



## Declaration

Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2

Subject: Anti-Bribery Policy

Fiscal Year 2025

According to Section 128, Paragraph 1 of the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption B.E. 2561 (2018), government officials are prohibited from accepting money or any other benefits that can be monetized from any individual, except for assets or benefits legally entitled under laws, regulations, or official rules issued under the authority of the law. However, exceptions apply to assets or benefits received as moral and customary gifts under the criteria and amounts set by the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC). Additionally, the Police Ethics Code B.E. 2564 (2021) states in Clause 2(2) that police officers must act with honesty, perform their duties in accordance with laws and regulations of the Royal Thai Police transparently, avoid conduct that implies personal gain, be accountable, uphold human rights, be open to scrutiny, and maintain a conscientious mindset with social responsibility. Clause 2(4) further requires officers to prioritize public interest over personal gain, uphold a spirit of public service, cooperate and dedicate efforts to benefit the public, and contribute to societal well-being. Furthermore, the National Reform Plan on Anti-Corruption and Misconduct (Revised Edition) outlines key reform activities, particularly Activity 4, which aims to develop a transparent and corruption-free public administration system. Under this initiative, Goal 1, Clause 1.1 mandates that all government agencies declare themselves as entities where all officials adhere to a **No Gift Policy**, meaning no acceptance of gifts or gratuities of any kind related to official duties.

Therefore, to prevent conflicts of interest, bribery, and the acceptance of gifts, gratuities, or other benefits that may influence official duties, the **Anti-Bribery Policy** and **No Gift Policy** are established with the following details.

### Objectives

1. To prevent and reduce opportunities for bribery and conflicts of interest within the police station.
2. To promote awareness among police officers to refuse all kinds of gifts and gratuities related to their duties.
3. To cultivate an ethical and transparent organizational culture (Organization of Integrity) for a strong and sustainable public administration system.
4. To establish measures, guidelines, and mechanisms to prevent bribery or undue benefits.

5. To define guidelines for accepting entertainment expenses or gifts for executives and police officers in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

6. To support and enhance implementation under the National Strategy, Master Plan, and the National Reform Plan on Anti-Corruption and Misconduct, contributing to the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) of government agencies.

### **Scope of Enforcement**

This policy applies to all police officers of the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2

### **Definitions**

“Bribery” refers to money, property, or other benefits given to a person to influence them to act or refrain from acting in their official capacity, regardless of whether the action is lawful or unlawful, as per the wishes of the bribe giver. This includes the acceptance of gifts, gratuities, facilitation payments, goodwill tokens, donations, entertainment, or similar benefits when such offers, provisions, or acceptances can reasonably be considered as bribery. It also covers giving or receiving bribes after an action has taken place. (Receiving gifts in the course of official duties differs from receiving gifts as a moral and customary practice, which refers to receiving money, property, or other benefits from individuals on special occasions, festivals, or important events. Therefore, accepting gifts, gratuities, or tokens of appreciation in relation to official duties may constitute bribery.)

“Duty Performance” refers to actions or the performance of duties by government officials in their appointed positions, assigned responsibilities, or as acting officers, whether in general or specific capacities, as police officers with authority as defined by law or in accordance with their legally designated powers and responsibilities.

“Commanding Officer” refers to a person with the authority to command, oversee, monitor, and inspect police officers of the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2

“Subordinate” refers to all police officers of the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2, excluding commanding officers.

### **Violation Management and Penalties**

1. Violating this policy may result in disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, or other legal consequences. Commanding officers who neglect to address or knowingly ignore violations may also face penalties, including dismissal.

2. Lack of awareness of this policy and/or related laws is not an acceptable excuse for non-compliance.

3. Commanding officers, as per the Royal Thai Police Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994, are responsible for ensuring strict adherence to this policy.

### **Monitoring and Inspection Measures**

1. The Chief of the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2 must publicly declare their commitment to honest, transparent governance and ensure all stakeholders are informed.

2. Commanding officers, as per the Royal Thai Police Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994, must monitor and inspect subordinates to ensure compliance. Any violations must be reported promptly to the Chief of the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2

3. The Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2 must periodically review and update operational guidelines in response to significant changes or circumstances.

4. The administrative section of the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2 must compile statistics on bribery incidents and report issues and obstacles to the Chief of the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2 quarterly.

### **Whistleblowing and Complaints Channels**

1. At the office of the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2
2. Via postal mail to the Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1 Tourist Police Division 2  
Address: 1313/13 moo 13, Suranarai Rd. Joho Sub-district, Mueang District, Nakhon ratchasima Province, 30000
3. By telephone at 0 4437 0356
4. By fax at 0 4437 0356
5. By email at : tpd0031@gmail.com
6. Through the Tourist Police Station's website :  
<https://nakhonratchasima.tourist.police.go.th>

### **Protection Measures for Whistleblowers and Witnesses**

1. The classification of confidentiality and the protection of involved parties shall be determined in accordance with the Regulations on the Protection of Government Confidential Information B.E. 2544 (2001). When forwarding a complaint to the relevant agency for consideration, it is important to acknowledge that informants and complainants may face distress. For initial complaints accusing government officials, such complaints shall be treated as confidential government information. In cases of anonymous complaints, only those with clear evidence, well-defined circumstances, and specific witnesses shall be considered.

For whistleblowing regarding influential individuals, the complainant's name and address must be kept confidential. If confidentiality cannot be maintained, the relevant agencies must be informed and ensure protection for the complainant. The following directive applies: "Commanding officers shall exercise discretion in issuing appropriate orders

to protect complainants, witnesses, and individuals providing information for investigations. They must ensure that such individuals do not suffer harm or unfair treatment as a result of their complaint, testimony, or provided information." If the complaint names an accused individual, both the complainant and the accused must be protected since the matter has not yet undergone factual verification and may involve malicious accusations causing harm or damage. Furthermore, if the complainant explicitly requests anonymity or does not wish their identity to be disclosed, the agency must not reveal their identity to the accused agency, as doing so may cause distress to the complainant.

2. Whistleblowers and witnesses will not face retaliation affecting their jobs or lives. If necessary, measures such as workplace separation may be considered, subject to their consent.

3. Requests from complainants or witnesses, such as workplace relocation or protective measures, should be considered appropriately by responsible authorities.

4. Whistleblowers must be protected from retaliation.

Police Lieutenant Colonel



(Thepthan Khajonkiatarcha)

Deputy Superintendent of Tourist Police Station 2 Sub-Division 1

Tourist Police Division 2