

**ANIMALS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES ACT,
B.E. 2558 (A.D. 2015).**

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX.

Given on 8th March B.E. 2558 (2015)

Being the 70th Year of the Present Reign.

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to have a law on animals for scientific purposes.

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Assembly, as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called the “Animals for Scientific Purposes Act, B.E. 2558”.

Section 2.¹ This Act shall come into force after the lapse of one hundred and eighty days from the date of its publication in the Government Gazette, except section 22 (4) that shall come into force as from the 1st January B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017).

Section 3. In this Act: “Animals for scientific purposes” means animals cared or brought for uses in scientific purposes in accordance with the kind and category prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation;

“Animals” means:

- (1) any living organism of non-human vertebrate in the animal kingdom;
- (2) any foetus of the living organism under (1) developed after an egg is fertilized by a sperm until reaching half the period of conception or incubation of an egg, depending on the kind of animal;
- (3) any cell, not a gamete, of the living organism under (1), which is able to develop and multiply itself into a foetus or any part of organ without changing original genetic code;
- (4) any other living organism scientifically recognized to have pain sensation as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

¹ Published in the Government Gazette, Vol. 132, Part 18 a, dated 13th March, B.E. 2558 (A.D. 2015).

“Scientific purposes” means any activity in performing a research, testing, production of biological materials, teaching, experimentation, genetic modification, cloning, and stem cell production using animals in section (3), not including the procedure prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation with the advice of the Committee;

“Procedures on Animals for scientific purposes” means caring, using, or breeding of, or any manipulation on the animals for scientific purposes;

“Animal production for scientific purposes” means the act of multiplying the number of animals by way of breeding, inheriting pedigree, or reproducing pedigree for rendering service or for use in scientific purposes;

“License” means the license for using or producing animals for scientific purposes, as the case may be;

“Ethics” means the ethics in procedures on animals for scientific purposes;

“Establishment” means any premises, building, or any other place in which animals are cared and/or used for scientific purposes and shall also include surrounding area of the premises or the building;

“Responsible person of the establishment” means the owner or the person having authority to control and supervise the establishment as follows:

(1) Chief Executive Officer or Head of agency having authority in charge of the establishment, in case an establishment is a State agency;

(2) **Rector, President, Director, or a person holding** an equivalent position, in case an establishment is an educational institute;

(3) Owner or possessor in the case of private establishments other than educational institutes;

“State agency” means any Government agency, State enterprise, public organization, or any other agency of the State, but does not include an educational institute of the State;

“Educational institute” means the educational institute under the law on national education;

“Committee” means the Committee for Supervision and Promotion of Procedures on Animals for Scientific Purposes (CSPA);

“Ethics committee” means the Committee for Ethics in Procedures on Animals for Scientific Purposes (EC);

“Office” means the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT);

“Secretary-General” means the Secretary-General of the National Research Council of Thailand;

“Institute” means Institute of Animal for Scientific Purposes Development;

“Director” means the Director of the Institute of Animal for Scientific Purposes Development;

“Licensor” means the Secretary-General or a person entrusted by the Secretary-General;

“Competent official” means the person appointed by the Minister for the implementation of this Act;

“Minister” means the Minister having charge and control of the execution of this Act.

Section 4. The Prime Minister shall have the charge and control of the execution of this Act, and shall by order appoint a competent official and issue Ministerial Regulation prescribing fees not exceeding the rate attached hereto, and exempt fees and determine other affairs as well as to issue announcements for the implementation of this Act.

The Ministerial Regulation and announcement shall come into force upon their publications in the Government Gazette.

CHAPTER I

COMMITTEE FOR SUPERVISION AND PROMOTION OF PROCEDURES ON ANIMALS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

Section 5. There shall be a committee called the “Committee for Supervision and Promotion of Procedures on Animals for Scientific Purposes” comprising of:

(1) a Chairperson elected among themselves from Members under (2) and (3);

(2) ten *ex officio* Members, i.e. the Director General of the Department of Fisheries, Director-General of the Department of Livestock Development, Director-General of

the Department of Medical Science, Director-General of the Department of Science Service, Director-General of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Secretary-General of the Higher Education Commission, Secretary-General of the National Research Council, Secretary General of the Food and Drug Administration, Director of Bureau of the Budget, Secretary-General of the Veterinary Council;

(3) not less than twelve but not more than fourteen qualified Members appointed by the Minister from:

(a) not more than three persons having knowledge and experiences concerning procedures on animals for scientific purposes;

(b) five representatives of the higher education institutes having a training course in the field of doctor of veterinary medicine, animal science, medicine, pharmacy or science that use animals for scientific purposes;

(c) three representatives from private sectors that use animals for scientific purposes;

(d) three representatives from associations, foundations, or private organizations that perform or have activities concerning animal welfare protection.

The Director shall be the Member and Secretary, and the Secretary-General shall appoint not more than two officials of the Institute to be Assistant-secretary.

The rule, procedure, and conditions in appointing qualified Members under (3) shall be prescribed by the Minister.

Section 6. The qualified Members shall hold office for a term of three years.

In the case when a qualified Member vacates the office before the end of term, or in case the Minister appoints an additional Member during the term of the existing Members, the replacing Member or additional Member shall hold the office for the remaining term of the Members already appointed.

At the end of term under paragraph one, if the new qualified Members are not appointed, the qualified Members vacating the office shall continue to work in the office until the newly appointed qualified Members assume the office.

The qualified Member who vacates the office at the end of term may be re-appointed but not for more than two consecutive terms.

In the case when a qualified Member vacates the office before the end of term, the Committee shall consist of all the existing Members until a replacing qualified Member is appointed.

Section 7. In addition to vacating the office at the end of term, a qualified Member vacates the office upon:

- (1) death;
- (2) resignation;
- (3) being a bankrupt;
- (4) being an incompetent or quasi-incompetent person;
- (5) being removed by the Minister due to functional deficiency, misbehavior, or incapability;
- (6) being imprisoned by a final judgment except for an offence committed through negligence or a petty offence.

Section 8. The Committee shall have power and duties as follows:

- (1) to determine policy in supervising and promoting procedures on animals for scientific purposes so as to comply with the universally recognized standard;
- (2) to give an opinion to the Minister in the matter concerning the issuance of a Ministerial Regulation or announcement for implementing this Act;
- (3) to determine rules and standard accreditation of the establishment under this Act;
- (4) to determine the Ethics in Procedures on Animals for Scientific Purposes;
- (5) to determine policies and processes in disseminating information concerning policy and operation plan on development and promotion of procedures on animals for scientific purposes to enable the involving agencies in every sector and the general public to understand and take part in developing and promoting procedures on animals for scientific purposes;
- (6) to interpret and determine various problems arising from the execution of this Act, as well as to lay down guidelines for State agency and State educational institute in the implementation of this Act;
- (7) to determine and decide the appeal against an order of the licensor and ethics committee under this Act;

(8) to determine the brief report on operation result of procedures on animals for scientific purposes under section 23 and section 31;

(9) to appoint an expert in the procedures on animals for scientific purposes for the operation under section 34 paragraph three;

(10) to prepare a brief report on operation result and a suggestion on procedures using animals for scientific purposes under this Act for submission to the Council of Ministers;

(11) to carry out any other activity prescribed by this Act or other law to be power and duty of the Committee.

Section 9. In a meeting of the Committee, the presence of not less than one half of the total number of Members is required to constitute a quorum.

In a meeting of the Committee, if the Chairperson is absent or unable to perform the duties, the presenting Members shall elect one among themselves to chair the meeting.

Subject to the rule prescribed by the Committee, in the performance of duties, the Chairperson or any Member having direct or indirect interest in the matter under consideration shall inform such a conflict at the meeting, and the meeting shall decide whether such Member should be present in the meeting and cast a vote in the consideration of such matter or not.

The decision of the meeting shall be by a majority of votes. One Member shall have one vote. In an equality of votes, the person who chairs the meeting shall cast an additional vote as casting vote.

Section 10. The Committee has the power to appoint a Sub-committee for considering or functioning the matter entrusted by the Committee.

Section 9 shall be applied to the meeting of the Subcommittee *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 11. In the performance of duties under this Act, the Committee or Sub-committee may summon any person to give facts, opinions or technical suggestions when it deems appropriate, and may ask any person to collaborate in acquiring facts for examining any operation or activity which may affect the welfare of animals used for scientific purposes.

Section 12. There shall be an establishment of the Institute of Animal for Scientific Purposes Development in the Office, having the function of rendering technical and

administrative work for the Committee and Ethics committee, including the power and duties as follows:

(1) to survey, study, and analyze various technical aspects for creating basic information in determining objectives, policy, and preparing various plans, programs, and measures for development of procedures on animals for scientific purposes;

(2) to develop and prepare a standard system of procedures on animals for scientific purposes in every aspects in accordance with the universally recognized standard;

(3) to promote, develop, and supervise procedures on animals for scientific purposes and establishments in accordance with the standards established by the Institute;

(4) to create database and disseminate information concerning policy, operation plan concerning development and promotion of procedures on animals for scientific purposes and ethics, to enable the involving agencies in every sectors and the general public to understand and take part in developing and promoting such procedures;

(5) to coordinate, cooperate, and give advice to domestic and foreign organizations and agencies in the affairs concerning development of standard of procedures on animals for scientific purposes;

(6) to promote and support education for developing technology on research and procedures on animals for scientific purposes as well as to provide training course concerning in procedures on animals for scientific purposes;

(7) to prepare a report on operation result of procedures on animals for scientific purposes of various agencies for submission to the Council of Ministers;

(8) to carry out any other activities prescribed by this Act or entrusted by the Committee or Secretary-General.

Section 13. The Secretary-General shall appoint the Director to administer the Institute and to be directly responsible to the Secretary-General in the performance of duties.

CHAPTER II

ETHICS IN PROCEDURES ON ANIMALS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

Section 14. The licensee shall comply with the ethics prescribed by the Committee by an announcement published in the Government Gazette.

Section 15. There shall be an ethics committee consisting of a chairperson and not less than six members appointed by the Committee from the person who has knowledge, expertise, and experiences concerning procedures on animals for scientific purposes to determine and make decision on unethical conducts.

The Director shall be secretary of the ethics committee.

The ethics committee member appointed by the Committee under paragraph one shall hold office for a term of three years, and the provisions of section 6 paragraph two and paragraph three, section 7 and section 8 shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* to the holding of and removal from office, and the meeting of the ethics committee.

Section 16. In the case when there is an accusation of non-compliance with the ethics, or there is a reasonable ground to believe that there is a conduct of noncompliance with the ethics, the ethics committee shall examine the facts and shall have power to decide the case in any of the following ways:

- (1) dismissing the accusation in case the accused person is found innocent;
- (2) imposing any of the following penalties in case the accused person is found guilty:
 - (a) reprimand;
 - (b) probation
 - (c) suspension of the license for a period as it deems appropriate, but not exceeding two years;
 - (d) revocation of the license.

The rules and procedures in examining the facts and deciding the case concerning non-compliance with the ethics shall be prescribed by the Committee.

Section 17. The licensee whose license is suspended must stop using or producing animals for scientific purposes as of the date of receiving the order suspending the license.

If the licensee who is under suspension of the license violates the provisions of paragraph one, the ethics committee shall revoke the license.

Section 18. The ethics committee has the power to appoint a sub-committee for examining facts or giving opinion concerning unethical conducts entrusted by the ethics committee.

Section 9 shall be applied to the meeting of the ethics sub-committee *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 19. The ethics committee and the ethics sub-committee have the power to summon the responsible person of the establishment, supervisor of the establishment, licensee, the person associated with an unethical conduct to give statement, or submit document, or evidence for the benefit of consideration of the ethics committee and the ethics subcommittee.

Section 20. The Director shall inform the order of the ethics committee of the accused of unethical conduct within fifteen days from the date of the issuance of order.

The accused person has the right to appeal to the Committee within thirty days from the date of the receipt of the said order.

The decision of the Committee shall be final.

CHAPTER III

THE CONTROL OF PROCEDURES ON ANIMALS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

PART I

Establishment

Section 21. Any person who wishes to construct or use any premises, buildings, or places as an establishment must inform the Secretary-General in accordance with the rules, procedures, and conditions prescribed by the Committee by the announcement published in the Government Gazette.

Section 22. The establishment must be in accordance with the rule as follows:

(1) location, environment, and nature of the premises as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation;

(2) equipment, appliances, and accessories necessary for uses in the establishment with respect to the types and the amount as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation;

(3) signboards indicating name of the establishment, name of the supervisor of the establishment, and the layout of the establishment in detail for displaying at a conspicuous position in the establishment;

(4) at least one veterinarian, who has a license issued by the Veterinary Council, and has experiences in laboratory animal science as prescribed by the Committee by an announcement published in the Government Gazette, working regularly at the establishment;

(5) Head of Establishment Unit, who may be the same person as the person under (4), working regularly at the establishment.

The Ministerial Regulations under (1) and (2) may be differently prescribed in accordance with the kind and category of animals.

Section 23. The responsible person of the establishment must appoint an institutional animal care and use committee for approving animal use protocols, and supervising procedures on animals for scientific purposes to be in compliance with the ethics.

The qualification and number of members of the committee, rules and procedures in the said function of the committee in paragraph one shall be prescribed by the Committee by an announcement published in the Government Gazette.

The institutional animal care and use committee under paragraph one shall, in the name of the responsible person of the establishment, prepare a brief report on the result of procedures on animals for scientific purposes performed in the establishment for submission to the Secretary-General every six months, in the form prescribed by the Secretary General.

Section 24. The Head of Establishment Unit has the duty to supervise the personnel employed in performing the procedures on animals for scientific purposes to be in compliance with the ethics, as well as the following duties:

(1) to control the uses of animals in scientific procedures to be in line with the kind and number of animals specified in the protocol approved by the institutional animal care and use committee, or as informed in section 31;

(2) to take care of the establishment so as to be clean, tidy, safe, and appropriate for use as the establishment prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 22 (1) and (2);

(3) to prepare a statistic on the use of animals in scientific procedures and submit, in the name of the institutional animal care and use committee and the responsible

person of the establishment, to the Secretary-General in the form and interval prescribed by the Secretary-General;

(4) to carry out any other activity entrusted by the responsible person of the establishment.

Section 25. The responsible person of the establishment must inform the Secretary-General in writing before carrying out the following activities:

(1) changing the objectives of procedure of establishment which are different from those previously informed:

(2) modifying or expanding the establishment or constructing a premises or building for use as a new establishment;

(3) changing or adding the kind of animal used for scientific purposes from those approved by the institutional animal care and use committee or as informed under section 31;

(4) changing the supervisor or veterinarian of establishment;

(5) changing the name of establishment;

(6) moving the establishment except in case of force majeure;

(7) declining to use any premises, building, or place as establishment;

The rule, procedure, and time to inform the Secretary-General under paragraph one shall be prescribed by the Committee by an announcement published in the Government Gazette.

Section 26. Before declining to use any premises, building, or place as an establishment, the responsible person of the establishment must treat the animals used for scientific purposes in compliance with the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed by the Committee by an announcement published in the Government Gazette.

The announcement under paragraph one may be differently prescribed in accordance with the kind and category of animals.

In the case when the responsible person of the establishment fails to comply with the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed by the Committee under paragraph one, the Secretary-General has the power to order the responsible person of the establishment to comply with the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed by the Committee.

PART II

Procedures on Animals and Carcasses of Animals for Scientific Purposes

Section 27. Any person who wishes to use or to breed animals for scientific purposes, either inside or outside an establishment, must be licensed by the licensor.

The qualification of the applicant, application and issuance of a license shall be in accordance with the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

The provisions of paragraph one shall not apply to the following persons:

(1) a school student, university or college student, or trainee in the course relating to care, use, or producing animal for scientific purposes in the curriculum approved by the educational institute or agency;

(2) an assistant of the user or breeder of animals used for scientific purposes performing under control of the licensee.

Section 28. The license under section 27 shall be valid for four years from the date of issuance.

The renewal and granting renewal of license shall be in accordance with the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 29. In the case when the license is lost, essentially damaged or deteriorated, the licensee shall inform the licensor and apply for a substitute of license within fifteen days from the date of knowledge of such incident.

Section 30. In the case when the licensor refuses to issue a license under section 27, renewal of license under section 28, or substitute of license under section 29, the applicant has the right to appeal to the Committee within thirty days from the date of receiving information of refusal.

The decision of the Committee shall be final.

Section 31. The procedures on animals for scientific purposes in the following cases must be performed by the licensee, and informed to the Secretary-General as well as complied with the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed by the Committee by an announcement published in the Government Gazette:

- (1) breed improvement;
- (2) breeding;
- (3) production;
- (4) stem cell study;
- (5) genetic modification;
- (6) cloning

The performer in paragraph one shall, in the name of the institutional animal care and use committee and supervisor of the establishment, prepare a brief report on the results of procedures on animals for scientific purposes for submission to the Secretary-General at every six months period, in the form prescribed by the Secretary-General.

The Secretary-General shall determine an appropriate procedure and measure for protecting document, data, or detail concerning procedures under paragraph one from being disseminated to any other person, and such document or data must be used only for the purpose of examination of the performance under this Act.

Section 32. The procedures on animals for scientific purposes in the following cases must be informed to the Secretary-General and complied with the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed by the Committee by an announcement published in the Government Gazette:

- (1) sale, offer for sale, or possession for sale;
- (2) import, export, or transit.

Section 33. The procedures on animals for scientific purposes in the following cases must be complied with the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed by the Committee by an announcement published in the Government Gazette:

- (1) transport or transfer of animal;
- (2) euthanasia of animal;
- (3) treatment of carcass of animal.

CHAPTER IV
COMPETENT OFFICIAL

Section 34. In the performance of duty under this Act, the competent official shall have authorities as follows:

(1) to enter the establishment or place used for caring, producing or using animals for scientific purposes from sunrise to sunset, or working hours of such place, for examining the performance, concerning documental evidence or data, including any act which may violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this Act, or those prescribed in the license;

(2) to search any place or vehicle having reasonable ground to suspect that there is a commission of offense under this Act, as well as the power to seize or attach any document or evidence, an animal or object involving in the commission of offense under this Act for the purpose of examination or litigation;

(3) to summon any person to give statement, or submit any document or object for supplementing consideration.

The use of authority by the competent official under (1), (2) and (3) must be addressed to the person involving directly in the matter under examination, and must be prior approved by the Secretary-General. And in the case under (3) the competent official must give an appropriate duration for such person to comply with the order under the rule, procedure, and conditions prescribed by the Secretary-General.

In the performance of duty under (1) and (2) of the competent official, he or she must perform the duty under supervision of the expert on procedures on animals for scientific purposes appointed by the Committee and must comply with the rule prescribed by the Committee.

In the performance of duty under (1), the competent official and the expert under paragraph three must refrain from acting in the manner of intimidating or searching under the Criminal Procedure Code. And in the case under (2), if there is a reasonable ground to believe that the delay in getting search warrant, and that such document or evidence, animal or object may be removed, concealed, damaged or deformed, the searching and seizure or attachment of document or evidence, animal or object involving with the commission of offence shall be carried out without search warrant.

Section 35. In the performance of duty of the competent official under this Act, the person concerned shall render appropriate facilitation.

Section 36. In the performance of duty under this Act, the competent official must show his or her identity card to the person concerned.

The identity card of the competent official shall be in the form prescribed by the Minister.

The competent official must prepare a report for submission to the Secretary-General within seven days from the date of such performance of duty.

Section 37. In the performance of duty under this Act, the competent official shall be an official under the Criminal Code.

Section 38. In the case when there is a seizure or attachment of animal which may be used as evidence in the examination or litigation of an offence under this Act, the competent official shall have power to entrust the owner of animal or other person to be responsible for taking care of such animal until the end of litigation. The animal must receive appropriate and necessary treatment. If such animal is inevitably to be put to sleep, the licensee or person under control of a veterinarian licensed as the first class professional veterinarian shall render such animal to rest in peace.

In the performance under paragraph one, the owner of animal shall bear the expenses incurring thereon until the end of litigation.

CHAPTER V

ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURE

Section 39. In the case when it appears that the responsible person of the establishment fails to comply with section 23 or section 26, or such establishment does not comply with the rule prescribed in section 22 or the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 22 (1) and (2), or the head of establishment unit fails to comply with section 24, the Secretary-General shall have power to order the responsible person of the establishment to improve or to comply with the rule, procedure and conditions prescribed.

In the case when the responsible person of the establishment fails to comply with the order of the Secretary General under paragraph one without reasonable justification, the Secretary-General, with the approval of the Committee, shall have power to order

suspension of procedure within such establishment until there is an improvement or a compliance with the rule, procedure and conditions prescribed.

Section 40. In the case when the licensee fails to comply with section 31, the Secretary-General has the power to order such licensee to improve or to comply with the rule, procedure and conditions prescribed.

In the case where the licensee fails to comply with the order of the Secretary-General under paragraph one without reasonable justification, the Secretary-General shall have power to order suspension of procedure until there is an improvement or a compliance with the rule, procedure and conditions prescribed.

CHAPTER VI

PENALTY PROVISIONS

Section 41. Any person who fails to comply with the summons of the ethics committee or ethics sub-committee issued under section 19, or render facility to the competent official under section 35, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand Baht.

Section 42. Any person who fails to comply with section 21 or section 25 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand Baht.

Section 43. Any person who fails to comply with section 27 paragraph one shall be liable to an imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Baht, or to both.

Section 44. Any person who fails to comply with section 32 or section 33 (1) or (3), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Baht.

Section 45. Any person who fails to comply with section 33 (2) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand Baht.

Section 46. Any person who violates or fails to comply with the order of the Secretary-General under section 26 paragraph three, section 39 paragraph two, or section 40 paragraph two, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand Baht.

Section 47. In respect of all the offences under this Act, the case settlement committee shall have power to settle the case in accordance with the rule prescribed by the Committee.

After the accused has paid the determined penalty fine within thirty days from the date of receiving the order of settlement of the case, the case shall be deemed settled under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Section 48. The case settlement committee under section 47 shall consist of the persons as follows:

(1) in Bangkok Metropolis, the representative of the Attorney-General as chairperson, representative of the Royal Thai Police as member, and the competent official appointed by the Committee as member and secretary;

(2) in other provinces, the provincial prosecutor as chairperson, the Commander of provincial police as member, and the competent official appointed by the Committee as member and secretary.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Section 49. At the initial stage when there is no appointment of the qualified person under section 5 (3), the Committee shall consist of the Chairperson elected among the *ex officio* members themselves, and the *ex officio* members under section 5 (2) as members.

The Committee under paragraph one shall perform the duty of the Committee under section 5, and the ethics committee under section 15, for the time being until the Minister appoints the qualified members under section 5 (3). This transition period shall not exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date this Act comes into force.

Upon having the Committee under section 5, the Committee shall finish the appointment of the ethics committee under section 15 within one hundred and eighty days from the date of existence of the Committee.

Section 50. The Secretary-General of the National Research Council shall perform the duty of the Member and secretary of the Committee and the ethics committee under section 49.

Section 51. At the initial stage when there is no establishment of the Institute, the Office of the National Research Council shall perform the duty of the Institute for the time being until the Institute is established under section 12 and the Director is appointed under section 13 within one hundred and eighty days from the date this Act comes into force.

Section 52. During the time when there is no ethics under section 15, the licensee shall comply with the ethics in using animals for scientific purposes prescribed by the National Research Council.

Section 53. Any person who uses any premises, building, or place as an establishment on the date this Act comes into force shall inform the Secretary-General under section 21 within one hundred and eighty days from the date this Act comes into force.

Section 54. During the time when section 22 (4) does not come into force, the responsible person of the establishment shall appoint a person having experience on procedures on animals for scientific purposes to perform duties as a veterinarian in the establishment.

The qualification and experience in procedures on animals for scientific purposes of the person, rule, procedure and conditions in supervising the procedure under paragraph one shall be prescribed by the Committee.

Section 55. Any person who uses or produces animals for scientific purposes on the date this Act comes into force shall apply for a license under this Act within one hundred and eighty days from the date this Act comes into force. And after having applied for license, he or she may continue the performance until he or she receives an order of refusal to grant a license from the licensor.

Section 56. Any person who performs procedures on animals for scientific purposes prescribed under section 31 or section 32 on the date this Act comes into force shall inform of the performance to the Secretary-General under section 31 or section 32 within one hundred and eighty days from the date this Act comes into force.

Countersigned by:

General Prayut Chan-o-cha

Prime Minister

RATE OF FEES

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| (1) License for using animal for scientific purposes: | 20,000 Baht each. |
| (2) License for producing animal for scientific purposes: | 100,000 Baht each. |
| (3) Substitute of license: | 1,000 Baht each. |
| (4) Renewal of license: for each time equal to the rate of fee | |

Remarks: The motive of promulgation of this Act is that: Whereas it is nowadays and universally recognized that the care or use of animals for scientific purposes is necessary for creating new know-how, skill practice, and development of human and animal life quality. However, the care or use of animals for scientific purposes without proper technical or ethical control for caring or using animals may cause unnecessary pain, suffering or death to animals, which directly affect the quality of product or scientific achievement, and continuously deteriorate human and animal life and environment. Therefore, it is expedient to have a Thai law for supervision and promotion of procedures on animals for scientific purposes in harmony with universal ethics and standard for protecting animal life and welfare, promoting national academic progress, as well as promoting researchers to have universally recognized achievement. Therefore, it is hereby enacted.

GLOSSARY

สถานที่ดำเนินการ	establishment
การดำเนินการต่อสัตว์	procedures on animals
ตัวอ่อน	foetus
สายพันธุ์สัตว์	breed
พัฒนาสายพันธุ์	breed improvement
สืบสายพันธุ์	breeding
เพาะขยายพันธุ์	production