



Announcement of Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station

Subject: Anti-Bribery Policy

For the Fiscal Year B.E. 2569 (2026)

According to Section 128, paragraph one, of the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption B.E. 2561 (2018), state officials are prohibited from accepting property or any other benefits calculated as money from anyone, apart from property or benefits legally allowed by laws, rules, or regulations issued by virtue of legal provisions, except for the acceptance of property or any other benefits on an ethical basis according to the criteria and amount prescribed by the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC). Furthermore, the Code of Ethics for Police Officers B.E. 2564 (2021), Clause 2(2) states that police officers must be honest, perform duties in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Royal Thai Police with transparency, not exhibit behaviors implying illegitimate exploitation, be responsible for human rights duties, be ready for inspection and accountability, and possess a good conscience considering society. Clause 2(4) dictates prioritizing the public interest over personal interest, having a public mind, cooperating, and sacrificing to benefit the public and create happiness for society. Additionally, the National Reform Plan on Prevention and Suppression of Corruption and Misconduct (Revised Edition) sets an important reform activity (Activity 4) to develop the Thai bureaucracy to be transparent and conflict-of-interest-free, Goal 1, Item 1.1: requiring all government agencies to declare themselves as organizations where all state officials do not accept all kinds of gifts and presents from performing duties (No Gift Policy).

Therefore, to prevent the Conflict of Interest, bribery, acceptance of gifts, presents, or any other benefits affecting the performance of duties, the guidelines for the Anti-Bribery Policy and No Gift Policy from performing duties are established with the following details:

Objectives

1. To prevent or reduce the opportunities for accepting bribes and various forms of conflict of interest among police officers under the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station.
2. To encourage police officers under the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station to have a conscience in refusing to accept all kinds of gifts and presents from performing duties.
3. To build a strong and sustainable corporate culture of an Organization of Integrity within the bureaucracy.
4. To establish measures, guidelines, and mechanisms for preventing the giving/receiving of bribes or any other benefits.
5. To establish guidelines for receiving hospitality expenses or gifts for executives and police officers at the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
6. To support and elevate operations under the National Strategy, Master Plans under the National Strategy, and the National Reform Plan on the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption and Misconduct, as well as being part of the guidelines for the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) in government agencies.

Scope of Enforcement

Applicable to all police officers under the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station.

Definitions

“Bribe” refers to property or any other benefits given to a person to induce them to perform, or omit to perform, any act in their official capacity, whether such act is lawful or unlawful as desired by the briber. This includes receiving gifts, facilitation payments, tokens of goodwill, donations, entertainment, and similar benefits when proposed, given, or received in a manner that can reasonably be considered a bribe, including giving or receiving them subsequently. (Receiving gifts from performing duties differs from receiving them on an ethical basis, which means receiving property or other monetary benefits given on occasions, festivals, or important days. Therefore, receiving gifts, presents, or gratuities from performing duties may constitute bribery.)

“Performing of Duties” means the action or performance of duties by state officials in an appointed position, or being assigned to perform any specific duty, or acting on behalf of any specific duty, generally or specifically, as police officers authorized by law, or acting according to the authority specified by law for police officers.

“Commander/Superior” means those with the authority to command, supervise, monitor, and inspect subordinate police officers.

“Subordinate” means every police officer under the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station other than the commander.

Measures for Policy Violation / Penalties

1. Violation or failure to comply with this policy may result in disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, or action under other relevant laws. This includes direct commanders who ignore the offense or are aware of the offense but fail to take correct action, which carries disciplinary penalties up to dismissal from government service.

2. Ignorance of this policy announcement and/or relevant laws cannot be used as an excuse for non-compliance.

3. Commanders, according to the Police Department Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994, have the authority and duty to supervise and oversee their subordinates to strictly adhere to and comply with this policy.

Monitoring Measures

1. The Superintendent of the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station shall announce the intention to administer the agency with honesty, integrity, transparency, and in accordance with good governance principles by publicizing it to subordinate police officers and external stakeholders.

2. Commanders, according to the Police Department Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994, have the authority and duty to supervise, monitor, and inspect their subordinate police officers to conduct themselves in accordance with this announcement. If any violation of this announcement is found, it must be reported to the Superintendent of the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station promptly.

3. The Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station shall review and appropriately update the operational guidelines according to suitability or significant changes in various factors.

4. The General Staff Section of the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station shall prepare statistical data on bribery, along with problems and obstacles, and report to the Superintendent of the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station every quarter.

Complaint and Whistleblowing Channels

1. Office of the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station

2. By Mail: Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station, 126 Moo 1, Mae Tuen Subdistrict, Omkoi District, Chiang Mai 50310

3. By Phone: 06-5617-8586

4. By Fax: -

5. By Email: maetuenpolicestation@gmail.com

6. Website of the Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station: <https://maetuen.chiangmai.police.go.th/>

Measures for the Protection of Complainants/Whistleblowers/Witnesses and Confidentiality

1. The consideration of complaints must determine the confidentiality level and protect those involved according to the Regulations on the Maintenance of Official Secrets B.E. 2544 (2001). When forwarding the matter for consideration, the informant or complainant might suffer hardship. Therefore, initially, complaints accusing civil servants should be treated as official secrets. Anonymous complaints should only be considered if they specify clear evidence, obvious circumstantial facts, and specific witnesses. Reporting influential figures must conceal the name and address of the complainant. If not concealed, the relevant agencies must be notified to provide protection to the complainant as follows: “Commanders shall use discretion to appropriately order the protection of complainants, witnesses, and persons providing information during the investigation/inquiry, ensuring they do not suffer harm or injustice resulting from the complaint, being a witness, or providing information.” If the accused is named, both the complainant and the accused must be protected since the matter has not yet gone through the fact-finding process and might be a malicious accusation causing trouble and

damage. In cases where the complainant requests concealment or does not wish to reveal their name, the agency must not disclose the complainant's name to the accused agency, as the complainant might suffer trouble due to the reasons of the complaint.

2. When a complaint is made, the complainant and witnesses will not face any action that affects their job duties or daily life. If any action is necessary, such as separating workplaces to prevent the complainant, witnesses, and accused from meeting, it must be done with the consent of the complainant and witnesses.

3. Requests from the victim, complainant, or witness, such as a request to transfer workplaces or methods to prevent/solve problems, should be appropriately considered by the responsible person or agency.

4. Provide protection to the complainant against bullying or retaliation.

Announced on April 1, B.E. 2569 (2026)

Police Colonel



(Jirattipong Lertwiriyanan)

Superintendent of Mae Tuen Provincial Police Station, Chiang Mai Province