



SACC REGISTRATION RULES

RULES APPLICABLE TO APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER ONE CAT, ONE KITTEN, OR ONE LITTER OF KITTENS (SACR D1)

SECTION A: CATS/KITTENS NOT PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED

1. Any person making an application to register a cat, kitten or litter of kittens with the SA Cat Register, which has not previously been registered with another association, must first register as a breeder by registering a cattery name (Form SACR F2) with the SACR, and must be a current member of a club affiliated to the Southern Africa Cat Council. The applicant must be older than 18 years of age or have the written permission of their guardian. A copy of the "SACC Breeder Guidelines" (SACR F2a) document will be supplied by the office of the S A Cat Register.
2.
 - a) Every application for registration (SACR F3) must be accompanied by a copy of the pedigree for each cat or kitten being registered. Each cat or kitten must have its own pedigree form. Litters may not be included on one pedigree form only. Pedigrees must show at least four generations, except in the case of a non pedigreed cat being used as an allowable outcross in a registered breeding program. Pedigrees must be personally prepared. Blank pedigree forms are available from the registrar.
 - b) It is the responsibility of the breeder to submit only those pedigrees which contain cats which conform to the SACC Rules in regard to allowable outcrosses, including parents. Failure to do so will result in non-registration.
3. Kittens must be registered by the breeder by the time they are fifteen weeks of age. Late registrations will be subject to a surcharge.
4. Cats and kittens must be registered with the breeder's cattery name followed by a distinguishing name. The total name of a cat or kitten must not exceed 40 (forty) characters (including spaces).
5. Information as to whether a named cat is registered or not can be obtained on application to the Registrar. A search fee may be payable. If a copy of pedigree particulars of any particular cat is desired, this can be supplied but will only include the particulars of cats which have been registered with the SA Cat Register in the first place. If more than four generations are required, and these can be supplied; an additional fee will apply.

6. A certificate of mating issued by the owner of the sire must accompany every application for registration unless the owner of the sire is also the owner of the dam. No registration will be effected without this certificate, supplies of which can be obtained from the Registrar on application.

7. (a) Only a stud which is registered with the SA Cat Register as a stud will be accepted as a sire on any application for registration. A certificate (Form SACR F1) stating that a male cat is entire and fit to be used as a stud, and signed by a registered veterinarian, is required for the registration of a stud. This form is available from the Registrar on application. A stud, once registered, is issued with a stud number. This stud number must appear after the cat's name on all documents. Litters whose sire does not have a stud number cannot be registered.

(b) If a breeder suspects a litter has been produced by more than one stud, the litter may still be registered on condition that:
 - DNA test results of every kitten in the litter and all possible studs are submitted to the SA CAT Registrar. Note: *off springs' colours and patterns will not be considered as proof of sire in this instance.*
 - The test must be based on a blood sample (rather than a buccal swap), which blood sample must be taken and submitted by a Vet.
 - The test results must indicate which stud is the sire of which kitten.
 - Two separate **SACR F3** (Application for the registration of one litter) documents must be completed, one document for each stud's offspring.

8. The Registrar will refuse to register a kitten or kittens as bred by the owner unless ownership of the dam has been transferred to the owner prior to kitting.

9. All cats/kittens will be registered not for breeding unless the breeder fills in the section on the application form stating the cat or kitten is for breeding.
 - 9.1. Once sold to a new owner the breeding status of a cat/kitten, as reflected on the transfer form may not be altered unless written authorization is obtained by the new owner from the Breeder.

 - 9.2. If a cat/kitten is sold for breeding purposes the Breeder may not change the breeding status back to not for breeding purposes without the permission of the owner. This rule does not apply to a cat/kitten where the original breeding contract states that a cat/kitten sold for breeding purposes can only be resold not for breeding.

10. Cats registered as UNR (Unrecognised) may not be allowed for breeding.

SECTION B: IMPORTED CATS/KITTENS REGISTERED WITH THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

1. Any person making an application to register an imported cat/kitten with the S A Cat Register, must be a current member of a club affiliated to the Southern Africa Cat Council. The applicant must be older than 18 years of age or have the written permission of their guardian. A copy of the "SACC Breeder Guidelines" (SACR F2a) will be supplied by the office of the S A Cat Register.
2. Every applicant must complete registration form (SACR F3b) and submit this form together with the relevant fees and the following documents to the SA Cat Register:
 - 2.1 Proof that the cat/kitten is registered with another association (original registration certificate).
 - 2.2 The original four generation pedigree.
 - 2.3 Proof that the cat/kitten has been transferred into the current owner's name within the initial registering association. E.g. A pedigree issued by the initial Registering association, reflecting the name of the current/ importing owner, or any other document indicating the cat/ kitten has been transferred into the current/ importing owners' name, would be adequate proof.
3. Should any documents submitted as per section B.1 contain a breeding restriction such a cat/kitten will be registered "Not for Breeding". "Breeding restriction" means, for the purposes of the SACR: "a breeder marks the 'application for registration' and/or 'certificate of registration' as 'NOT FOR BREEDING' ".
4. Every cat/kitten for breeding purposes must retain the name it was registered in the country of origin and may not be changed in any way except for the addition of the owner's cattery name as a suffix and for the abbreviation (IMP) in brackets thereafter.
5. The litter of a cat that is imported pregnant may be registered if the following is supplied:
 - 5.1 A mating certificate, issued by the owner of the sire
 - 5.2. A four-generation pedigree for the sire
 - 5.3. A veterinary certificate stating that the sire is not a monorchid or cryptorchid

SECTION C: CATS/KITTENS ALREADY REGISTERED WITH ANOTHER SOUTH AFRICAN ASSOCIATION:

1. Every person wanting to register a cat which is registered with a local association other than SACC, must complete registration form SACR F3c and submit this form together with the relevant fees and the following documents to the South African Cat Register:

- 1.1 Proof that the cat/kitten is registered with another local association (registration certificate or pedigree issued by the association.)
 - 1.2 Proof that the cat/kitten has been transferred into the current owner's name within that association (proof of ownership) E.g. a pedigree issued by the initial Registering association, reflecting the name of the current owner, or any other document indicating the cat/ kitten has been transferred into the current owners' name, would be adequate proof.
 - 1.3 A certified copy of the pedigree.
 - 1.4 A certificate of entirety (or its equivalent) for the Sire.
2. Should any documents submitted as per section C.1 contain a breeding restriction - such a cat/kitten will be registered "Not for Breeding". "Breeding restriction" means, for the purposes of the SACR: "a breeder marks the 'application for registration' and/or 'certificate of registration' as 'NOT FOR BREEDING'"
 3. Should a person registering a cat/kitten as per section C.1 also have a cattery registered with SACC, that cattery name *should be entered as a prefix* and the abbreviation (ASAA) Another South African Association, entered in brackets as a suffix. (The relevant Breeder Fee for the current year will be applicable.)

SECTION D: APPLICABLE TO ALL REGISTRATIONS

1. Every application must be forwarded to the Registrar with the correct fees.
2. Only cats of SACC recognised breeds will be accepted for registration.
 - 2.1 **Allowable Outcross:** Any breed/ cat that may be used in a breeding programme OR listed in a four-generation pedigree of a SACC recognised breed. No cats/kittens may be registered (including imports from other associations) with cats in a 4-generation pedigree that are not listed as an Allowable outcross. It is the responsibility of the importer to evaluate a potential pedigree against this rule.
 - 2.2 Outcross breeding programmes:
 - 2.2.1 Non-Pedigree cats (Domestics) used in Allowable Outcross breeding programmes must be registered with the SACR before progeny from them may be registered.
 - 2.2.2 This rule applies to all breeds that require / allow the use of non-registered Domestic cats in their breeding programmes.
 - 2.2.3 These cats are not required to show a four-generation pedigree. The colour and pattern of such a cat must be indicated in its Breed Code. Breed Code: DOM + colour code e.g. Black and white cat = DOM05&W.
 - 2.2.4 All kittens from outcross breeding programmes should be registered using the breed and colour codes for the kittens resembling the pure breed parent, and then adding the "v" code for variant. E.g. SPHv for Sphynx variant and SCF05v for a Straight Eared Scottish Fold variant.
 - 2.2.5 The SA Cat Register must create a Domestic Register to accommodate and support these breeds.
 - 2.2.6 All breeds that require outcrosses to other breeds for development purposes or to ensure genetic diversity, must have a list of allowable outcross breeds added

to their breed's Standard of Points by *30 July 2009*. No kittens from outcross matings will be registered after this date unless the outcross parent is listed as an Allowable outcross.

- 3 No cat or kitten once registered can have its name changed in any particular, except as referred to in D.4 below. Registration of any name or part of a name may be refused by the Registrar without ascribing any reason therefore, and registration of any cat may be similarly refused.
- 4 Change of ownership of any cat or kitten must be registered by completion and submission, with payment, of the transfer form provided by the Registrar on registration of the cat or kitten. The transfer form must be signed and dated by both the previous owner and the new owner. No alteration in any form to the existing name of the cat is permissible, except that on transfer of a kitten/cat from one local registered breeder to another local registered breeder, the new breeder's cattery name may be added as a suffix on payment of the required additional fee. After neutering/spaying the cat will retain its last registered name.
- 5 The Registrar should be notified when a registered cat is neutered or has died.
- 6 While the Registrar will take steps to ensure that the particulars contained in Transfer Forms are accurate, no responsibility for errors can be accepted. The Registrar is willing, upon production of satisfactory evidence, to certify a correction in any certificate or transfer form.
- 7 A breeder may apply for the addition of the DM title as a suffix to the name of a cat based on the show success of its progeny, according to the following point system:

Champion/Premier	1 point
Grand Champion/Premier	2 points
Supreme Champion/Premier	3 points

Progeny of status to the total value of 30 points to earn a male the DM title.
Progeny of status to the total value of 10 points to earn a female the DM title.
Only the highest title obtained by a particular cat will count towards DM status for its parents (i.e. a Supreme Champion earns its parents 3 points, not 1+2+3 points).

- 8 No breed that has been developed out of a non-domestic wild cat breed may be registered with SACC unless the wild ancestor is at least Four generations back from the cat being registered. That means that the wild ancestor must be the great-great-grand parent at least.
- 8.2 No new breed with non-domestic ancestors will be accepted into SACC for future registration, breeding and exhibiting at shows.
- 9 No kittens born as the result of artificial insemination will be registered in SACC.
- 10 Only documentation (Pedigrees and Registration Applications) containing current SACC Breed and Colour codes will be accepted by SACR. Documentation

containing errors will be returned to sender and an additional fee demanded to cover such postage when next registration is applied for. The fee to be set at R10 per litter at this time; to be revised by GC from time to time.

NOTE: The pedigrees of Imports from other associations will obviously contain other breed / colour codes. These pedigrees will be exempt from the above rule. Any subsequent pedigrees of kitten registrations from imported parents shall be submitted with the correct SACC breed and colour codes.

- 11 A club may not accept entries from any exhibitor once officially notified by the registrar that the exhibitor owes the registration office outstanding fees for registrations. Registrations or transfers with the SACR will also be put on hold for the exhibitor in question. Once outstanding fees have been paid, all SACC clubs must be informed and the exhibitor will be allowed at future shows. Registrations and transfers will continue to be processed thereafter.

SECTION E: RECOGNITION OF NEW BREEDS

1. Before a new breed can be recognised or registered, the onus is on the interested person/s to enquire from the SA Cat registrar whether SACC recognises a specific breed or not.
2. The SA Cat Registrar will be able to confirm whether a breed is:
 - recognised with full championship status OR
 - in the process towards championship status OR
 - not currently registered in SACC
3. Breeds that are not currently registered in SACC may fall into two categories:
 - a breed that, after due consideration and debate by Governing Council of SACC, was listed as “not permitted for recognition and registration.” OR
 - no one has attempted to import/ register the breed
4. In the event that enquires were made with regards to a breed that no one has imported before, the SA Cat Registrar will ask Governing Council to consider acceptance in SACC.
5. Governing Council and the Breed Council Secretary shall gather information on the breed through investigation and research, including whether the breed in question has been accepted for registration in any of the following registering bodies: CFA, TICA, FIFe , CCC of A or GCCF.
6. After discussion and debate, Governing Council will vote whether to accept the breed or not.
7. The Registrar will then inform the Breed Council Secretary and the person/s that made the enquiry of the GC decision.

SECTION F: REGISTRATION OF NEW BREEDS

1. A new breed that is recognised by Governing Council of SACC will be allocated a breed code by the Breed Council Secretary in consultation with the SA Cat registrar.
2. Once a breed code has been allocated, cats of that particular breed may be duly registered in the SA Cat Register.
3. The Breed Council Secretary will assist the SACR and owner/s of the cats in compiling the new Breed Standard.
4. The Breed Council Secretary will then circulate the Breed Standard to the owner/s, SA Judges' Council, all Judges' Panels and any relevant Breed Groups.

SECTION G: PROVISIONAL STATUS OF NEW BREEDS

1. Once a breed has been recognised, allocated a breed code and registered, the breed has Provisional Status.
2. This breed may now be shown in Exhibition Classes (i.e. without championship status).

SECTION H: CHAMPIONSHIP STATUS OF NEW BREEDS (Obtaining of titles)

1. For a recognised breed to attain Championship status, the following requirements must be met:
 - At least five (5) different cats of the new breed must be shown in SACC, in non-championship classes (i.e. they are judged but are not be eligible for championship certificates)
 - at a minimum of five (5) different shows
 - within a period of no less than two (2) years
2. Once the above requirements have been met, the owner/s should submit documented proof of the following to the Breed Council Secretary:
 - The name, registration number and breed code of each cat shown
 - The names of the clubs, show dates and the names of the show managers where the cats were shown
 - Photocopies of show reports of all the rings in which the cats were judged in non-championship classes
3. On receipt of the above-mentioned documents the Breed Council Secretary will verify the information. If all requirements have been met, the Breed Council Secretary will notify the owner/s, Governing Council and all Judges' Panels that the breed has achieved Championship status.

4. Once this information regarding a breed's Championship status has been circulated by the Breed Council Secretary, cats may be shown in championship classes and eligible for certificates at shows.

SECTION I: RECOGNITION OF A NEW COAT COLOUR / PATTERN / EYE COLOUR IN A SACC RECOGNISED BREED

1. A breeder shall submit a proposal to accept a new a colour/ pattern / eye colour in an existing breed via a Breed Group to the Breed Council Secretary for inclusion on a Voting Ballot.
2. All breeders (of that particular breed) with voting rights and judges qualified to judge that breed may vote on the ballot.
3. If the new colour/ pattern / eye colour proposal is successful, it means the colour/ pattern/ eye colour is recognized by SACC.

SECTION J: REGISTRATION OF A NEW COAT COLOUR / PATTERN / EYE COLOUR IN A SACC RECOGNISED BREED

1. A new colour/ pattern/ eye colour in a breed that is recognized by Governing Council of SACC will be allocated a colour/ pattern/ eye colour code by the Breed Council Secretary in consultation with the SA Cat registrar.
2. Cats with that particular new colour/ pattern/ eye colour may be registered in the SA Cat register with the appropriate registration code.
3. The Breed Council Secretary will circulate the colour/ pattern/ eye colour description to the owner/s, SA Judges' Council, all Judges' Panels and any relevant Breed Groups.
4. This new colour/ pattern/ eye colour may then be shown in non Championship Classes without CC status.

SECTION K: CHAMPIONSHIP STATUS OF A NEW COLOUR / PATTERN / EYE COLOUR IN A SACC RECOGNISED BREED (Obtaining of titles)

1. For a recognized new colour/ pattern/ eye colour to attain Championship status, the following requirements must be met:
 - At least one individual of the new colour/ pattern/ eye colour must be shown
 - at a minimum of three (3) different shows
 - in non-championship classes
2. Once the above requirements have been met, documented proof of the following should be submitted to the Breed Council Secretary:

- The name, registration number and breed / colour / pattern / eye colour code of each cat shown
 - The names of the clubs, show dates and the names of the show managers where the cats were shown
 - Photocopies of show reports of all the rings in which the cats were judged in non-championship Classes
3. On receipt of the above-mentioned documents the Breed Council Secretary will verify the information. If all requirements have been met, the Breed Council Secretary will notify the owner/s, Governing Council and all Judges' Panels that the colour/ pattern/ eye colour has achieved Championship status.
 4. Once the Breed Council Secretary has circulated the information that the new colour / pattern / eye colour has achieved Championship status, cats may be shown in championship classes and be eligible for certificates at shows.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Office hours: The office of the Registrar is open from 09h00 to 13h00, Mondays to Fridays. The office is situated in Oudtshoorn, Western Province.
2. A copy of the Constitution of the SA Cat Register is in the possession of the secretary of each member of the Associated Cat Clubs of South Africa, and can be consulted by arrangement.
3. A list of breed numbers is available on request from the Registrar and payment of a fee.
4. A schedule of fees is available on request from the Registrar.
5. Kindly ensure that your computer codes are used where indicated on all forms. This ensures speedy completion of documentation.
6. It would be appreciated by the SACR if breeders could enclose a suitable stamped, self-addressed envelope with their applications to register, particularly if a non-standard reply envelope is required.
7. Payment for any service required may be made by direct deposit. Banking details are as follows:
 - S A Cat Register
 - Nedbank, Ferndale Branch
 - Branch code: 192205
 - Account number: 1922 029 645

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