

Pol.Maj.Chumphon Kanjana : Legal Measures for Controlling and Solving Child Prostitution. Thesis Advisor : Asso.Prof.Wimolsiri Jamnarnwej and Asso.Prof.Vitit Muntarbhorn

Child prostitution is a social problem which is difficult to solve. It is so because there are factors which stem from economics, social values, culture, education, and the children themselves. It is worrying, especially as it would result in the spreading of AIDS to the children who are the most valuable asset of the country. Thailand has different control and rehabilitation policies. These policies vary from time to time. During the reign of King Rama V, The Act Concerning Venereal Disease of R.S.127 was promulgated to protect the community. Brothels were registered for the purpose of control. After the revolution, Field Marshall Thanaraj felt that the registration of brothels would violate human rights. The Act was thereby repealed. Instead, The Act to Deter Prostitution B.E. 2503 was promulgated and has been in force till the present. Later on it was found that this law could not solve the prostitution problem. There is a movement to amend the law to solve the problem.

In order to control and to rectify the problem, there should be action in public policy, legal measures and enforcement as well as social measures to solve the problem at its core. In the area of legal measures, there should be penalties for child prostitution patrons. Penalties for children should be minimal but rehabilitative measures should be emphasized. Registration of child prostitution is inadvisable because children are too valuable as a national resource, and should be developed for the country's benefit. Legal provisions particularly those pertaining to the illicit commerce in child prostitution should be amended. Direct punishment of parents and guardians who involved in such commerce should be imposed and its enforcement should be strengthened.