



Founded on September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2004  
Boulevard 62  
4700 BM Roosendaal  
The Netherlands  
Website: [www.trcn.nl](http://www.trcn.nl)  
E-mail: [info@trcn.nl](mailto:info@trcn.nl)

## Code of Ethics T.R.C.N.

### GENERAL

The main goal of the Thai Ridgeback Club Netherlands – member of the Dutch Kennelclub “Raad van Beheer” – is to maintain and promote the well-being of the Thai Ridgeback breed by focusing on the individual animal.

Fundamental is to breed with mentally and physically healthy Thai Ridgeback dogs in order to preserve the breed’s qualities.

Every Thai Ridgeback owner who engages in breeding with a female dog or offers a male dog takes on a big responsibility regarding the future of this breed. In essence the development of the breed in The Netherlands, the puppies that are born, the future puppy owners and the individual dogs that are involved with breeding.

Integrated within this Code of Ethics are the puppy negotiation rules.

The Code of Ethics applies to all members of the Thai Ridgeback Club Netherlands.



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## RASSPECIFIC PART

1. This Code of Ethics applies to every male and female dog used for breeding whereby the owner is a TRCN member.

Breeder: Person that is owner of the female dog at time of labor.

Stud-owner: the owner of the male dog that is registered in the Netherlands or in a FCI recognized foreign registry, that is used or will be used for the breeding with the breeder's female dog.

2. Both parental dogs must be registered in an FCI recognized registry in its country of origin. When the stud is of foreign descent it must be registered in an FCI recognized registry and fulfill all the qualifications set by the TRCN.
3. Breeding commission: a commission appointed by the TRCN boardmembers that consists of three members of which there is one breeder, one boardmember and one member not engaged in breeding dogs.
4. Both the female and the stud dog that have been selected for breeding should at least received the qualifications "Very Good" at a CAC or CACIB show, or at the TRCN Clubmatch.
5. When a foreign stud has mated with a Dutch registered female dog, then the stud must meet the qualifications set by the TRCN.
6. The boardmember of the TRCN are able to provide dispensation due to special circumstances when the parental dogs do not meet the qualification requirements. The request for dispensation must be submitted at least three months before the presumed mating date. The board has the authority to recommend a dog for breeding to the breeding commission.
7. Parental dogs must be both mentally and physically in good health, have no birth defects and do not show excessive fearful and/or aggressive behavior. The dogs will be withdrawn from breeding rights when any of the aforementioned deficiencies are present in the offspring.
8. The owner of the stud is required to be well informed about the history, character background, HD-results, the show results and overall condition of the female breeding dog that will be introduced to him. If the female dog does not fulfill the requirements of the Code of Ethics, then mating must be refused.
9. Both parental dogs must be tested for dysplasia (HD) and own an official report from both an FCI recognized foreign registry as well as TRCN. The results are allowed to be HD-A or HD-B.



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10. Dermoid sinus (DS) is a genetic disorder that can show within this breed. It is therefore extremely important that puppies are checked for this disorder directly after birth and a short while later. It is the responsibility of the breeder to check for DS by the breeding commission of the TRCN.
11. If the owner discovers that a puppy has DS, then the breeder and owner must deliberate for a suitable solution. For instance:
  - Compensate the operation costs for the removal of DS, or
  - Take back the puppy and offer the owner a new puppy, or compensate to a maximum cost for a new puppy
12. The TRCN insistently advices not to breed with dogs that have birth defects and/or cosmetic faults, such as ridgeless dogs. The TRCN advices to sterilize or castrate these dogs.
13. If a breeder decides to euthanize a puppy, then this should this be performed in a humane manner by a vet.
14. To intervene in a operational way to make fertilization possible is not allowed. A.I. is allowed if the anatomy is correct. For further rules of A.I. we refer to animal welfare.
15. The female dog must be at least 24 months old and younger than 5 years to birth a litter.
16. A female is allowed to have a maximum of 2 litters in 24 months and a maximum of 5 litters until the age of 8 years old. It is preferred to do a litter survey. The breeder will be contacted by the breeding commission when the puppies have reached the age of 4-6 weeks.
17. A breeder that requires to make use of puppy negotiation must report the mating to the puppy negotiator. Before the mating will be published onto the website and in the club magazine the breeder must fulfill the payment and send in the following data to the puppy negotiation:
  - Copy of the pedigrees of both parental dogs
  - Copy of mating declaration according to the model set by the Dutch Kennelclub
  - HD-results of both parental dogs
  - Show results of both parental dogs
18. The breeder must send the puppy negotiator a note of the number of puppies that are born, number of males and females and a note with or without ridge.



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19. Puppies should be raised in an open, clean, well ventilated and safe environment, with enough daylight and the opportunity to move and do their toilet needs. The breeder must provide a stimulating environment with sufficient human contact and social opportunities.
20. The puppies must be registered with a microchip. This will be done by a representative of the Dutch kennelclub. If a foreign litter occurs then this should be done by an FCI recognized kennelclub. The puppies should also be vaccinated, dewormed and provided with a feeding schedule when they leave the litter.
21. Puppies are sold directly to the owner. This will take place after the breeder is assured that the new owner has the necessary facilities, time and attitude to raise the puppy and is able to provide sufficient exercise. The breeder is obligated to provide proper information about the breed and its aspects.
22. A breeder will not buy puppies with the intention to resell them.
23. Puppies may not be sold through intermediaries or animal stores.
24. The TRCN advises the breeder and the buyer to use a contract.
25. If dogs should be relocated, the breeder will make the effort to find a new home. The breeder must be aware that they will be responsible for their puppies during the rest of that dog's lifetime and that they have the moral responsibility towards the well being of the dog.
26. In special cases or in the case this Code of Ethics does not apply, the decisions are made by the TRCN board.
27. SANCTIONS
  - Impose a warning
  - Impose an arrangement
  - Expulsion (after approval of the board)



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For additional information we refer to the kynologic rules of the Raad van Beheer (Dutch kennelclub) that is found on the website [www.raadvanbeheer.nl](http://www.raadvanbeheer.nl)

As so approved during the General meeting on May , 2008,

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Remon Mersmann  
Chairman

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Jeroen Franken  
Secretary