



**Announcement of Kuchinarai 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 and regulations of the Royal Thai Police Office with transparency, do not show behavior that is meaningful to seek 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, unite and sacrifice in doing good for 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, 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) from performing duties are set out as follows:

objective

1. To prevent or reduce opportunities for bribery, conflicts of interest in various forms for police officers under Kuchinarai Police Station

2. To encourage police officers under Kuchinarai Police Station to have awareness in refusing to accept gifts and presents of all kinds from performing their duties
3. To create a strong and sustainable organizational culture of integrity 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 receiving entertainment fees or gifts for executives and police officers under Kuchinarai Police Station to comply with relevant laws and regulations
6. 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 Kuchinarai Police Station.

Definition

“Bribery” The Royal Institute Dictionary of பக்க defines it as: “Property or other benefits given to a person to induce that person to act or refrain from acting in a position, whether such action is proper or improper.” Bribery is, therefore, an agreement to accept an offer or promise to provide various benefits, whether in the form of property, goods, or compensation, as an incentive to act illegally or immorally. The demand for bribes by government officials is one form of corrupt behavior, which is the misuse of the assigned power. Instead of using the power for the public benefit, the power is used to seek personal benefits.

“Bribes” mean property or other benefits given to a person to induce that person to act or refrain from acting in a position, whether such action is proper or improper, as desired by the person paying the bribe, including the acceptance of gifts, facilitation payments, goodwill, donations, entertainment, and similar benefits when there is an offer, giving, or receiving that can be reasonably considered as a bribe, and includes giving or receiving later (receiving gifts from performing duties It is different from receiving by morality, which means receiving property or other benefits that can be calculated as money from a person who gives on an occasion, festival or important day. Therefore, receiving gifts, presents or gratuities from performing duties may be considered as receiving a bribe.

“Property” means property and intangible objects that may have value and can be held, such as money, houses, cars, stocks, etc.

“Gifts, presents, or other benefits that affect the performance of duties” means money, property, services, or other benefits that have value and include tips that government officials receive in addition to their salaries, income, and benefits from the government in normal cases and that affect decisions, approvals, permissions, or other actions in the performance of duties in a manner that corruptly benefits the giver of the gift, whether in the past or at the time of receipt or in the future.

“Facilitation Payment” means a small amount of money paid to a government official informally, which is not intended by the giver to induce the government official to act, not act, or delay an action that is not in line with his duties, but is merely given to ensure that the government official will proceed with the process or to expedite the process, where the process does not require the government official’s discretion and is an action in line with the government official’s duties, including being a right that he should receive under the law, such as applying for a license, applying for a certificate, and receiving public services, etc.

“Performing duties” means the action or performance of duties of a government official in a position that is appointed or assigned to perform a particular duty or to act on behalf of a government official in a general or specific duty as a police officer under the law, or an action in accordance with the power and duties specified by law to have the police power and duties.

“Commander” means a person who has the authority to command, supervise, monitor and inspect police officers under his command (according to the Royal Institute Dictionary, 2011 edition, it means “a civil servant or state enterprise employee who has the authority to govern and supervise subordinates”).

“Subordinates” means all police officers under the Kuchinarai Police Station, in addition to the commander.

Policy violation management measures/punitive measures

1. Violation 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 the civil service.
2. Lack of knowledge of this policy announcement and/or related laws cannot be used as an excuse for non-compliance.

3. The commander under the Police Department Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994 has the authority and duty to supervise and ensure that subordinates under his/her supervision strictly adhere to and comply with this policy.

Monitoring and inspection measures

1. The Superintendent of Kuchinarai Police Station announces his intention to manage the agency honestly, transparently and in accordance with the principles of good governance by disseminating the information to police officers under his supervision and external stakeholders.
2. The commanding officers under the 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 to comply with this announcement.
3. Kuchinarai Police Station shall review and improve the guidelines for implementation as appropriate or in line with changes in significant factors.
4. Let the administration of Kuchinarai Police Station compile statistics on bribery, problems and obstacles, and report them to the Superintendent of Kuchinarai Police Station every quarter.

Complaint and tip-off channels

1. Office, Kuchinarai Police Station
2. By mail, Kuchinarai Police Station
3. By phone, number 043-851356 and Direct line to the director, call 081-851-4055
4. By fax, number 043-851356
5. By Email: kuchinarai.kalasin.police@gmail.com
6. Website, Kuchinarai Police Station <https://kuchinarai.kalasin.police.go.th/>

Measures to protect complainants/informants/witnesses and maintain confidentiality

1. Consideration of complaints shall specify the confidentiality level and protect the relevant persons according to the regulations on the preservation of government secrets B.E. 2544. When submitting a 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 suspicious card, only cases that clearly state evidence, circumstances, and witnesses shall be considered. The reporting of 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:

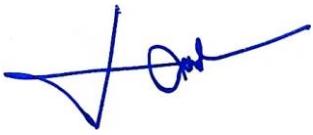
“The commander shall exercise discretion and order appropriately to protect the complainant, witnesses, and persons providing information in the investigation, so that they do not suffer harm or injustice that may arise from the complaint, being a witness, or providing information.” In cases where the 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 complainant may suffer distress as a result 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.

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 the consent of the complainant and witness.
3. Requests from the injured party, 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.

4. Provide protection for the complainant from being harassed.

Announced on January 13, 2025



Police Colonel

(Meathapong Boonsri)

Superintendent of Kuchinarai Police Station