

FLTP as a perspective remains relevant particularly in Thailand where gender bias still permeates the legal system. Androcentricity, gender stereotyping, double standards and gender insensitivity are evident in every aspect of the legal system, particularly in the gender biases underlying court decisions in rape cases to date. For example, in the Thailand Supreme Court Case 4465/2530, the court ruled that a previous relationship between the complainant and the accused precludes the claim of 'date rape.' In Supreme Court Case 536/252, the court held that consensual sex had occurred, not statutory rape, since the eleven year old victim did not cry out for help. And in Supreme Court case 2957/2544, the court convicted the accused only because it believed that the victim, who was a virgin, could not have fabricated the details of the rape incident.

FLTP is crucial to avoid injustice for women who have sought legal relief before the courts. More importantly, FLTP and other approaches such as 'contextual judging' ensure that critical factors are taken into consideration to avoid miscarriages of justice. It is important that judges contribute to the reformation of systems and structures built on male dominance and female subordination that perpetuate inequality and obstruct women's access to justice, not seek only to resolve individual cases and bring remedies only to the litigants.