Special Rules and Practices for Environmental Cases in Thailand Focusing on Wildlife Crime

The Environmental Case Division of the Supreme Court of Thailand

17th August 2023

outline

Structure and Jurisdiction of Thai Court of Justice in Environmental Cases

Existing Legal tools for Handling Wildlife Crime Cases

Wildlife Cases in the Thai Supreme Court Green bench

Improvement of Wildlife Case Handling

Structure of Thai Court of Justice

The Supreme Court

The Court of Appeal

The Courts of Appeal Region I - IX

The Courts of First Instance and Specialized Courts in Bangkok

The Courts of First Instance and Specialized Courts in Provinces

Jurisdiction over Environmental Cases





The Administrative Court



The Establishment of Green Bench in The Courts of Justice

In 2005 the Thai Supreme Court established the specialized environmental division and a year later the green bench established in the Court of Appeal in order to enhance cooperation among countries.

Environmental Division of the Supreme Court

- Compositions
 - 1 President of the Environmental Case Division
 - 15 Justices of the Supreme Court
 - 1 Research Justice
 - 1 Judge in Research Division of the Supreme Court appointed as the secretary of the Division
 - 12 Judges in Research Division of the Supreme Court

Jurisdiction of the Thai Green Bench

Natural Resources Laws

- The Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act of 2019 (WARPA)
- The Elephant Ivory Trade Act of 2017
- The National reserved forests Act of 1964
- The National Park Act of 2019
- The Forestry Act of 1941
- The Fisheries Act of 2015

Pollution Laws

- The Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act of 1992 Section 96 and 97
- The Hazardous Substances Act of 1992
- The Factory Act of 1992

Existing Legal tools for Handling Wildlife Crime Cases

Offenses at ports and Borders

Offenses within national borders

Offenses at ports and Borders

The Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act of 2019 (WARPA)

Customs Act of 2017

Prevention and Suppression of Involvement in Transnational Crime Organization Act of 2013

The Anti – Money Laundering Act of 1999

Offenses within national borders

The Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act of 2019 (WARPA)

The Elephant Ivory Trade Act of 2015

The Wild Animal Reservation and Protection Act of 2019 (WARPA) Section 4

"Reserved Wildlife" means rare wildlife or endangered wildlife that needs to be conserved and preserved in a strict manner as prescribed under this Act

"Protected Wildlife" means wildlife that is important to the ecosystem, or such wildlife species whose decreased population may affect the ecosystem, as prescribed under this Act

"Controlled Wildlife" means protected wildlife under CITES and other wildlife that require appropriate control measures as prescribed under this Act

Reserved Wildlife in Thailand

Picture from Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation



Four Thai marine species announced as "reserved wildlife"

Picture from Department of Fisheries



WARPA Section 22 Import/Export Offenses of Reserved Wildlife

Importing or Exporting reserved wildlife, reserved wildlife carcasses and reserved wildlife products without a license

Penalty: 3 to 5 years imprisonment or a fine between 300,000 Baht to 1.5 million Baht (8,756 USD to 43,783 USD) or both (Section 89)

WARPA Section 17 Possession of Reserved and Protected Wildlife

Possessing a reserved or protected wildlife species or carcasses of such wildlife

Penalty: Maximum 5 years imprisonment or a fine of up to 500,000 Baht (14,595 USD) or both (Section 92)

WARPA Section 19 Possession of Controlled Wildlife

Possessing a controlled wildlife species or its carcasses

Penalty: Maximum 1 year imprisonment or a fine of up to 100,000 Baht (2,920 USD) or both (Section 90)

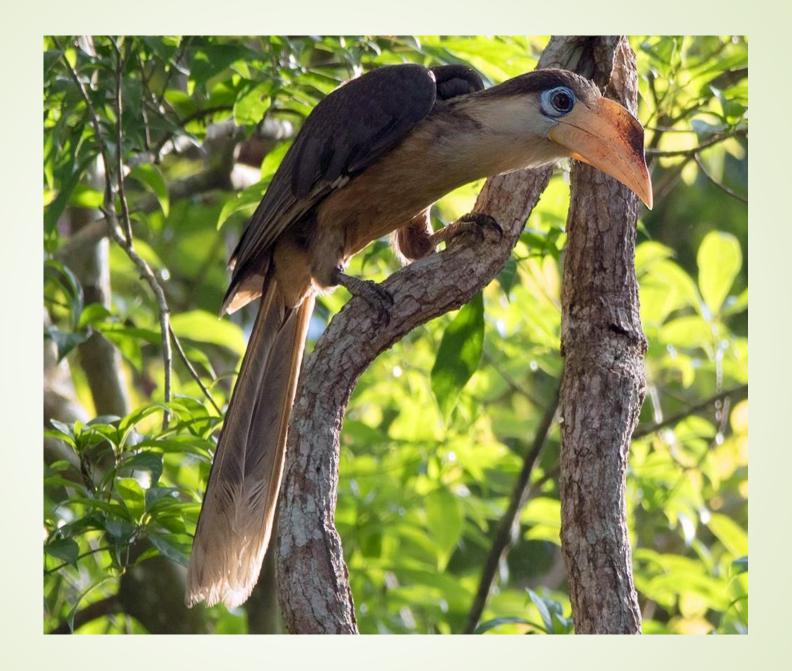
Protected Wildlife in Thailand

Picture from Thairath online



Protected Wildlife in Thailand

Picture from eBird https://ebird.or g/species/brnh or1?siteLangu age=th



Protected Wildlife in Thailand

Picture from https://www.sundes tinations.co.za/blog /collection-ofphotos-of-pangolinsightings-in-thegreater-kruger/



Controlled Wildlife





WARPA Section 29 Trade Offenses of Reserved and Protected Wildlife

Trading in a reserved or protected wildlife species or carcasses of such wildlife or products from carcasses of such wildlife

Penalty for reserved species: Between 3 to 15 years imprisonment or a fine of between 300,000 baht to 1.5 million baht (8,756 USD to 43,783 USD) or both (s89)

Penalty for protected species: Maximum 10 years imprisonment or a fine of up to 1,000,000 Baht (29,188 USD) or both (S89)

WARPA Section 23 Import/Export Offenses Protected Wildlife and Controlled Wildlife

Importing and exporting protected/controlled wildlife, carcasses of such wildlife or products from carcasses of such wildlife

Penalty: Maximum 10 years imprisonment or fine of 1 million Baht (29,188 USD) (Section 93)

The Elephant Ivory Trade Act of 2015 Commercial Trading of Elephant Ivory

Section 4: Unauthorized commercial trading of elephant ivory

Penalty: Maximum 3 years imprisonment or a fine of up to 6,000,000 Baht (174,775 USD) or both (Section 13)

The Elephant Ivory Trade Act of 2015 Import/Export/Transport Offenses of Elephant Ivory

Section 5: Importing, exporting, transporting of elephant ivory

Penalty: Maximum 3 years imprisonment or a fine of up to 6,000,000 Baht (174,775 USD) or both (Section 13)

The Elephant Ivory Trade Act of 2015 Possession of Elephant Ivory

Section 6: Possessing elephant ivory for non-commercial purposes, and failing to notify the Director General of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation

Penalty: A fine of up to 3,000,000 Baht (87,390 USD) (Section 14)

Wildlife Crime Cases in the Thai Supreme Court Green bench



The Supreme Court Case No. 1203/2564

- The "Black Panther" poaching case
- A Thai billionaire and three employees were arrested at Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary in February 2018 in possession of a black leopard carcass, skinned carcasses of other protected wildlife, and guns
- The billionaire accused of poaching wildlife in a national park has been given prison sentence for three years and two months

Possession of Austen's Brøwn Hornbill

(The Supreme Court Case No. 6570/2561)

ภาพจาก hornbill.or.th





Picture from Hornbill Research Foundation

Possession of pangolins

(The Supreme Court Case No. 10581/2559)

ภาพจาก wikipedia





ภาพจากมูลนิธิสืบนาคะเสถียร

Smuggling rhino horns worth over 50 million baht (1,445,025 USD) at Suvarnabhumi airport

The case is pending.

Picture from Thai PBS



Importing and Possessing of Elephant Ivory The Case is pending





Improvement of Wildlife Case Handling

- > To impose severe sentences and severe more than formerly
- > To stress the importance of environmental values
- > To suppress or deter environmental crime
- > To assure environmental compliance
- > To have specialized environmental procedure law

The Draft of Environmental Procedure Act B.E. ...

Punitive Damage

Value based confiscation



Thank you