



Announcement of Rasom Police Station
Guidelines for Accepting Bribery (Anti-Bribery Policy)
Fiscal Year ๒๐๒๖

According to the Organic Act on the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption B.E. ๒๕๖๑, Section ๑๒๘, 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. ๒๕๖๔, Section ๒(๒) 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 ๒(๔) 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 ๔: Develop the Thai civil service system to be transparent and free from benefits Goal ๑, Section ๑.๑: All government agencies must declare that 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, guidelines for anti-bribery (Anti-Bribery Policy) and not accepting gifts, presents, or other benefits (No Gift Policy) in the performance of duties are set, with details as follows:

Objectives

๑. To prevent or reduce opportunities for bribery, conflicts of interest in various forms for police officers under the jurisdiction of Rasom Police Station
๒. To encourage police officers under the jurisdiction of Rasom Police Station to have a sense of refusing to accept gifts and presents of any kind in the performance of their duties
๓. To create a strong and sustainable organizational culture of integrity and transparency (Organization of Integrity) of the civil service system

ᄀ. To determine measures, guidelines and mechanisms to prevent giving/receiving bribes or other benefits

ᄁ. To determine guidelines for receiving entertainment or gifts for executives and police officers under the jurisdiction of Rasom Police Station to comply with relevant laws and regulations

ᄂ. To support and enhance operations under the national strategy, master plan, national strategy and national reform plan on prevention and suppression of corruption and misconduct, including being a part of the guidelines for assessing integrity and transparency in government agencies (Integrity and Transparency Assessment: ITA)

Scope of application

Applicable to police officers under the jurisdiction of Rasom Police Station

Definition

“Bribe” means property or other benefits given to a person to induce that person to 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, presents, or gratuities in the performance of duties may be considered as receiving bribes).

“Performance of duties” means an action or performance of duties by a government official in a position to which he or she has been appointed or assigned to perform a particular duty or to act in a position to perform a particular duty, both general and specific, as a police officer for whom the law has prescribed the powers and duties, or an action in accordance with the powers and duties specified by law to be the powers and duties of the police.

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

“Subordinates” means all police officers under the jurisdiction of Rasom Police Station, in addition to the commanding officer.

Policy Violation Management Measures/Punitive Measures

ᄃ. Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action or criminal prosecution or other relevant laws, including direct supervisors who ignore the misconduct or are aware of the misconduct but do not take appropriate action, which will result in disciplinary punishment up to and including dismissal from government service.

ᄄ. Not being aware of this policy announcement and/or relevant laws cannot be used as an excuse for non-compliance.

၈. Supervisors under the Police Department Order No. ၁၂၁၂/၂၆၈၈ dated October ၁, ၁၉၉၉ have the authority and duty to supervise and ensure that subordinates under their supervision strictly adhere to and comply with this policy.

Monitoring and inspection measures

၉. The Chief of Rasom Police Station announces his intention to manage the agency honestly, transparently and in accordance with the principles of good governance by disseminating public relations to police officers under his supervision and external stakeholders.

၁၀. The commanding officer under the Police Department Order No. ၁၂၁၂/၂၆၈၈ dated October ၁, ၁၉၉၉ has the authority and duty to supervise, monitor and inspect subordinate police officers under his supervision to comply with this announcement. In the event of any action that violates this announcement, the Chief of Rasom Police Station must be reported as soon as possible.

၁၁. The Rasom Police Station must review and adjust the guidelines for implementation as appropriate or in accordance with changes in significant factors.

၁၂. The Rasom Police Station Administration must compile statistics on bribery, problems and obstacles, and report them to the Chief of Rasom Police Station every quarter.

Complaint channels, report clues

၉. Office, Rasom Police Station

၁၀. By mail, Rasom Police Station

၁၁. By phone, number ၀ ၈၆၂ ၉၁၉၉၆

၁၂. By fax, number ၀ ၈၆၂ ၉၁၉၉၆

၁၃. By Email: ay၈၀၀၁၂@hotmail.com

၁၄. Website, Rasom Police Station <https://rasom.ayutthaya.police.go.th/>

Measures to protect complainants/informants/witnesses and confidentiality

၉. Consideration of complaints shall specify the confidentiality level and protect the relevant persons according to the regulations on the confidentiality of government information B.E. ၂၆၆၆. In submitting 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 commander 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 harm or injustice that may arise from the complaint, being a witness, or providing information.” In cases where the accused person’s name is specified, both the complainant and the accused must be protected because the matter has

not yet gone through the fact-finding process and may be considered as a harassment accusation that causes distress and damage. In cases where the complainant states in the petition to conceal or does not wish to disclose the complainant's name, the agency must not disclose the complainant's name to the accused agency. Because the petitioner may suffer distress due to the cause of the complaint.

Informing 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 commanding officer 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 person's name is specified, 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. In the case where the complainant states in the request to conceal or does not want the complainant's name to be disclosed, the agency must not disclose the complainant's name to the complaining agency because the complainant may suffer distress as a result of the complaint.

๒. 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, etc., the consent of the complainant and witness must be obtained.

๓. Requests from the victim, complainant or witness, such as requests to change workplaces or methods to prevent or solve problems, should be considered by the responsible person or agency as appropriate.

๔. Provide protection for complainants from being harassed.

Announced on January ๑, ๒๐๒๖

Police Lieutenant Colonel



(Vichai Jumpeehom)

Chief Inspector of Rasom Police Station