

Thesis Title

The Pardon System : Attitudes of the
Heads of two Correctional Institutions

Name

Mr. Vicheat Krervanichkit

Degree

Master of Arts (Criminology and Criminal
Justice)

Thesis Supervisory

Mr. Ausvin Watanavibul

Committee

Mrs. Atcharapan Udomsin

Mr. Nop Patanapan

Date of Graduation

June 2, 1988

Abstract

The objectives of this study were to investigate the opinions of two heads of correctional institutions about the pardons system, to study the rules, performing orders and the limitation of such pardons system, to examine the administrative structure and cooperation among the concerned divisions including a study the effects of problems of the pardons system.

The samples are 106 heads of Corrections.

The data are gathered through questionnaires.

The results of this study were as follow;

1. The heads of the correctional institutions the penal possessed no different views concerning general procedures.
2. Both of them considered that the types of institution influenced the pardons system.
3. These factors include age, educational level, time spent in official status and special degrees which they had. These had no effect on the different opinions about the pardons system.
4. Both of them agreed with the improvement of the rules process, practical items and the legal issues in order to be flexible in the present situation.

5. Both of them viewed the procedure that the authorized dealer should relax the result of the court's decision to accused as soon as the final summary of such procedures take place.

6. Both of them agreed that adviser should be guiding and consulting the process for helping in these pardons system.

7. Both of them have an idea about the assessment of the effect and behavior of those who were pardoned. They should be registered and followed so to prevent the recriminalization and conduct as a "gadfly" in the outside society.

8. Both of them believed that the pardons system is part of economic system, for example, the national budget can help with decrease, in particular, the national budgeting the crowding in the penal institutions.

9. Both of them believed that the pardons system could help only some released persons to be good due to the handicaps of the socio-economic status of the person and the problem of relationship with the free society.

10. Both of them suggested that the government should greatly help the released person in order that they can enter various professions. (such as becoming a soldier) or help place them in the jobs for which they are eligible.

11. Both of them, furthermore, also gave the advice that the private business sector should help released persons get available jobs so that they can take care of themselves and their families with the money they earn.