

THEMATIC TITLE	LEGAL MEASURES ON ACTS OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
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ABSTRACT

According to Cruelty to Animal Prevention and the Welfare of Animals Act B.E. 2557, the punishment for offences of cruelty to a plenty of animals and to a few animals are the same. This sentence is considered disproportionate and it cannot prevent the offender from repeating the act. Moreover, this Act does not indicate that the offender must compensate for tortured animals. Therefore, the expense of the treatment for injured animals; especially, the high expense in case of cruelty to a plenty of animals, becomes the responsibility of the owner, related public organizations or the person who undertakes to keep the animal. Additionally, this Act does not stipulate clearly how to maintain the animal in dispute - tortured animals - during the trial and after the final judgment. Thus, this causes the animal in dispute, which is different from other kinds of property in dispute, to receive improper treatment.

This independent study recommends that the severe punishment should be varied by the number of tortured animals. Furthermore, this study also proposes that the Act should make the wrongdoer to compensate for the treatment of the injured animals. Lastly, the Court should have the competence to forfeit the animal in dispute or to announce any suitable measure before the final judgment in order that the tortured animal will be protected properly.