITTER ANNOUNCEMENTS**

### **6-a. Deadline for sending the litter announcement**

The birth of the kittens must be reported electronically to the breeding committee of the KKÖ within 4 weeks with the simultaneous submission of the litter announcement together with the health certificates of the parent animals, whereby at the same time the fee corresponding to Art. [10-a.1.](#) is payable. The genetic accuracy of the report received shall be checked.

If stud cats are used that are not in the possession of the breeder, the breeding committee obtains confirmation from the stud cat owner based on the data specified in the litter announcement.

### **6-b. Colors, gender and names of the young animals**

Colors, gender and names, insofar as they have not yet been determined, and chip numbers can be reported up to 12 weeks after the birth of the young animals, although this does not release them from the submission of the litter announcement.

### **6-c. Litter acceptances by the breeding committee**

The breeding committee may, at the express request of the breeder, carry out litter acceptance.. Otherwise, in accordance with Art. [5-h.](#) the possibility of presenting the kittens at a domestic exhibition.

For the litter acceptance by the breeding committee, a fee must be paid for the entire litter. The fee is set out in Art. [10-a.5.](#) .

### **6-d. Records of the breeder**

The breeder is obliged to keep at least the following records of all his litters:

- Name of the young animals
  - Gender
  - Date of birth
  - Variety designation (EMS code - breed and color)
  - Studbook number and breeding endorsements
  - Chipnumber
  - Names of the cat's parents, including variety name and studbook number
- Information on vaccinations and health-related topics

In the case of transfer of kittens, the regulation of Art. [9-e.](#) apply.

### **6-e. Regulation for documents not provided**

If the documents described in Art. [6-a.](#) are not provided, pedigrees will be only issued after providing them.

If it is not possible to provide the documents, the rules of the Art. [5-f.](#) shall apply to the kittens.

## 7. REGISTRATION OF CATS

### 7-a. General provisions and definitions

#### 7-a.1. Registration of kittens

All kittens born in a cattery must be registered with the appropriate documents; for the documents see the Art. 6. The initial registration must take place in the KKÖ. The kittens receive pedigrees, which are issued in accordance with the present breeding guidelines.

#### 7-a.2. Registration of **female and male breeding cats**

All cats used for breeding (regardless of whom they have been bred) must have a valid pedigree in accordance with the guidelines of the breeding books of the KKÖ. of female and male breeding cats in the possession of a member of the KKÖ must have valid pedigrees in accordance with the guidelines of the breeding books of the KKÖ.

#### 7-a.3. Registration of exhibition cats

All cats of members of the KKÖ who are registered for exhibits ,including neuters, must be registered with the KKÖ. The exhibition applications must be made by the owner of the cat himself. The exhibition classes apply in accordance with the rules of the FIFe.

#### 7-a.4. Registration documents

The pedigree is considered a registration document of cats.

#### 7-a.5. Additional entries on the pedigrees for kittens

The following additional entries for kittens can be made by the breeding committee:

- "Zuchtsperre / breeding ban (KKÖ)"  
The entry is made for all cats in accordance with Art. [5-e.](#)  
In the health certificate health screening test of the kitten one of the under Art. [5-c.6.](#) mentioned defects are mentioned
- "Zuchtsperre Züchter/Breeding ban ( breeder )" or "Neutered / Neutered"  
The entry is made for the cats for which the breeder requires this entry in the litter announcement or in writing for adult cats.

#### 7-a.6. Who can apply for registrations

Members of the KKÖ can have their cats registered in the breeding books of the KKÖ and apply for pedigrees.

#### 7-a.7. Changes in a cat's pedigrees

Any changes or additions to the pedigrees of cats which are not signed off by the breeding committee are inadmissible and shall invalidate these papers.

#### 7-a.8. Registration of the show prizes of the cats

Prizes for cats at exhibitions maybe entered in the pedigree by the breeding committee at the request of the owner.

#### 7-a.9. Registration of the titles of the cats

The registration of titles on pedigrees lies exclusively with the breeding committee and must be requested with copies of the documents. However, the catalogue number, the judge's name and, if applicable, a countersigning must be clearly visible on the documents. If this information is not visible on the document, the judges' reports must be sent along.

#### 7-a.10. Ratings for titles

Ratings for titles (3 x CAC/CAP, 3 x CACIB/CAPIB, 6 x CAGCIB/ CAGPIB in at least 3 countries with at least 3 different judges or 8 x CAGCIB/CAGPIB in 2 countries with at least 4 different judges, 9 x CACS/CAPS in at least 3 countries with min. 3 different judges or 11 x CACS/CAPS in 2 countries with at least 6 different judges) must submit the photocopied judgements and, if necessary, judgements (see Art. [7-a.9.](#)) be noted to the Breeding Committee within 4 weeks of the last evaluation being submitted. This is the only way to ensure that a title is registered and taken into account in the next pedigrees or show announcements.

#### 7-a.11. Cost of registration

The costs of issuing a pedigree tree are set out in Art. [10-a.1.](#).

### **7-b. Breeding books of the KKÖ**

Registration in the breeding books of the KKÖ is carried out in accordance with the regulations applicable at FIFe, unless national interests in accordance with FIFe statutes Article 1.3 oppose this.

The KKÖ keeps the following pedigree books:

#### 7-b.1. LO pedigree book

In the LO pedigree book all cats that are not subject to the regulations of Art. [5-b.2](#), [5-d.](#), [5-e.](#), [6-e.](#) and [7-b.2.](#) fall, registered.

These cats are given an LO pedigree.

#### 7-b.2. RIEx pedigree book

The following categories are entered in the RIEx pedigree book (experimental pedigree book):

- All cats that are not in the LO studbook according to Art. [7-b.1.](#) be registered
- All cats whose ancestors have not undergone genetic testing.
- All cats whose origin is partly unclear (invalid pedigrees and ancestors, partly missing information), but who are exhibited in accordance with Art. [5-f.](#) received an excellent rating (or I for unrecognized breeds).

These cats receive a RIEx pedigree.

## 7-c. Pedigrees

### 7-c.1. Issue of pedigrees

When the pedigrees for cats are issued, the rules of the FIFe and the breeding guidelines presented here are laid down, with the colors being checked for their genetic correctness.

### 7-c.2. Correction of incorrect information

Incorrect information when applying for pedigrees may be changed by the breeding committee in the registration documents of the cats and their offspring by presenting the litter announcement if it is a notification of a litter or by presenting the original pedigree if it is a transfer.

The costs incurred are set out in Art. [10-a.1.](#).

### 7-c. 3. Change of variety

Variety changes (breed and color changes) in already issued cat registration documents may be notified and amended by the breeder to the breeding committee up to the age of 12 weeks. The genetic accuracy of the notifications are checked.

Thereafter, the cat may, at the express request of the owner, in accordance with Art. [5-h.](#) be presented at an exhibition.

A transfer of the registration documents also takes place if, during an exhibition, the variety change needs to be confirmed by two international judges during a FIFe exhibition

### 7-c.4. Additional entry "Breeding ban at the request of the breeder"

On submission of the litter announcement, the breeder may have the addition 'Breeding ban at the request of the breeder' entered free of charge in one or more pedigrees.

The lifting of this breeding ban notice requires the consent of the breeder and is subject to Art. [10-a.3.](#) for a fee.

The subsequent removal of this breeding blocking notice is in accordance with Art. [10-a.3.](#) is subject to a fee. A fee can only be made if the cat is owned by the breeder.

### 7-c.5. Required documents when rewriting a pedigree

When applying for the rewriting (transfer into the KKÖ breeding books) of the pedigree, the copy of the pedigree must be submitted to the breeding committee with at least 4 generations. The original documents must be signed off by the respective association or club.

**7-c.6. Description of cats acquired by members of a FIFe association or club**

All pedigrees of cats acquired by members of one of the FIFe associations or clubs are transferred with full name and title to the corresponding studbook of the KKÖ with reference to any breeding restrictions. The ancestors are recast with full name and title, whereby FIFe titles are not placed in parentheses.

**7-c.7. Transfer of cats acquired by members of a non-FIFe association or club**

Pedigrees of cats acquired by members of a non-FIFe association or club are registered without a title based on the variety designations applicable at FIFe, with the name of the association being listed in brackets. The non-FIFe titles of the ancestors are placed in parentheses.

In the case of genetic errors or spelling mistakes, the breeding committee is entitled to correct them.

The breeding committee has the possibility before a cat is rewritten, either a visit by the breeding committee or require the exhibition of the cat at an exhibition in accordance with Art. [5-h.](#).

**7-d. Documents of the breeding committee**

Documents of the breeding committee serve only for the work of the breeding committee and the board. They are not accessible to members unless the board decides otherwise.

**7-e . Identification of cats by Microchip**

The identification of all show cats, all cats used for breeding and all kittens born in KKÖ kennels with a microchip is mandatory. The number of the microchip is entered in the pedigree by the breeding committee.

## 8. CAT HUSBANDRY

The interest in the health and well-being of every single cat or young animal must be a top priority for all breeders and owners of cats and young animals.

Responsible breeding is based on genetic principles. Prevention of diseases and a comfortable and loving environment must be a matter of course.

### 8-a. Vaccination protection and free of contagious diseases

All cats living with a breeder or cat owner of the KKÖ must be free of contagious diseases and have full vaccination against cat disease and cat flu.

Sick cats and young animals must be presented to a veterinarian as soon as possible.

All cats must be regularly examined and, if necessary, treated.

### 8-b. Show-cats

All cats that are registered for exhibitions must comply with the regulations of the Art. [9-b.](#) and have a valid rabies vaccination.

### 8-c. Cat husbandry

All cats owned by a member of the KKÖ should be free of vermin and kept under species-appropriate, hygienic conditions.

The living environment, sleeping places, feeding bowls, toilets, etc. must always be kept clean.

Cats must always have bowls with fresh water available that appropriate or prescribed nutrition, comfortable sleeping places, objects for playing and employment, as well as climbing/scratching posts or the like.

Cats must have enough space to exercise and play and should live in the home environment.

For cats who are not used to extreme temperatures, temperatures between 10°C and 35°C are acceptable, but at lower or higher temperatures heating or cooling must be provided.

Fresh air must be supplied (windows, doors, air conditioning) to avoid odors, moisture, and draught. Natural and artificial light must be provided.

Cleaning and disinfecting agents of floors, walls and furnishings must always be present.

Although some cats value the company of other cats, overpopulation must be avoided as this can lead to stress and aggression and, more importantly, increase the risk of disease.

Each cat and each young kitten must be given individual daily attention; this should also be associated with a control of the general state of health.

### 8-c.1. Accommodation in cages

Cages should only be used if it is unavoidable for reasons (due to illness) and must have a minimum dimension of 1.50m length, 1.50m broad and 2m height (unless there are disease-related specifications), whereby daylight is mandatory in the installation area and sufficient fresh air (window to open) must be available. In principle, cage keeping is not allowed.

### 8-c.2. Accommodation in enclosed spaces

Cats that need to live in an enclosed space must have at least 6 square meters of floor space available with a minimum height of 2m. At least 2 square meters must be weatherproof interior. If they share this accommodation with others, the available space must be larger. With each accommodation, there must be more than one level, as well as a place to sleep and a place to retreat. All areas must be accessible to people.

### 8-c.3. Accommodation separately from the home environment

If the accommodation is separate from the home environment, the facilities are designed for the best of the cat. Under these conditions, there must be a minimum space of 6 square meters of floor space and a height of 2m per cat, as well as more than one level, also a sleeping place and / or a place to retreat.

All areas must be accessible to people and weatherproof.

If the cats live in outdoor enclosures, there must also be sufficient shade to protect against direct sunlight. In these cases, they must also be able to visit an interior where they are protected from rain or snow. The areas must be constructed in such a way that the water can drain.

## **8-d. Infectious diseases**

If there is an urgent suspicion that cats of a breeder or cat owner of the KKÖ have a contagious disease (in particular microsporum, cat leucosis, cat disease, cat flu), these cats must be separated from the others and the disease must be reported to the breeding committee of the KKÖ. In this case, in order to avoid the spread of the disease, a total cattery quarantine must be imposed.



Quarantine means:

- absolute exhibition ban. It is not allowed to exhibit cats from the cattery during quarantine.
- It is not allowed to accept foreign female cats for mating during quarantine. It is also not allowed to give a male cat for stud service out of the cattery during quarantine.
- It is not allowed to go with female cats from the affected cattery during quarantine to foreign for mating.
- It is not allowed to take cats into care during quarantine.
- It is not permitted to purchase new cats except with the express approval of the Board.
- absolute ban on breeding. It is not allowed to breed during quarantine. Only the board can grant a permit for breeding.
- The transfer of cats - adults such as young animals, neuters and non-neutered - is only permitted if the new owner is informed in writing about the quarantine and their reason, whereby this information must be sent to the breeding committee before submission, which then also forwards it to the new owner. Adult cats may only be transferred neutered, for kittens a breeding ban note must be entered in the pedigree.

The test evidence, veterinary certificate, traction findings, etc. required by the breeding committee must be submitted in writing. In the case of non-offspring after repeated requests to send the required documents to the breeding committee, this will result in the disciplinary measures referred to in the statutes or breeding guidelines, which will be escalated accordingly.

A cattery is quarantined by the board after thorough consultation with a veterinarian.

The duration of the quarantine is determined by the Board on the proposal of the Breeding Committee in agreement with a veterinarian in accordance with the disease, the minimum duration being 3 months.

The quarantine can be lifted by the board after presentation of the required evidence (veterinary medical certificate, test certificates, autopsy findings, etc.)- the type of proof and the number of test proofs depend on the disease present.

### **8-e. Cattery inspection**

The breeding committee of the KKÖ or persons appointed by it may carry out cattery inspections on its members.

### **8-f. Birth of kittens**

All births must be supervised as problems could arise.

Cats that give birth or lactate kittens must have the possibility of being kept in a separate room.

## **9. TRANSFER -/IMPORT OF CATS**

### **9-a. General provisions**

The article applies to all cats. The transfer of cats to pet dealers, pet shops, commercial resellers and research institutes is prohibited for members of the KKÖ.

It is also forbidden to offer or trade cats or corresponding services such as stud cat offers at auctions or similar, be these auctions physically or electronically.

The purchase of cats for the purpose of resale is prohibited for a member of the KKÖ.

Advertisement for a cat owner via a pet shop, where the cat remains with the breeder or cat until it's handover, is permitted for members of the KKÖ.

### **9-b. Kittens to be transferred**

All young animals which a breeder of the KKÖ wants to transfer must be healthy and free of contagious diseases, free of vermin and dewormed and have a full vaccination protection against panleukopenia and rhinotracheitis. If the kittens are given to owners living abroad, the kittens must also be vaccinated against rabies.

In the case of transfer of kittens (3-10 months), it is not permitted to give written statements about the exhibition and breeding quality of the kitten to be delivered.

A breeder or cat owner of the KKÖ may hand over the cats earliest after the fulfilled 14th week of life.

Complaints from the new owners which prove with a veterinary certificate that the provisions of this article have not been fully complied with must be addressed to the breeding committee of the KKÖ.

### **9-c. Cats to be transferred**

In the case of cat transfer - regardless of whether adults, kittens, neutered or not neutered, a health screening test to be completed by the veterinarian must be given to the new owner in the original. It is in Article [12](#). listed health certificate health screening test to use

Hearing test for white cats:

If white cats - regardless of their age or sex - are delivered, a hearing test (audiometry) confirmed by a veterinarian is required and given to the new owner.

For cats with mandatory DNA tests (Art. [5-a.2](#). ) the seller must inform the buyers of the corresponding genetically inherited diseases and the registration practice.

### 9-d. Documents

The transfer of cats by members of the KKÖ can only be done with the following documents:

- KKÖ pedigree, which is signed off by the breeding committee of the KKÖ
- Vaccination certificates according to Art. [9-b](#) whose issued by a veterinarian.

Regardless of the age and gender of the cat, a written agreement must be made with the new owner on the transfer of a cat.

The written agreement with the new owner on the transfer of the cat must contain at least the following points:

- Name, gender, date of birth, microchip number, variety name (EMScore - breed and color), pedigree number and breeding notes of the cat to be submitted
- Name of the breeder or selling person, incl. exact address and telephone number
- Name of the new owner, incl. exact address and telephone number
- List of documents to be transferred:
  - KKÖ-pedigree
  - Vaccination certificate with proof of vaccinations as regulated in these breeding guidelines.
  - Health screening Test

The above documents must be handed over to the new owner when the cat is handed over.

- The method of payment is to be precisely regulated in this agreement.
- Defects are to be recorded in this agreement.
- In the case of quarantine, these, and the reason for the quarantine must be recorded in this agreement.

Possible clauses "Breeding ban(KKÖ)/ breeding ban (breeder)" or "Neutered/ Neutered" must be entered on the pedigree before submission.

### 9-e. Records of the breeder

A breeder of the KKÖ is obliged to keep records of the transfer of cats, which in addition to the information in Art. [6-d](#), include at least the following data:

- Copy of the health certificate- health screening test.
- Name and address of the new owner
- Previous owner (in the case of purchased cats, if known), with name and address,
- Awards and titles of the cat

### 9-f. Trading of cats

Cats imported from other associations/clubs - whether kittens, adults neutered or non-neutered - may only be transferred outside the KKÖ after 7 months. This regulation does not concern the transfer of breeding cats which cannot be used for breeding.

### 9-g. Import of cats

It is a written agreement to be made with the owner who sells the cat.

**10. FEES AND DISCIPLINARY MEASURES****10-a.Fees**

All documents of a cat will only be delivered against advance payment and after paid membership fee. Payment must be made upon submission of the relevant documents.

**10-a.1. Pedigrees****4 generations**

**30.- €** first time issue for kittens or rewriting cats of a FIFe association into the KKÖ pedigree book

**40.- €** for transfer of cats of a non-FIFe association or club

**10.- €** each additional issue and change entries

Free title registration

**5 generations**

**55.- €** first time issue for kittens or rewriting cats of a FIFe association into the KKÖ pedigree book

**70.- €** for transfer of cats of a non-FIFe association or club

**10.- €** each additional issue and change entries

Free title registration

**10-a.2. Fine**

**50.- €**

**10-a.3. Subsequent breeding blocking notice or its cancellation**

**5.- €**

**10-a.4. Cattery name**

**100.- €**

**10-a.5. Presentation or inspection of cats, litter acceptance**

**50.- €** per cat or per litter (omitted with simultaneous fully paid exhibition (classes 1-12) of all affected cats at a KKÖ exhibition)

## **10-b. Disciplinary measures**

### **10-b.1. First-time transgress**

In the event of a first violation of the breeding guidelines of the KKÖ, a warning will be issued or a fine will be applied.

This shall be done in the event of a violation of the following Articles:

- [3-b.](#) Health certificate for of female and male breeding cats  
Transgression of the rules laid down in the Article
- [3-c.](#) Mating of female cats  
Mating between before the 10th month of life without veterinary certificate
- [3-d.](#) Number and distance of matings  
More than 3 litters in 24 months or litter interval less than 5 months
- [4-b.](#) Health certificate stud male  
Transgression of the rules laid down in the Article
- [5-b.](#) Mating subject to authorization  
Pairing without authorization
- [5-c.](#) Not allowed matings  
Mating
- [6-a.](#) Deadline for sending in the litter announcement  
later than 12 weeks after birth
- [7-a.7](#) All changes in pedigrees  
In case of changes to the pedigrees of a cat that are not signed off by the breeding committee of the KKÖ or not by an authorized association or club
- [8](#) Cat husbandry  
Transgression of the regulations of the Art. [8-a.](#) , [8-c.](#) , [8-d.](#) and [8-f.](#)
- [9](#) Transfer of cats
- Transgression of the regulations of the Art. [9-a.](#) , [9-b.](#) , [9-c.](#) , [9-d.](#) and [9-f.](#)

### **10-b.2. 2nd and 3rd transgress**

In the case of 2nd and 3rd transgress of the breeding guidelines of the KKÖ, the double fine is imposed, a breeding ban of 6 months can be imposed and an exhibition ban between 3 and 6 months can be imposed.

### **10-b.3. More than 3 times transgressing**

From the 4th transgress of the breeding guidelines of the KKÖ this may lead to exclusion from the KKÖ.

## 11. BREEDS

### 11-a. Breeds recognized by FIFe (1.1.2020)

	ABY SOM	Abyssinian Somali	
	ACL ACS	American Curl Longhair American Curl Shorthair	
	BAL OLH OSH SIA	Balinese Oriental longhair Oriental Shorthair Siamese	
n	BEN	Bengal	
	BLH BSH	British Longhair British Shorthair	
	BML	Burmilla	
	BUR	Burma	
n	CHA	Chartreux	
	CRX	Cornish Rex	
n	CYM MAN	Cymric Manx	
	DRX	Devon Rex	
	DSP	Don Sphinx	
	EUR	European	
	EXO PER	Exotic Persians (incl. Colourpoints)	
	GRX	German Rex	
n	JBT	Japanese Bobtail	
	KBL KBS	Kurelean Bobtail Longhair Kurelean Bobtail Shorthair	Novice class only for cats born in the Kuril Islands
	KOR	Korat	Novice class only for cats born in Thailand
n	LPL LPS	La Perm Longhair La Perm Shorthair	
n	MAU	Egyptian Mau	
n	MCO	Maine Coon	
	NEM SIB	Neva Masquerade Siberian Forest Cat	Novice class only for cats born in the former USSR
n	NFO	Norwegian Forest Cat	
n	OCI	Ocicat	
	PEB	Peterbald	Outcross with BAL, OLH, OSH and SIA allowed
n	RAG	Ragdoll	
n	RUS	Russian Blue	
	SBI	Holy Burma	
	SIN	Singapore	
n	SNO	Snowshoe	

## Gesundheits-/Haltungs- und Zuchtrichtlinien

	SOK	Sokoke	Novice class only for cats born in Sokoke District (Kenya)
	SPH	Sphinx	
	SRL SRS	Selkirk Rex Longhair Selkirk Rex Shorthair	Outcross with BSH, PER and EXO allowed
	THA	Thai	Novice class only for cats born in Thailand
n	TUA	Turkish Angora	
	TUV	Turkish Van	Novice class only for cats born in Turkey or surrounding countries
	HCL HCS	Domestic cat Longhair Domestic cat Shorthair	

For the groups marked with "n", the novice class is blocked.

### 11-b. Breeds preliminary – and not recognized by FIFe

1	BOM	Bombay	Preliminary recognized
	LYO	Lykoi	Preliminary recognized
	ABL non ABS non	American Bobtail Longhair American Bobtail Shorthair	
	AMS non	American Shorthair	
1	AMW non	American Shorthair	Outcross with AMS allowed
1	ALH non ASH non	Asian longhair Asian Shorthair	Outcross with BOM and BUR allowed
	AUM non	Australian Fog	
1	BRX non	Bohemian Rex	Outcross with PER and EXO allowed
	MBT non	Me-Kong Bobtail	
	NEB non	Nebelung	Outcross with RUS allowed
	RGM non	RagaMuffin	
	TGR non	Toyger	
1	TIF non	Tiffany	Outcross with BUR allowed
	TOL non TOS non	Tonkinese Longhair Tonkinese Shorthair	

1 Outcross means that the specified breeds may only be crossed in to achieve improvements in the breed used to breed.

## 12. GENERAL

### Gesundheitszeugnis-health screening Test



DER 1. KATZENKLUB ÖSTERREICHS

# KLUB DER KATZENFREUNDE ÖSTERREICHS Gesundheitszeugnis health screening Test

Mitglied der  
Fédération  
Internationale  
Féline FIFe


Name der Katze name of the cat				Geboren born	Rasse und Farbe breed and colour
Männlich male	Weiblich female	Männlich kastriert male neutered	Weiblich kastriert female neutered	Stammbaumnummer registration number	Microchipnummer microchip number
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

## 1. Obligatorische Untersuchungen des unterzeichnenden Tierarztes / mandatory checkup by the signing veterinarian

Zutreffendes ankreuzen cross where applicable	JA Yes	NEIN No	Anmerkungen des Tierarztes remarks of the veterinarian
<b>Vollständiger Impfschutz / complete vaccination</b> • Panleukopenia, Katzenschnupfen / Rhinotracheitis (Impfgültigkeit laut Impfpass / vaccination validity according to vaccination passport)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Parasiten / parasites</b> (Flöhe / fleas, Milben / mites)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Lunge / lung</b> abhören / auscultation		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>OB</b>	Befund / result of checkup
<b>Herz / heart</b> abhören / auscultation		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>OB</b>	Befund / result of checkup
<b>Allgemeiner klinischer äußerer Befund</b> general physical examination			

## 2. Untersuchungen des unterzeichnenden Tierarztes / checkup by the signing veterinarian (obligatorisch bei der erstmaligen Durchführung / obligatory with first checkup)

Zutreffendes ankreuzen cross where applicable	JA Yes	NEIN No	Anmerkungen des Tierarztes remarks of the veterinarian	Nicht durchgeführt not executed
<b>Hodenanomalie(Kater) / anomaly of testicles (males)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Blindheit / blindness</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Schielen / squint</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Patella luxation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Fixe Abweichung des Xiphisternums</b> fixed deviation of the xiphisternum	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Nabelbruch / umbilical hernia</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Prognatismus / prognatism</b> Fangzähne verschoben / torted canines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Entropium</b> zu enge Nasenlöcher (mehr hoch als breit) too narrow nostrils (higher than wide)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Schnurrbarthaare vorhanden / whiskers present</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

## 3. Andere obligatorische DNA-Tests und Untersuchungen / other mandatory DNA-tests and examinations

Für alle weißen Katzen aller Rassen ist ein audiometrischer Test als Anlage beizulegen. Alle vorgeschriebenen DNA-Tests sind am Stammbaum eingetragen.  
For all white cats of all breeds an audiometric test must be enclosed. All mandatory DNA-tests are marked at the pedigree.

Ort, Datum / place, date

Unterschrift und Stempel des Tierarztes / signature and stamp of veterinarian

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