



Why you should buy a puppy from a VGABG member

Victoria has the highest standards for breeding dogs in the world!

**See the current legislation in each state and find out why you
should buy your puppy from a breeder that is Victorian
Government Approved.**

Rules in all states:

Part I: Rules in Victoria

Part II : Rules in Queensland

Part III : Rules in New South Wales

Part IV : Rules in South Australia

Part V: Rules in Western Australia

Part VI: Rules in Tasmania

Part VII: Rules in ACT

Part I

What are the breeding laws in Victoria?

The state of Victoria

Animal Welfare Victoria governs all aspects of domestic animal welfare, animal welfare research, policy and compliance.

<https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/livestock-and-animals/animal-welfare-victoria>

Pet Exchange Register:

Click here to find a source Number: <https://per.animalwelfare.vic.gov.au/>

All puppies and dogs sold in Victoria must have a source number. The source number must be displayed on all advertisements with the animal's microchip number.

A source number is required at the time of implanting the microchip into a dog born after 1 July 2020



A summary of Victoria's rules

Petshops are banned from selling puppies and kittens. Puppy farms are illegal

There is a cap on dog numbers -max 50 fertile females and litters limited to 5

Mandatory vet check for every dog pre and post whelping

All breeders must have a source number searchable on the Pet Exchange Register

Breeders must provide refundable health guarantees for a period of 3 years

The Code of Practice sets minimum exercise and enrichment requirements for each puppy and adult dog

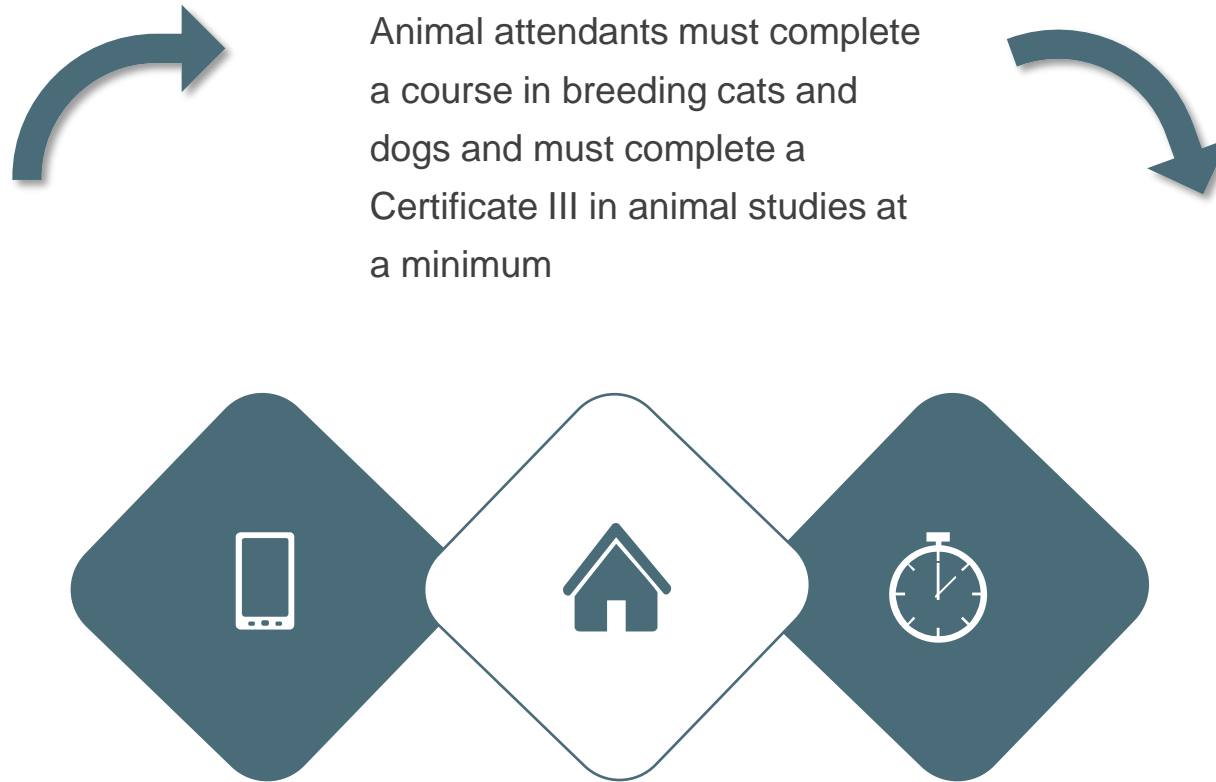
Education requirements

The breeder training course is the minimal requirement and provides a basic level of education to owners, managers and staff in breeding and rearing businesses.

<https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/livestock-and-animals/animal-welfare-victoria/community-and-education/breeder-training-course>

Animal attendants must complete a course in breeding cats and dogs and must complete a Certificate III in animal studies at a minimum

Supervisors and managers of a breeding practice must have a minimum of 5 years experience in animal husbandry or complete a Certificate IV in Animal Companion Services



Part 2

What are the breeding laws in Queensland?

The state of Queensland

Animal Welfare in Queensland is regulated by the Animal Care and Protection Act 2012.

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/dog-breeder-registration-standards>

Queensland Dog Breeder Register:

Click here to find out about who needs a supply number or a Breeder Identification Number: <https://qdbi.daf.qld.gov.au/information/dog-breeders/>

All breeders of puppies and dogs sold in Queensland must have a Supply Number or a Breeder Identification Number.



Queensland Government

A summary of Queensland's rules

Petshops can still sell puppies and kittens and puppy farms are legal

There are no caps on dog numbers. There are no limits on litters from fertile females

No Mandatory vet checks required. Killing of dogs is legal. No laws around bedding or infrastructure

All breeders must have a breeder identification number when they advertise puppies for sale

Breeders do not need to provide a health guarantee with their puppies

There are no time limits for minimum exercise and enrichment or socialisation for each puppy and adult dog

Part 3

What are the breeding laws in New South Wales?

The state of New South Wales

Animal Welfare in New South Wales is overseen by the NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI)

<https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/animals-and-livestock/animal-welfare>

Dog breeders must have a Breeder Identification number before they sell or give away a puppy.

Dog breeders must microchip dogs by the age of 12 weeks before sale or given away.

Dog breeders can implant microchips themselves by undertaking an approved course over 1 day



A summary of New South Wales rules

Petshops can still sell puppies and kittens and puppy farms are legal.

There are no caps on dog numbers. There are no limits on litters from fertile females

No Mandatory vet checks required. No laws around soft bedding or infrastructure

All breeders must have a breeder identification number when they advertise puppies for sale

Breeders do not need to provide a health guarantee with their puppies

There are no time limits for minimum exercise and enrichment or socialisation for each puppy and adult dog

Part 4

What are the breeding laws in South Australia?

The state of South Australia

Animal Welfare in South Australia is overseen by the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation. Standards for breeding are regulated by the Animal Welfare Regulations 2012

<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/plants-and-animals/animal-welfare>

Dog breeders must register with South Australia's Dog and Cat Management Board (DCMB) as a certified breeder.

Dog breeders will be issued with a Breeder Registration Number which must be included in all advertisements when selling animals



A summary of South Australia's rules

Petshops can still sell puppies and kittens. Introduced a Code of Practice in 2017

There are no caps on dog numbers. There are no limits on litters from fertile females

Introduced Mandatory desexing. It's Legal to kill dogs

All breeders must have a breeder registration number when they advertise puppies for sale

Breeders do not need to provide a health guarantee with their puppies

Dog's can be confined up to 23 hours 30 minutes per day, only allowing 30 minutes for exercise.

Part 5

What are the breeding laws in Western Australia?

The state of Western Australia

The Dog Amendment (Stop Puppy Farming) Bill 2021 was passed on 15 December 2021 to regulate dog breeding and penalise irresponsible breeders.

<https://www.rspcawa.org.au/stop-puppy-farming>

Dog breeders must register before they are permitted to breed.

Dogs must be desexed to avoid unplanned litters or over breeding

Information pertaining to dogs must be held in a centralised registration system



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Department of
**Primary Industries and
Regional Development**

A summary of Western Australia's rules

Second state to pass legislation banning sale of puppies in pet shops and puppy farms

There are no caps on dog numbers. There are no limits on litters from fertile females

Breeders must obtain approval to breed. Introduced Mandatory desexing unless exempt.

All breeders must be recorded on a Centralised Registration System

Breeders do not need to provide a health guarantee with their puppies

There are no exercise requirements in Western Australia

Part 6

What are the breeding laws in Tasmania?

The state of Tasmania

Animal Welfare (Dogs) Regulation 2016 governs the standards for the care of dogs in Tasmania

[https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/animal-biosecurity/animal-welfare/legislation-standards-guidelines/animal-welfare-standards-guidelines/animal-welfare-\(dogs\)-regulations-2016](https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/animal-biosecurity/animal-welfare/legislation-standards-guidelines/animal-welfare-standards-guidelines/animal-welfare-(dogs)-regulations-2016)

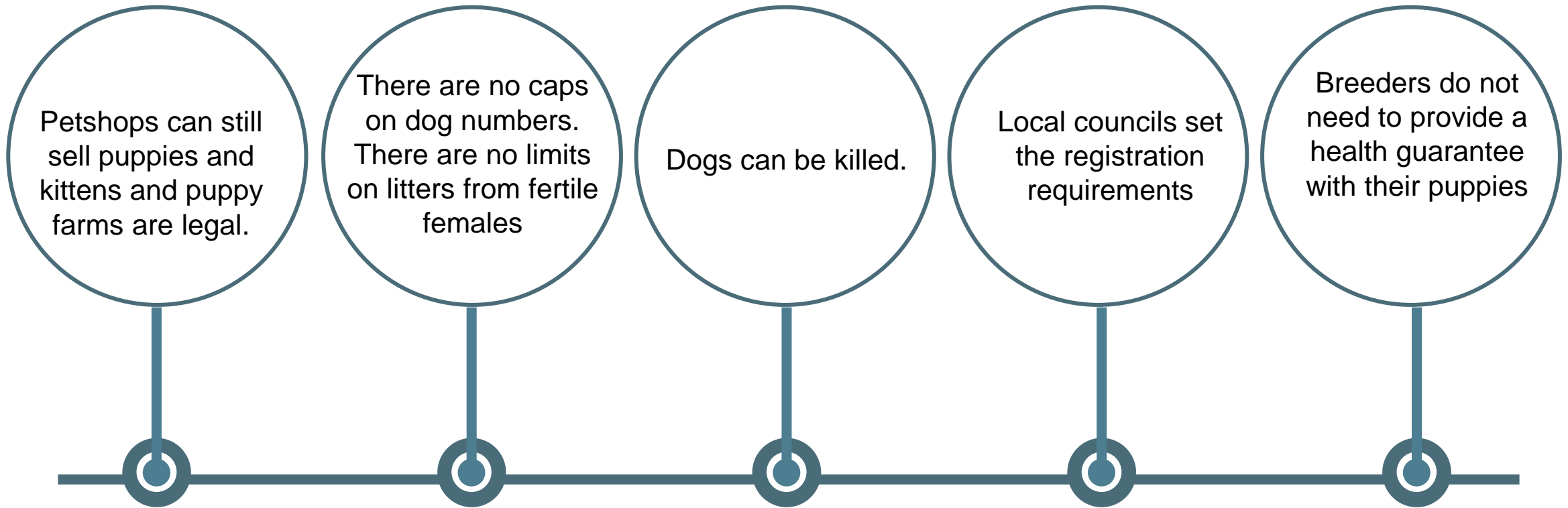
Dog breeders must register to be a dog breeding business and must comply with the registration requirements set by their local councils.

Dogs must be microchipped



Tasmanian
Government

A summary of Tasmania's rules



There are no exercise requirements in Tasmania

Part 7

What are the breeding laws in ACT?

The ACT

**Animal Welfare in the ACT is regulated by the Animal Welfare Act
1992 Australia Capital Territory**

<https://www.accesscanberra.act.gov.au/s/article/dog-registration-in-the-act-tab-overview>

All dogs must be registered over 8 weeks of age and lifetime registration is available.

All dogs must be microchipped and desexed.

To have four or more dogs on a residence a Keeper's licenses must be obtained by Domestic Animal Services



ACT
Government

A summary of Australia Capital Territory's rules

Petshops cannot sell puppies and kittens. A Code of Practice was introduced in 2015

No caps on dog numbers. Limits on age, frequency and numbers of times a dog can have litters

The Code of Practice sets rules around pens, sleeping areas and dog runs.

A breeders license system is in place

Breeders do not need to provide a health guarantee with their puppies

Dogs must be exercised for a minimum of 30 minutes per day

Summary: Why should you buy from a Victorian Government Approved Breeder?

- **V G A B G members have the resources, knowledge, and experience to breed healthy puppies**
- **Victoria has the highest standards for the breeding and rearing of dogs in Australia**
- **V G A B G members have obtained personal approval from the Minister of Agriculture to breed**
- **V G A B G members are audited by Animal Welfare Victoria directly**
- **V G A B G members provide 100% money back guarantees**



**Thank you for visiting
VGABG**