

NORTHWOODS ABY

PET KITTEN/CAT SALES CONTRACT

AGREEMENT made on _____ between:

PURCHASER:

Address: _____

Phone/ email _____

SELLER: Sheryl Landstrom

Address: PO BOX 1103, North Bend, WA 98045

Phone / email: (970) 903-1414 / jnsland@gmail.com or northwoodsaby@gmail.com

CAT/KITTEN:

Breed: Abyssinian DOB: Sex: Color:

Sire:

Dam:

| Item | Cost |
|---|---|
| Kitten (per kitten) | \$2800.00 |
| Flight Certificate/TSA Vet Certified/Rabies | \$50.00 (if needing to fly or go to Canada) |
| Other: (mileage <100, microchip, etc.) | |
| Sub Total | |
| Total w/o Courier | |

The balance is to be paid prior or at the time of delivery is that of **\$2800.00** USD in cash or cleared payment. You may pay ahead of time with Venmo, Zelle, or Paypal (fees may apply if using Paypal).

IT IS AGREED THAT:

1. The kitten(s) is being purchased by _____ as a pet. The kitten(s) must be spayed or neutered prior to placement and this is reflective in the price of sale.

2. The purchaser agrees that they must see a vet within 72 hours (or by ___/___/___) of receiving the kitten. It is required that people who purchase a kitten from us go to their vet within 3 business days (or by ___/___/___) of receiving your kitten to get the “Healthy” kitten approval. If this is not done your health guarantee will be void.

3. Seller guarantees that the cat(s) described above is in good health at the time of purchase. Purchaser must have the kitten(s) examined by a licensed veterinarian within 3 business days (or by date agreed upon in section 2) of possession to guarantee health. If the kitten(s) is found to not be well, the seller will replace the cat/kitten(s). If the cat(s) dies within the first two years of a genetic health defect, the seller will replace the cat(s) upon availability basis upon receipt of a detailed necropsy report by a Veterinarian outlining the alleged genetic health defect. This guarantee does not include the common sniffles and/or problems arising from change of food and water, associated with a change in environment or lack of proper care of the cat/kitten(s) (inside only). Breeder has the right to request a second opinion from a Veterinarian of the breeder’s choice to review the necropsy or to perform a 2nd necropsy at the breeder’s expense.

4. The kitten(s) has been/will be given all 3 booster immunizations against all CORE Feline Vaccinations (FVRCP) which include Panleukopenia, Rhinotracheitis, and Calicivirus. Seller will also provide Rabies vaccine at time of spay/neuter unless otherwise directed NOT to do so by buyer. The cost of this is all included and reflective in the price. If FeLV/FIV is given it will be at the responsibility of the Purchaser. Please educate yourself on FeLV/FIV vaccines before you make a decision on whether to add these vaccines to your kitten’s vaccine schedule, it is a very difficult vaccine and is known to cause cancer. **Seller makes no health guarantees if FeLV/FIV vaccine is given.** Also study and learn about over vaccinating pets and links to cancer.

5. **The kitten(s) must not be declawed. This will void your health guarantees with us.** Buyer must provide a safe indoor only environment for kitten(s). If the kitten(s) becomes ill, the purchaser is required by this agreement to see a veterinarian.

6. The purchaser will not sell the kitten(s), giveaway, send it to a shelter, or rescue group, but will only return this cat to the original seller (breeder) for any reason.

7. If the purchaser returns this cat to the seller for any reason the purchaser will pay all shipping charges and is responsible for this cat/kitten(s) until they are received in good health by the seller.

8. This Agreement will be governed exclusively by the laws of Washington State. Any dispute arising out of this Contract will be heard exclusively in a court of the said State in the county of King.

Purchaser's signature indicates full agreement of all above conditions.

PURCHASER: _____ DATED: _____

SELLER:  _____ DATED: _____

General Information:

CORE Feline Vaccinations:

In many locations, the CORE vaccines are combined into a single dose called the FVRCP vaccine shot which protects against Feline viral rhinotracheitis, calicivirus, panleukopenia..

- Feline viral rhinotracheitis (FVR) is an upper respiratory infection of cats, also known as **feline influenza**, caused by feline herpesvirus 1 (FHV-1). FVR is very contagious and can cause severe disease, including death from pneumonia in young kittens.
- Feline calicivirus (FCV), in addition to FHV-1, is the other common viral cause of respiratory infection in cats.
- Feline panleukopenia virus (FPV), more commonly known as feline distemper, is caused by the feline parvovirus, a close relative of canine parvovirus. It is not related to canine distemper. Panleukopenia is highly contagious and can be fatal.

Microchipping:

The average cost to have a microchip implanted by a veterinarian is around \$55, which is a one-time fee and includes registration in a pet recovery database. Cats often do not wear collars, and may not have any other form of ID. A recent study showed that less than 2% of cats without microchips were returned home. However, if a cat is microchipped, the return-to-owner rate is 20 times higher than if the cat was not microchipped.

Declawing Operation

The standard declawing procedure calls for the removal of the claw, and the last bone of the toe. The operation is usually performed on the front feet. It is actually an amputation comparable to the removal of the fingers of the human hand at the last knuckle. The cat experiences considerable pain in the recovery and healing process.

THE RISKS

Medical: As with any surgical procedure that requires general anesthesia there are risks. Complications from anesthesia and/or the surgical procedure are possible. The use of advanced anesthetics, proper monitoring of the anesthetized patient and surgery performed by a qualified veterinarian should limit the risks substantially.

Behavioral: Although no definitive studies have been conducted on the effects of declawing, owners and veterinarians have noticed personality changes in some declawed cats. Formerly lively, friendly animals have become withdrawn and introverted. Others, deprived of their primary form of defense, become nervous, fearful, and/or aggressive, often using their only remaining defense, their teeth. The constant state of stress caused by a feeling of defenselessness may make some declawed cats more prone to disease or to inappropriate elimination outside the litterbox.

Safety: A declawed cat must never be allowed outdoors; its ability to defend itself or escape from danger has been seriously impaired. Even indoors, a cat without claws faces dangers. One physical effect of declawing is a gradual weakening of the muscles of the legs, shoulders and back; balance is impaired. This, combined with the fact that despite its grace, a cat's surefootedness depends on its ability to grasp quickly with its claws, means that a declawed animal can more easily be injured in a fall.

INSTEAD OF DECLAWING

Introduce A Scratching Post: Buy or make a scratching post that is tall enough so the cat can stretch completely when scratching, and stable enough so it won't wobble when being used. It should be covered with a heavy, rough fiber like sisal or the back side of carpeting. Place the post in an accessible area. If you are trying to discourage the cat from scratching a particular piece of furniture, try placing the post in front of it, gradually moving the post aside as the cat begins to use it regularly.

Train with a dual approach: discourage the cat from clawing the wrong things, encourage the cat to claw the right things. If the cat begins to scratch the furniture, call him by name, firmly telling him "no", and entice him over to the scratching post with a ribbon or fresh catnip. Each time he goes on his own, praise him, pet him, and spend a minute playing at the post. Make it a fun place to be. At the same time, the favorite furniture scratching area can be made less attractive by contact paper sticky side out (held on with upholstery screws). Put inexpensive cardboard scratch pads or posts near all the cat's favorite furniture.

Keep The Cat's Nails Trimmed: cutting the nails regularly may help a cat from scratching the furniture, or at least reduce the damage done by his scratching. Get your kitten(s) used to having his nails clipped while he's young. With an older cat, it may help to begin by handling the cat's feet under pleasurable circumstances. Then begin to introduce the clipping procedure by approaching the cat while he's relaxed or even napping and clip only a few nails per session. Praise your cat while you clip the nail and reward him with a treat.

If you're in doubt about what the proper nail length looks like, have your veterinarian trim the nails once. The only equipment necessary is a good pair of feline nail scissors. Before cutting, look for the pink "quick" that runs down the center of the nail. The scissors should cut about an eighth of an inch forward of the quick. Be extremely careful not to cut into the quick. If this happens, the cat will experience pain, and bleeding is likely. The bleeding may stop without assistance, or you may need to hold a soft cloth on the nail or apply a little styptic powder. If you trim a small amount of nail on a regular basis, the quick tends to recede.