



Announcement from Tansum Provincial Police Station
Regarding anti-bribery policy (Anti-Bribery Policy).
Fiscal year 2026

According to the Organic Act on Prevention and Suppression of Corruption B.E. 2018, Section 128, paragraph one, prohibits any government official from receiving property or any other benefit that may be calculated as income from anyone. In addition to property or benefits that should be obtained according to laws, rules or regulations issued by virtue of the provisions of the law. Except for receiving property or any other benefits. By Dharma ethics according to the criteria and numbers set by the National Anti-Corruption Commission Defining and Code of Ethics for Police Officers 2021, Section 2(2) Honesty. Performing duties according to law Regulations of the Royal Thai Police with transparency Do not display behavior that has implications for seek illegitimate benefits Responsible for human rights duties Be ready to receive audits and accept responsibility have a good conscience Consider society and item 2(4) think of public benefits more than personal benefits. Have public spirit, cooperate, join together and sacrifice in doing benefits for the public. and creating benefits and happiness for society, along with plans to reform the country in the area of prevention and suppression of corruption and misconduct (revised edition) determining important reform activities Activity 4 Develop the Thai bureaucratic system to be transparent and free from profit. Goal 1, Section 1.1, have all government agencies announce that all government officials will not accept gifts and all kinds of gratuities in the performance of their duties (No Gift Policy).e transparent and free from profit. Goal 1, Activity 4 Dev Activity 4 Develop the Thai bureaucratic system to be transparent and free from profit. Goal 1, Section 1.1, have all government agencies announce that all government officials will not accept gifts and all kinds of gratuities in the performance of their duties (No Gift Policy).elop the Thai bureaucratic system to be transparent and free from profit. Goal 1, Section 1.1, have all government agencies announce that all government officials will not accept gifts and all kinds of gratuities in the performance of their duties (No Gift Policy). Section 1.1, have all government agencies announce that all government officials will not accept gifts and all kinds of gratuities 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, gifts, or any other benefits that affect the performance of duties.

Therefore, guidelines for anti-bribery practices have been established. (Anti-Bribery Policy) and not accepting Gifts or other benefits (No Gift Policy) from performing duties The details are as follows:

Item 1 Objective.

1.1 To prevent or reduce the opportunity to receive bribes, conflicts of interest in various forms for police officers under the jurisdiction of Tansum Provincial Police Station.

1.2 To encourage police officers of Tansum Provincial Police Station to have a sense of responsibility in refusing to accept any gifts and presents in the performance of their duties.

1.3 To create a strong and sustainable organizational culture of integrity and transparency (Organization of Integrity) at Tansum Provincial Police Station.

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

1.5 To set guidelines for receiving entertainment or gifts for executives and police officers under the Tansum Provincial Police Station to comply with relevant laws and regulations.

1.6 To support and enhance the implementation 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 ethics and transparency in government agencies (Integrity and Transparency Assessment: ITA).

Article 2 Scope of application.

Applicable to police officers under the jurisdiction of Tansum Provincial Police Station.

Section 3 Definition.

"Bribe" means property or other benefits given to a person to induce that person to act or refrain from acting in a certain way in his or her position, whether it is lawful or unlawful, as desired by the person paying the bribe, including the acceptance of gifts. Facilitation payments, tokens of goodwill, donations, reception and similar benefits when offered, given or received that can reasonably be considered as bribes. And including giving or receiving later (receiving a gift from performing a duty is different from receiving it ethically This means receiving property or other benefits that can be calculated as money from a person who gives it on an occasion, festival or important day. Thus, receiving gifts, presents or gratuities from performing duties may be considered as receiving a bribe.)

"Performance of duties" means the action or performance of duties of a government official in a position to which he or she has been appointed or assigned to perform a particular duty

or to act as a police officer in any general or specific duty as a police officer under the law that has prescribed the powers and duties or to act in accordance with the powers and duties that the law has specified as the police's powers and duties.

"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 Tansum Provincial Police Station, in addition to the commanding officer.

Article 4 Policy violation management measures/punitive measures.

4.1 Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action or criminal or other legal action, including by direct supervisors who turn a blind eye to the misconduct or are aware of it, But if the management is not carried out properly, there will be disciplinary punishments up to and including dismissal from government service.

4.2 Failure to be aware of this Policy and/or applicable laws shall not be an excuse for non-compliance.

4.3 The Commander, as per the Police Department Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994, has the power and duty to supervise and ensure that subordinates under his supervision strictly adhere to and comply with this policy.

Item 5: Monitoring measures.

5.1 The Director of Tansum Provincial Police Station announced his intention to manage the agency with honesty, integrity, transparency and in accordance with the principles of good governance by disseminating public relations to police officers under his supervision and external stakeholders.

5.2 To authorize commanders in accordance with the Police Department Order No. 1212/2537 dated October 1, 1994 to have the power and duty to supervise, monitor and inspect subordinate police officers under their supervision to ensure that they act in accordance with this announcement. In the event that any action is found that violates this announcement, please report it to the Superintendent of Tansum Provincials Police Station as soon as possible.

5.3 Tansum Provincial Police Station arranges for a review and improvement of the guidelines as appropriate or in line with changes in significant factors.

5.4 Instruct the Tansum Provincial Police Station's administration to compile statistics on bribery, problems and obstacles, and report them to the Tansum Provincial Police Station Superintendent every quarter.

Article 6 Complaint and tip-off channels.

6.1 Tansum Provincial Police Station.

6.2 By mail, address 269 Village No. 11, Tansum Subdistrict, Tansum District, Ubon Ratchathani Province 34330.

6.3 By phone, number 045 427 022.

6.4 By fax, number 0 4542 7022.

6.5 Email : policetansum@gmail.com

6.6 Tansum Provincial Police Station website

<https://Tansum.ubonratchathani.police.go.th>

Article 7: Measures to protect complainants/informers/witnesses and confidentiality.

7.1 Consideration of complaints Establish levels of secrecy and protect those involved in accordance with the regulations on maintaining government secrets, B.E. 2001 and sending the matter to the agency for consideration Information giver and complainant may be in trouble for example, initial complaints against government officials are considered to be It is a government secret. If it's a cool card Consider only the cases with specified evidence. The surrounding circumstances are clearly evident. as well as pointing out certain personal witnesses only Reporting clues to influential people the name and address of the complainant must be concealed. If the name and address of the complainant is not concealed, the relevant agencies must be informed and provide protection to the complainant as follows "The commander shall use his discretion and order as appropriate to protect the complainant, witnesses, and persons providing information. in the investigation Do not suffer harm or injustice. that may arise from complaints Being a witness or giving that information." In the case where the name of the accused is specified, both the complainant and the respondent must be protected because the matter has not yet gone through the fact-checking process. And it may be bullying and accusations that will cause suffering and damage. And in the case the complainant specifies in the complaint Request concealment or do not wish the name of the complainant to be disclosed. The agency must not disclose the name of the complainant to the responding agency. This is because the complainant may have suffered as a result of the complaint.

The report of influential persons must conceal the name and address of the complainant. If the name and address of the complainant are not concealed, the relevant agencies must be informed and the complainant must be protected as follows: "The commander shall exercise discretion and give appropriate orders to protect the complainant, witnesses and persons who provide information in the investigation from harm or injustice that may arise from the complaint, witnessing or providing such information." In the event that the accused is named, both the plaintiff and the accused must be protected, as this matter has not yet gone through the fact-finding process. and may

be a harassment accusation that causes distress and damage. And 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 name of the complainant to the complaining agency because the complainant may suffer distress as a result of the complaint.

7.2 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 required, for example, separating the workplace to prevent the complainant, witnesses and accused from meeting each other, etc., must receive the consent of the complainant and witnesses.

7.3 Requests from victims, complainants or witnesses, such as requests for relocation of work locations or methods for preventing or resolving problems, should be considered by the responsible person or agency as appropriate.

7.4 Provide protection to complainants from harassment.

Announced on January 5, 2026.

Police colonel



(Surawit Yonjorhor)

Superintendent of Tansum Provincial Police Station