



Announcement of Khaosingto Police Station

Subject: Anti-Bribery Policy (Anti-Bribery Policy)

and not accepting gifts, tokens or other benefits (No Gift Policy) from performing duties

Fiscal Year 2026

According to the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption B.E. 2561, Section 128, paragraph one, it stipulates that any state official is prohibited from accepting property or any other benefit that may be calculated as money from anyone. In addition to assets or benefits that are legitimate by laws, rules or regulations. issued by virtue of the provisions of law Unless accepting property or any other benefits by morality according to the criteria and amount prescribed by the NACC and the Code of Ethics of Police Officers, 2021, Article 2(2) with honesty. perform legal duties Regulations of the Royal Thai Police with transparency Do not show behavior that implies exploitation. Responsible for human rights duties. Be ready to be audited and liable. have a good conscience Considering the society and Article 2(4), thinking of the public interest rather than the personal benefit, having a public mind, cooperating and sacrificing for the benefit of the public. And create benefits and happiness for society, together with a national reform plan for the prevention and suppression of corruption and misconduct. (Revised version) Determine important reform activities. Activity 4: Develop the Thai bureaucratic system to be transparent and useless. Goal 1, item 1.1, is for every government agency to announce that all government officials will not accept all kinds of gifts and gratuities from Duties (No Gift Policy)

Therefore, in order to prevent conflicts of interest between one's own interests and the public interest (Conflict of Interest), accepting bribes, gifts, tokens or any other benefits that affect the performance of duties. Therefore, guidelines for anti-bribery have been established. (Anti-Bribery Policy) and do not accept gifts, tokens or any other benefits (No Gift Policy) from performing duties. The details are as follows:

Objectives

1. To prevent or reduce the opportunity to accept bribes and conflicts of interest in various forms among police officers under the jurisdiction of Khaosingto Police Station.

2. To promote awareness among police officers under the jurisdiction of Khaosingto Police Station to refuse to accept gifts and presents of all kinds in the performance of their duties.

3. To create an organizational culture of ethics and transparency. (Organization of Integrity) to strengthen and sustain the civil service system.

4. To establish measures, guidelines, and mechanisms for preventing the giving/receiving of bribes or other benefits.

5. To establish guidelines for the acceptance of entertainment expenses or gifts by executives and police officers under the Khaosingto Police Station in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

6. To support and enhance operations under the national strategy, master plan 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 assessing integrity and transparency in government agencies (Integrity and Transparency Assessment: ITA).

Scope of Application

Applies to police officers under the Khaosingto Police Station.

Definition

"Bribery" means property or other benefits given to a person to induce that person to perform or refrain from performing any act in their official capacity, whether or not such act is lawful, as desired by the payer of the bribe. This includes the acceptance of gifts, tokens of goodwill, donations, entertainment, and similar benefits when offered, given, or received in a way that can be reasonably considered a bribe, and includes gifts given or received after the performance of duty. This differs from "accepting" in a moral sense, which refers to accepting property or other benefits that can be calculated in monetary terms from a person given on a special occasion, festival, or important day. Therefore, accepting gifts, tokens, or gratuities in the performance of duty may be considered bribery.

"Performing duty" means the action or performance of duty by a government official in a position appointed or assigned to perform a specific duty, or to act as a substitute in a specific duty, both generally and specifically, as a police officer whose authority and duties are defined by law, or as an action carried out according to the authority and duties specified by law for police officers.

"Commanding officer" means a person who has the authority and duty to order, supervise, monitor, and inspect police officers under their command.

"Subordinate" means all police officers under the command of Khaosingto Police Station, excluding the commanding officer.

Measures for handling policy violations/Punishment measures

1. Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action or criminal prosecution, or other relevant laws, including direct commanders who ignore the wrongdoing or are aware of the wrongdoing but do not take appropriate action. Which includes disciplinary penalties up to dismissal from service.

2. Failure to know about this policy announcement and/or related laws cannot be used as an excuse for non-compliance.

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

Monitoring and Verification Measures

1. The Superintendent of Khaosingto Police Station declares his intention to manage the unit honestly, transparently, and in accordance with the principles of good governance, by disseminating this to police officers under his command and external stakeholders.

2. Commanders, as per Police Department Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994, have the authority and responsibility to supervise, monitor, and inspect subordinate police officers under their command to ensure compliance with this announcement. In case of any violation of this announcement, the commander must report it promptly to the Superintendent of Khaosingto Police Station.

3. Khaosingto Police Station shall review and revise its operational guidelines as appropriate or in response to significant changes in various factors.

4. The Administrative Division of Khaosingto Police Station shall compile statistics on bribery, including problems and obstacles, and report them to the Superintendent of Khaosingto Police Station every quarter.

Complaint and Tip-off Channels:

1. Khaosingto Police Station Office
2. By Mail: Khaosingto Police Station
3. By Telephone: 037 247 225
4. By Fax: 037 247 225
5. By Email: Khaosingtoe@police.pb.go.th
6. Website: Khaosingto Police Station <https://khaosingto.sakaeo.police.go.th/>

Measures for Protecting Complainants/Whistleblowers/Witnesses and Maintaining Confidentiality

1. When considering complaints, a level of secrecy must be determined, and those involved must be protected according to the Regulations on the Protection of Official Secrets B.E. 2544 (2001). When referring matters to the relevant agency for consideration, both the informant and the complainant may suffer hardship. For example, complaints alleging wrongdoing by a government official should initially be considered classified information. Anonymous complaints should only be considered if they provide clear evidence, circumstantial evidence, and specific witnesses. Reports of influential individuals must conceal the name and address of the complainant. If the complainant's name and address are not concealed, the relevant agency must be notified and provide protection as follows: "The superior officer shall use their discretion to appropriately protect the complainant, witnesses, and individuals providing information in the investigation from any harm or injustice that may arise from the complaint, testimony, or information provision." If the accused is named, both the complainant and the accused must be protected because the matter has not yet undergone a fact-finding process, and the accusation may be malicious and cause harm or damage. Furthermore, if the complainant requests that their name be kept confidential or not disclosed in their complaint, the agency must not disclose the complainant's name to the accused agency, as the complainant may suffer hardship as a result of the complaint.

When reporting information about influential individuals, the name and address of the informant must be kept confidential. If the informant's name and address are not kept confidential, the relevant agencies must be informed and provide protection as follows: "Supervisors shall use their discretion to issue appropriate orders to protect the informant, witnesses, and individuals providing information in the investigation from harm or injustice that may arise from the complaint, testimony, or information provided." If the accused's name is

identified, both the informant and the accused must be protected, as the matter has not yet undergone a fact-finding process and may be considered malicious accusations causing distress and damage. Furthermore, if the informant requests that their name be kept confidential or does not wish to have it disclosed, the agency must not disclose the informant's name to the informant's agency, as the informant may suffer harm as a result of the complaint.

2. When a complaint is filed, the complainant and witnesses will not be subjected to any actions that affect their work or livelihood. If any action is necessary, such as separating workplaces to prevent the complainant, witness, and accused from meeting, the consent of the complainant and witness must be obtained.

3. Requests from the victim, complainant, or witness, such as requests to change workplaces or methods to prevent or resolve the problem, should be considered by the appropriate person or agency.

4. Complainants will be protected from harassment.

Announced on 5 January 2026

Police colonel



(Patarakorn Khaownuan)

Superintendent of khaosingto Police Station