



Announcement of Kaengsanamngang Provincial Police Station
Regarding Anti-Bribery Policy
Fiscal Year 2025

According to the Organic Act on the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption B.E. 2561, Section 128, Paragraph One, it is prohibited for any government official to receive property or other benefits that can be calculated as money from anyone, apart from property or benefits that should be obtained by law, rules or regulations issued under the power of the provisions of the law, except for receiving property or other benefits in good faith, according to the criteria and amount determined by the NACC and the Code of Ethics for Police Officers B.E. 2564, Section 2(2) be honest, perform duties in accordance with the law, regulations and procedures of the Royal Thai Police Office with transparency, do not show behavior that is meaningful for seeking improper benefits, be responsible for human rights duties, be ready to be inspected and held accountable, have a good conscience, be considerate of society, and Section 2(4) think of the public interest more than personal interests, have public spirit, cooperate, and sacrifice to benefit the public and create benefits for society, along with the national reform plan on the prevention and suppression of corruption and misconduct. (Revised Edition) Defines important reform activities: Activity 4: Develop the Thai civil service system to be transparent and free from benefits. Goal 1, Section 1.1: All government agencies announce that they are agencies where all government officials do not accept gifts or presents of any kind in the performance of their duties (No Gift Policy).

Therefore, in order to prevent conflicts between personal and public interests (Conflict of Interest), accepting bribes, gifts, presents or other benefits that affect the performance of duties, the guidelines for anti-bribery (Anti-Bribery Policy) and not accepting gifts, presents or other benefits (No Gift Policy) from performing duties are set, with details as follows:

Objectives

1. To prevent or reduce opportunities to accept bribes, conflicts of interest in various forms for police officers under the Kaengsanamngang Police Station.
2. To encourage police officers under the Kaengsanamngang Police Station to have a sense of refusing to accept gifts and presents of all kinds from performing duties.
3. To create a strong and sustainable organizational culture of ethics and transparency (Organization of Integrity) of the civil service system.
4. To determine measures, guidelines and mechanisms to prevent giving/receiving bribes or other benefits.
5. To determine guidelines for accepting entertainment fees or gifts for executives and police officers under the Kaengsanamngang Police Station to comply with relevant laws and regulations.
6. To support and enhance operations under the national strategy, master plan, and national strategy. and the national reform plan on prevention and suppression of corruption and misconduct improper and part of the guidelines for assessing ethics and transparency in government agencies (Integrity and Transparency Assessment: ITA)

Scope of application

Applicable to all police officers under the jurisdiction of Kaengsanamnang Police Station

Definition

“Bribe” means property or other benefits given to a person to make that person act or refrain from acting in a position, whether it is legal or illegal, as desired by the person paying the bribe, including the acceptance of gifts, facilitation fees, tokens of goodwill, donations, entertainment, and similar benefits when offered, given or received that can be reasonably considered as bribes, and including giving or receiving later (receiving gifts in the performance of duties is different from receiving ethically, which means receiving property or other benefits that can be calculated as money from a person on an occasion, festival, or important day. Therefore, receiving gifts, gifts, or gratuities in the performance of duties may be considered as receiving bribes).

“Performing duties” means the act or performance of duties of a government official in a position that has been appointed or assigned to perform a particular duty. Or to act as a substitute in any duty, both general and specific as a police officer who has been prescribed by law, power and duty or is an act in accordance with the power and duty specified by law to have the power and duty of the police.

“Commander” means a person who has the power and duty to order, supervise, monitor and inspect police officers under his supervision.

“Subordinates” means all police officers under the supervision of Kaengsanamnang Police Station, in addition to the superiors.

Measures to manage policy violations/punitive measures

1. Violations and non-compliance with this policy may be subject to disciplinary action or criminal prosecution or other relevant laws, including direct superiors who ignore the wrongdoing or are aware that there has been a wrongdoing but do not take action to deal with it properly, which is subject to disciplinary punishment up to and including dismissal from the civil service.

2. Not being aware of this policy announcement and/or relevant laws cannot be used as an excuse for not complying.

3. The superiors under the Police Department Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994 have the power and duty to supervise and ensure that subordinates under their supervision strictly adhere to and comply with this policy.

Monitoring and inspection measures

1. The Superintendent of Kaengsanamnang Police Station announced his intention to manage the agency honestly, transparently and in accordance with the principles of good governance by disseminating information to police officers under his supervision and external stakeholders.

2. The commanding officers under the Royal Thai Police Department Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994 have the authority and duty to supervise, monitor and inspect subordinate police officers under his supervision and supervision.

Comply with this announcement. In case of any action that violates this announcement, report to the Superintendent of Kaengsanamnang Police Station as soon as possible.

3. Kaengsanamnang Police Station shall review and improve the guidelines for compliance with appropriateness or changes in significant factors.

4. The Administration Division of Kaengsanamnang Police Station shall compile statistics on bribery, including problems and obstacles, and report to the Superintendent of Kaeng Sanam Nang Police Station every quarter.

Channel for complaints and information reporting

1. Kaengsanamnang Police Station Office

2. By mail: Kaengsanamnang Police Station 256, Kaengsanamnang Subdistrict, Kaengsanamnang District, Nakhonratchasima Province, Postal Code 30440

3. By telephone: 0 4433 9067

4. By fax: 0 4433 9067

5. By email: sanamangpolice23@gmail.com

6. Kaengsanamnang Police Station Website

<https://kaengsanamnang.nakhonratchasima.police.go.th>

Measures to protect complainants/informants/witnesses and confidentiality

Measures to protect complainants and witnesses

1. Consideration of complaints shall specify the confidentiality level and protect relevant persons according to the regulations on the confidentiality of government information B.E. 2544. In sending the case to the agency for consideration, the informant and the complainant may suffer, for example, a complaint against a civil servant shall initially be considered a government secret. If it is a secret card, only cases that clearly state evidence, circumstances, and witnesses shall be considered. The reporting of information on influential persons shall conceal the name and address of the complainant. If the name and address of the complainant are not concealed, the relevant agency shall be notified and the complainant shall be protected as follows: "The commanding officer shall exercise discretion and order as appropriate to protect the complainant, witnesses, and persons providing information in the investigation, so that they do not suffer any harm or injustice that may arise from the complaint, being a witness, or providing such information." In cases where the accused person is named, both the complainant and the accused must be protected because the matter has not yet gone through the fact-finding process and may be a harassment accusation that causes distress and damage. And in the case where the complainant specifies in the petition to conceal or does not wish to disclose the name of the complainant, the agency must not disclose the name of the complainant to the accused agency, because the complainant may suffer distress due to the cause of the complaint.

The reporting of influential persons must conceal the name and address of the complainant. If the name and address of the complainant are not concealed, the relevant agency must be informed and the complainant must be protected as follows: "The commander must exercise discretion and order appropriately to protect the complainant, witnesses, and persons who provide information in the investigation, so that they do not suffer harm or injustice that may arise from the complaint, being a witness, or providing such information." In the case where the accused is named, both the complainant and the accused must be protected, because this matter has not yet gone through the fact-finding process and may be a harassment accusation that causes distress and damage. And in

the case where the complainant specifies in the petition to conceal or does not wish to disclose the name of the complainant, the agency must not disclose the name of the complainant to the accused agency, because the complainant may suffer distress due to the cause of the complaint.

2. When a complaint is filed, the complainant and witnesses will not be subject to any action that affects their work or livelihood. If any action is necessary, such as separating the workplace to prevent the complainant, witness, and accused from meeting, the complainant and witness must obtain consent from the complainant and witness.

3. Requests from the injured party, complainant, or witness, such as requests to move the workplace or methods to prevent or solve the problem, should be considered by the responsible person or agency as appropriate.

4. Provide protection for the complainant from being harassed.

Measures to protect the accused

1. During the consideration of the complaint, the accused is not yet considered guilty. They must be treated fairly and treated the same as other people.

2. Give the accused a full opportunity to clarify the allegations, including the right to present documents/evidence.

Announced on January 2, 2025

Police Colonel



(Komkrit Maneeyai)

Superintendent of Kaengsanamnang Provincial Police Station