



# DSI

## Annual Report 2015



Department of Special Investigation  
Ministry of Justice





# Annual Report 2015



Department of Special Investigation  
Ministry of Justice



Dignity, Specialty, Integrity

# DSI's Executives at Present



Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang  
Director-General



Pol.Lt.Col. Pong-In Intarakhao  
Deputy Director-General (1)



Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul  
Deputy Director-General (2)



Pol.Maj. Suriya Singhakamol  
Deputy Director-General (3)



Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasit  
Deputy Director-General (4)



# DSI's Director-General

Name	Term of Office
1. Pol.Lt.Gen. Noppadol Somboonsap	8 November 2002 – 21 September 2003
2. Pol.Gen. Sombat Amornwiwat	7 February 2004 – 9 January 2007
3. Mr.Sunai Manomaiudom	16 January 2007 – 24 February 2008
4. Pol.Col. Tawee Sodsong	11 April 2008 – 29 September 2009
5. Mr.Tarit Pengdith	19 October 2009 – 27 June 2014
6. Pol.Gen. Chatchawal Suksomjit	27 June 2014 – 17 November 2014
7. Mrs.Suwana Suwanjuta	17 November 2014 – 30 September 2015
8. Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang	1 October 2015 - present

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# Message from the DSI's Director-General



Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang

In 2015, the Department of Special Investigation (DSI) pursued the government's policies on inequity reduction and justice promotion for the public by providing various channels for filing complaints or requesting legal advice, namely contact in person, via the DSI's hotline 1202, and its website [www.dsi.go.th](http://www.dsi.go.th). The DSI completely worked for 816 complaints out of 2,083

petitions in total and could prevent the public sector from losing over 18,180 million baht throughout the year.

The DSI's 148 special cases in 2015 comprised 46 cases relating to national security and special crimes, 40 cases of intellectual property crimes, 23 cases of financial, banking, and taxation crimes, 16 cases relating to consumer protection and loans amounting to public cheating and fraud, 13 cases relating to natural resources and environment crime, 9 cases relating to information technology, communications and computer systems offences, and 1 case of government procurement fraud and corruption in the public sector.

Seven special cases receiving publicity in 2015 were the corruption of the Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative Limited which is the offence of public cheating and fraud with over 13.334 million baht in damage, the forgery and use of the forgeries in the Pattaya City's procurement with 400 million baht in damage, the case of deceiving people to invest in the Standard Morgan Fund with 622 million baht in damage, the trespass and illegal issuance of the deeds in the Khao Yai National Park, Prachantakham District, Prachin Buri Province with 21 million baht in damage, the case of foreign agents recruiting Thai women to be prostitutes in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, the case of labor lured by false promises of good jobs and trapped in forced labor on fishing boats to Ambon Island, Indonesia, and the case of rallies in 2009-2010 regarded as offences relating to terrorism.

The DSI's past performance is the end result of invaluable and incessant cooperation and assistance from agencies in public and private sectors, people's organizations, and foreign law enforcement agencies stationed in Thailand. I hereby take this opportunity to express my deep sense of gratitude and heartfelt appreciation to all those concerned for rendering great help and support to the DSI.

# About the DSI







**The Department of Special Investigation (DSI)** is a multidisciplinary law enforcement agency founded on October 3, 2002 under the Ministry of Justice pursuant to the Ministries, Bureaus, and Departments Restructuring Act B.E. 2545 (2002), in order to prevent, suppress, and control serious and complex crime that causes huge damage, both economically and socially, to national security.

### Vision

A prominent organization conducting investigations that meet international standards and attaining public confidence in its ability to equitably enforce laws

### Mission

To efficiently prevent, suppress, and investigate crimes, and to fairly proceed with special cases

### Power and Duty

The missions of the DSI abided by the ministerial regulations are to prevent, suppress, and control serious cases affecting the nation's economy, society, security, and safety by monitoring crime, investigating, and prosecuting criminals so as to protect and preserve nation's income; to suppress corruption; and to dismantle transnational organized-crime. The power and duty of the DSI are as follows:

1. Deal with administrative work of the Board of Special Case under the Special Case Investigation Act and related laws;
2. Prevent, suppress, and investigate serious cases pursuant to the Special Case Investigation Act and the rules or the resolution made by the Board of Special Case as well as perform its work conforming to the Criminal Procedure Code and other laws relating to the criminal offences regarded as special cases;

3. Study, collect, systematize, and analyze information for the benefit of performance of the Board of Special Case and for serious crime prevention, suppression, and investigations;

4. Educate about, train on, and develop a special case investigation system as well as enhance knowledge and evaluate work performance of DSI's personnel;

5. Perform its work relating to the laws and regulations under the responsibility of the DSI and related work; and

6. Perform any other tasks according to the laws under the responsibility of the DSI or as assigned by the Minister or the Cabinet.

### DSI's Scope of Special Case

Special cases are serious and complex criminal cases that are committed by influential persons acting as principals, instigators, or accessories, or associated with organized criminal groups who possess and abuse knowledge of highly sophisticated technology in their criminal conduct, and that require innovative forms and special methods of inquiry, investigation, and evidence collection to dismantle organized crime syndicates that cause serious effects upon public order and moral, national security, international relations, or the country's economy or finance.

Special cases within the scope of the DSI's authority include any illegal act under the following laws:

1. Law on Loan Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud;
2. Trade Competition Act;
3. Chain Loan Control Act;
4. Foreign Exchange Control Act;
5. Government Procurement Fraud Act;
6. Protection of Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Act;
7. Consumer Protection Act;



8. Trademark Act;
9. Currency Act;
10. Tax and Duty Compensation of Exported Goods Produced in the Kingdom Act;
11. Bank of Thailand Act;
12. Public Company Act;
13. Anti-Money Laundering Act;
14. Industrial Product Standard Act;
15. Copyright Act;
16. Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act;
17. Patent Act;
18. Securities and Exchange Act;
19. Fiscal Code;
20. Customs Act;
21. Excise Act;
22. Liquor Act;
23. Tobacco Act;
24. Computer-Related Crime Act;
25. Foreign Business Act;
26. Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act;
27. Minerals Act;
28. Financial Institution Business Act;
29. Cosmetics Act;
30. Hazardous Substance Act;
31. Drug Act; and
32. Food Act.

The laws no. 24-32 were added in and the laws on Finance Business, Securities Business, and Credit Foncier Business were revoked from the Annex attached to the Special Case Investigation Act by the Board of Special Case's Notification (No. 5), B.E. 2555 (2012).

## Budget

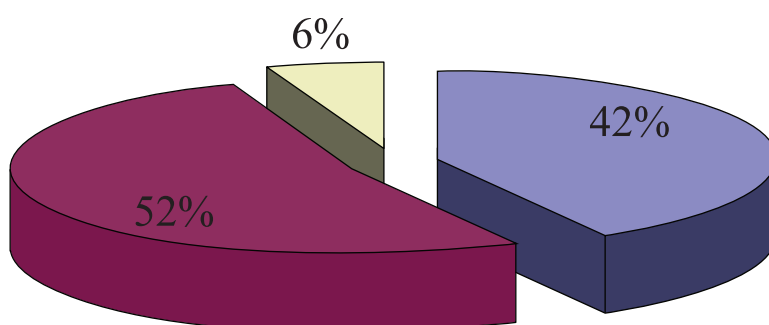
In the fiscal year 2015 (October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015), the DSI was allocated 1,158,126,900 baht. In comparison with 1,088,270,500 baht of the budget in the fiscal year 2014, the DSI received higher budget for 69,856,400 baht.

## Manpower

To fulfill the DSI's mission, the number of personnel in the positions of the special case inquiry official and the special case officer is greater than other positions. As of the end of 2015, the DSI has 1,114 personnel consisting of 978 government officials and 136 government employees. The structure of the government officials can be classified into the following categories:

1. Executive	3	positions
• Higher Level	1	position
• Primary Level	2	positions
2. Director	15	positions
• Higher Level	13	positions
• Primary Level	2	positions
3. Special Case Inquiry Official	401	positions
• Expert Level	17	positions
• Senior Professional Level	224	positions
• Professional Level	160	positions

4. Special Case Officer	505	positions
• Senior Professional Level	76	positions
• Professional Level	388	positions
• Practitioner Level	41	positions
5. Supporting Officer	54	positions
• Professional Level	1	position
• Practitioner Level	3	positions
• Senior Level	11	positions
• Experienced Level	38	positions
• Operational Level	1	position



■ Special Case Inquiry Officials

■ Special Case Officers

■ Supporting Officers

## Organizational Structure


The structure of the DSI consists of 2 groups, 1 division, and 16 bureaus; namely 1) Internal Audit Group, 2) Administrative System Development Group, 3) Legal Affairs Division, 4) Bureau of Central Administration, 5) Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime, 6) Bureau of Financial and Banking Crime, 7) Bureau of Taxation Crime, 8) Bureau of Special Crime 1, 9) Bureau of Special Crime 2, 10) Bureau of Special Crime 3, 11) Bureau of Security Crime, 12) Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime, 13) Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime, 14) Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime, 15) Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center, 16) Bureau of Special Operation, 17) Bureau of Development and Logistics, 18) Bureau of Policy and Strategy, and 19) Bureau of Regional Operation.

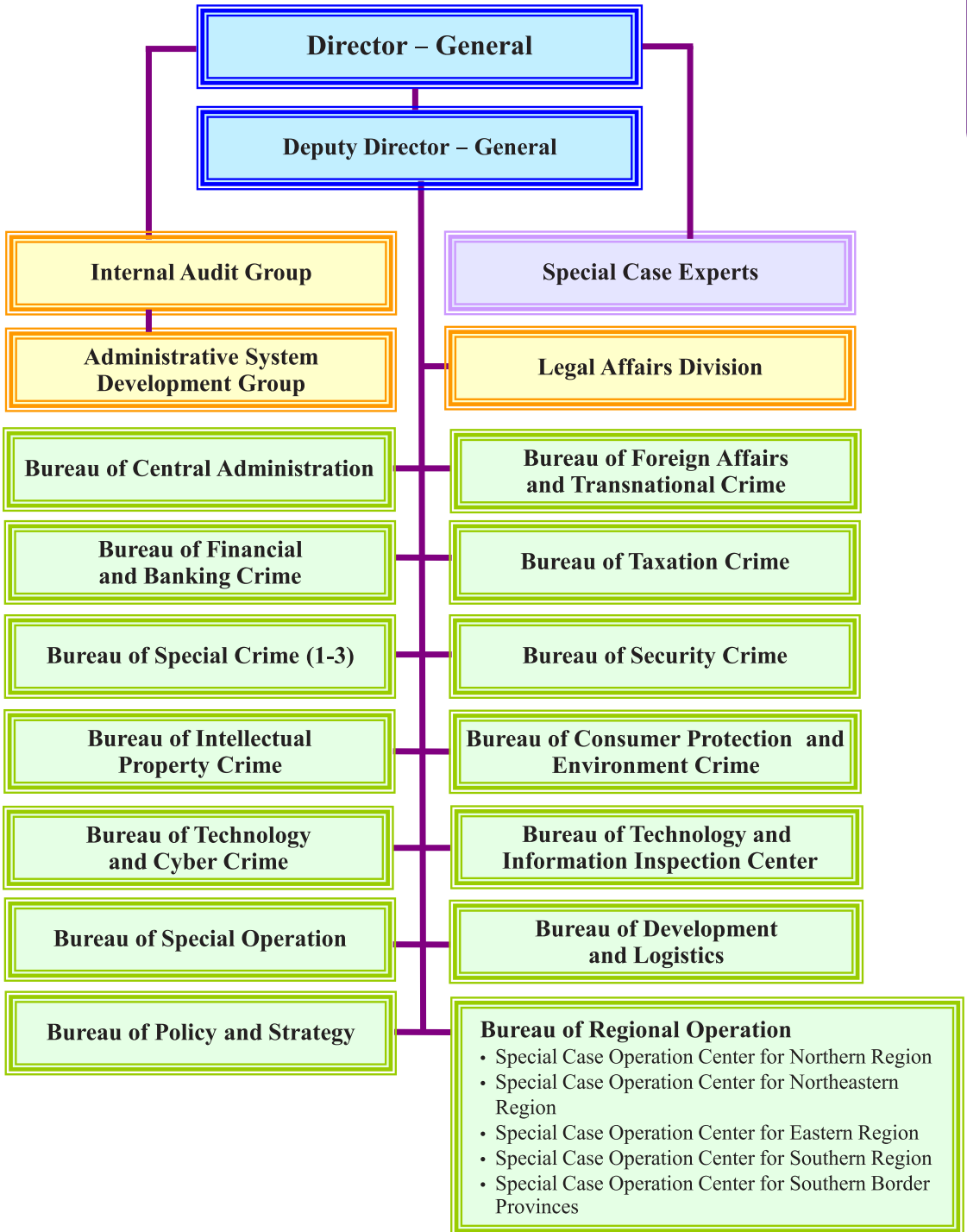
Moreover, the following specialized centers were established for more efficient and effective operations in combating serious crimes:

1. Inspection Administration Center against Corruption in Rice Pledging, Disaster's Reparation, Rehabilitation and Prevention, and Local Administration Organization's Budget Spending;
2. Corruption Prevention and Suppression Center;
3. Center against Influential Persons;
4. Transnational Crime Intelligence Operation Center;
5. Anti-Online Intellectual Property Infringement Center;
6. Unfairly-Treated and Injured Persons Help Center;
7. Map and Geoinformatics Operation Center;
8. Center for Legal Public Assistance;
9. Gender Equality Coordination Center;
10. People's Network and Alliance Center;
11. Coordination Center for ASEAN Affairs;

12. Transnational Crime Law Enforcement Center;
13. Anti-Money Laundering Operation Center;
14. Money and Capital Markets Crime Control Center;
15. Security Crime Analysis and Data Center;
16. Center for Investigation and Suppression of Illegal Dumping of Toxic Waste and Hazardous Substances;
17. Center against Presenting Illegal Information via IT and Communication Systems;
18. Narcotics Money Laundering Suppression Center;
19. Investigation and Intelligence Link Analysis Center (i-LAC);
20. Currency Exchange Suppression Center;
21. Intelligence and Coordination Center;
22. Solution Center for Crime, Corruption in Private Business Sector and Special Case Procedure;
23. Marine Operation Center (DSI-MOC);
24. Central Operational Center for Special Case Investigation into Turmoils of 2010;
25. Counter-Terrorism and Serious Crime Center; and
26. Political Situation Analysis and Intelligence Operation Center.

## DSI's Executives

 <p><b>Pol. Col. Paisit Wongmuang</b> Director-General</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Pong-In Intarakhao</b> Deputy Director-General</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Col. Songsak Raksaksakul</b> Deputy Director-General</p>
 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Paisith Sungkahapong</b> Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Maj. Suriya Singhakamol</b> Deputy Director-General</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Somboon Sarasit</b> Deputy Director-General</p>
 <p><b>Mr. Nithit Phurikhup</b> Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Phayao Thongsen</b> Bureau of Special Crime 1</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Prawut Wongseenin</b> Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime</p>
 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Phongsorn Phramsanae</b> Bureau of Taxation Crime</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Montree Bunyayothin</b> Bureau of Special Crime 2</p>	 <p><b>Col. Pinit Tungsakul</b> Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime</p>
 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Pakorn Sucheekavun</b> Bureau of Financial and Banking Crime</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Bantoon Chingra</b> Bureau of Special Crime 3</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Chinnachot Putivattada</b> Bureau of Development and Logistics</p>
 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Anurak Rojananirankit</b> Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center</p>	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Tirapol Pinmuangarm</b> Bureau of Security Crime</p>	 <p><b>Mr. Nikom Suwanrungrueng</b> Bureau of Policy and Strategy</p>
	 <p><b>Pol. Maj. Jatupon Bongkochmas</b> Bureau of Special Operation</p>	 <p><b>Mr. Peerapat Engpongphan</b> Bureau of Central Administration</p>
	 <p><b>Pol. Lt. Col. Korrawat Panrapakorn</b> Bureau of Regional Operation</p>	





## Groups, Division, and Bureaus' Scope of Work

**Internal Audit Group** takes charge of internal audit in order to ensure that the DSI's work has been performed legitimately, cooperates with and supports other related agencies, and acts as assigned.

**Administrative System Development Group** provides suggestions and guidance to the Director-General regarding the DSI's governmental system development strategy and follows-up, evaluates, and produces the report as such. It also cooperates with and supports other related agencies and does as assigned.

**Legal Affairs Division** provides legal assistance, suggestions, and guidance relating to the DSI's affairs, drafts laws, rules, and regulations, and performs academic work and law development under the responsibility of the DSI. It also reviews non-prosecuted case files and other cases as assigned by the Director-General, reports the adjudication of the Attorney-General regarding special cases, cooperates with and supports other related agencies, and acts as assigned.

**Bureau of Central Administration** performs general administrative work, paperwork and filing system, supporting work, public relations, secretarial work, financial and accounting administration, budgeting, procurement, and building and vehicle arrangement and maintenance. It is also responsible for systematizing work system and performing the DSI's human resources management, work relating to contracts, civil and criminal liabilities, administrative cases, and other cases under the responsibility of the DSI. Apart from being the public service center that collects complaints about criminal cases lodged to the DSI in order to propose to the BSC for approval if its nature is considered as a special case, and acting as the secretary of the BSC, it is also responsible for keeping all records of special cases, case files, etc. and entreating those in charge of delayed cases to speed their cases up as well as cooperating with and supporting other related agencies, and doing as assigned.

**Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime** has authority to prevent, suppress, and investigate transnational crime as assigned by the Director-General, to interrogate the offenders who commit transnational crime, and to contact and liaise with foreign agencies in respect of assistance and cooperation in transnational crime prevention and suppression, extradition, transfer of the offender and foreigner-related case proceedings, and arrangement of overseas study visits, education, training, and research. It is also obligated to conduct investigations into any special cases as assigned by the Director-General, to cooperate with and support other related agencies, and to do as assigned.

**Bureau of Financial and Banking Crime** has duty to prevent, suppress, investigate, and interrogate the offenders committing financial and banking crime. It is also obligated to conduct investigations into any special cases as assigned by the Director-General, to cooperate with and support other related agencies, and to do as assigned.

**Bureau of Taxation Crime** takes charge of prevention, suppression, investigation, and interrogation of the offenders who commit crimes in relation to the fraud of customs taxation, excise taxation, and revenue taxation. Its other authority is to conduct investigations into any special cases as assigned by the Director-General, to cooperate with and support other related agencies, and to do as assigned.

**Bureau of Special Crime 1 - 3** has responsibilities to protect, suppress, investigate, and inquire the offenders committing the crime which causes or might have serious effects to public order and morals, or the country's economy, or any criminal case which is committed by organized criminal groups or influential persons. It also has authority to conduct investigations into any special cases as assigned by the Director-General, to cooperate with and support other related agencies, and to act as assigned.

**Bureau of Security Crime** is responsible for prevention, suppression, investigation, and interrogation of the offenders committing the crime that causes serious effect to national security, or public order and morals, or

relating to terrorism. It also conducts investigations into any special cases as assigned by the Director-General, cooperates with and supports other related agencies, and acts as assigned.

**Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime** takes charge of prevention, suppression, investigation, and interrogation of the offenders committing offences relating to intellectual property rights, patent, and trademark. It also has authority to conduct investigations into any special cases as assigned by the Director-General, to cooperate with and support other related agencies, and to act as assigned.

**Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime** has a mission to prevent, suppress, investigate, and inquire the offenders causing damage to consumer or environment. It is also obligated to conduct investigations into any special cases as assigned by the Director-General, to cooperate with and support other related agencies, and to do as assigned.

**Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime** has responsibilities to prevent, suppress, investigate, inquire, and take legal action against the offenders committing the technology and cyber crimes and other cases assigned by the Director-General. It is also obligated to cooperate with and support other related agencies and to do as assigned.

**Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center** proposes policies, supervises, supports, promotes, plans, and evaluates the implementation of information technology, computer system, and application software for developing the DSI's work system. It provides the DSI's other bureaus with forensic science examination, crime scene investigation, polygraph test, undercover operation, criminal database, and information access as prescribed in the Special Case Investigation Act B.E. 2547 (2004) and its amendment. It is also obligated to conduct investigations into any special cases as assigned by the Director-General, to cooperate with and support other related agencies, and to act as assigned.

**Bureau of Special Operation** has responsibilities to run expertise tactics, to conduct surveillance, to support search and arrest, to safeguard the person and place as well as to provide witness protection. It also has authority to retain exhibits and case files, to detain alleged offenders, to cooperate with and support other related agencies, and to do as assigned.

**Bureau of Development and Logistics** studies, analyzes, and develops special case investigation techniques, organizes and evaluates training courses, and disseminates information or knowledge necessary for special case investigations. It is also obligated to cooperate with and support other related agencies and to act as assigned.

**Bureau of Policy and Strategy** studies, analyzes, and prepares data for strategy and policy planning, generates projects and operational plans of the DSI's comprehensive plan, and estimates and manages the budget of the DSI. It also cooperates with and supports other related agencies and does as assigned.

**Bureau of Regional Operation** takes charge of prevention, suppression, investigation, and interrogation in order to proceed the case against the offenders in the North, Northeast, East, and South Regions. It also cooperates with and supports other related agencies and acts as assigned.



# Board of Special Case







## Board of Special Case

The Board of Special Case referred to in abbreviation as the “BSC” is set up conforming to the Special Case Investigation Act B.E. 2547 (2004) for being the mechanics to stimulate the DSI’s work in the areas of prevention, suppression, and control of special cases to be most efficient as legislative intent. The Section 5 of this Act provides that the BSC shall consist of the Prime Minister acting as Chairman; the Minister of Justice as Vice Chairman; the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Interior, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, the Attorney-General, the Commissioner-General of the Royal Thai Police, the Secretary-General of the Office of the Council of State, the Judge Advocate General, the Governor of the Bank of Thailand, the President of the Law Society of Thailand, and 9 experts appointed by the Cabinet, among whom shall be persons having expertise and knowledge in each field of economics, banking and finance, information technology or law, acting as members. The DSI’s Director-General shall act as the BSC’s member and secretary and shall appoint no more than 2 officers of the DSI as the BSC’s assistant secretary.





# Board of Special Case

(February 23, 2016 - Present)



Mr. Wisanu Kruea-ngam  
Deputy Prime Minister



Gen. Paiboon Koomchaya  
Justice Minister



Mr. Charnchao Chaiyanukij  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Justice



Mr. Somchai Sujjapongse  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Finance



Mr. Kraitsada Boonrat  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Interior



Ms. Chutima Bunyapraphasara  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Commerce



Pol.Sub.Lt.  
Phongniwat Yuthaphanboriphan  
Attorney General



Pol.Gen. Chakthip Chaijinda  
Commissioner-General  
Royal Thai Police



Mr. Distat Hotrakitya  
Secretary-General  
Office of the Council of State



Adm. Krisda Charoenpanich  
Judge Advocate General



Mr. Veerathai Santipraphob  
Governor of the Bank of Thailand



Mr. Dejudom Krairit  
President of the Lawyers Council  
of Thailand



Mr. Athikom Intuputi



Mr. Kittipong Kittayarak



Mr. Sujate Jantarang



Assoc. Prof. Sauwanee Thairungroj



Mr. Tawatchai Yongkittikul



Mr. Chatpong Chatrakom



Pol.Lt.Gen Teerajit Uttama



Pol.Col. Seehanat Prayoonrat



Mr. Pramom Sutivong

## Term of Office for Expert Members

Expert members shall hold office for a term of 2 years. Vacating member may be re-appointed but shall not hold office in excess of 3 terms.

## Power and Duty

According to Section 10 of the Special Case Investigation Act B.E. 2547 (2004), the BSC has the following power and duty:

- (1) to advise the Cabinet regarding the issuance of the Ministerial Regulations to determine special cases according to Section 21, paragraph one (1);
- (2) to determine details of offences under Section 21, paragraph one (1);
- (3) to adopt resolutions regarding other criminal cases according to Section 21, paragraph one (2);
- (4) to determine requirements or rules which are under the BSC's power or duty;
- (5) to monitor and assess results of compliance with this Act;
- (6) to approve a special case investigation curriculum; and
- (7) to perform other duties according to this Act or those designated by the law to be the BSC's power and duty.





# DSI's 5-Year Strategic Plan

## B.E. 2555-2559 (2012-2016)







## DSI's 5-Year Strategic Plan B.E. 2555-2559 (2012-2016)

The DSI's strategic plan of 2012-2016 was established systematically under rapid change in social, economic, and political environments by analyzing organizational contexts and environments affecting special case investigations in order to be omniscient in the changes and fit for every future change. The plan aimed at performing work in line with the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, B.E. 2550 (2007), especially in terms of the rights in the justice system as well as legal policies and justice pursuant to fundamental policies of the state, is employed as an operation framework, fiscal budget arrangement, and follow-up and assessment of the DSI's performance that will lead to correctness, briskness, and fairness for special case investigations and further create effectiveness and efficiency in furnishing society with justice.



This strategic plan consists of 4 strategies: 1) Promoting national security by means of special case investigations; 2) Building up international confidence by means of special case investigations; 3) Building up cooperative alliances for integrative potential of special case investigations; and 4) Building up public confidence and sustainably developing the organization based on the principles of Good Governance.

Each strategy has specific purposes and core tactics as illustrated in the below table.

Strategies	Purposes	Core Tactics
1. Promoting national security by means of special case investigations	1. Laws are widely, thoroughly and fairly enforced.	1. Enhance efficiency in managing investigations to be fast, precise, and consistent with the principles of appropriate justice processes and to maintain clear referable rules.
	2. National threats deemed to be special cases under the responsibility of the DSI are remarkably reduced.	2. Increase efficiency in responding to formal requests and providing relevant information to related persons and agencies.
	3. The state can enforce laws efficiently according to the principles of Good Governance as a legal state.	3. Elevate image building in order to boost understanding and confidence of the public.
	4. The public will be properly, legally, and fairly judged and protected.	
	5. Judiciary will obtain proper and evident information.	
	6. Special case investigations can be efficiently conducted.	
	7. It can provide information that completely and evidently reflects facts.	



Strategies	Purposes	Core Tactics
2. Building up international confidence by means of special case investigations	1. Laws are widely, thoroughly and fairly enforced.	1. Enhance efficiency in managing investigations to be fast, precise, and consistent with the principles of appropriate justice processes and to maintain clear referable rules.
	2. National threats deemed to be special cases under the responsibility of the DSI are remarkably reduced.	2. Increase efficiency in responding to formal requests and providing relevant information to foreign agencies.
	3. The state can enforce laws efficiently according to the principles of Good Governance as a legal state.	3. Elevate image building in order to boost understanding and confidence of foreign countries.
	4. The public will be properly, legally, and fairly judged and protected.	4. Create acceptable academic work on investigations.
	5. Judiciary will obtain proper and evident information.	
	6. Special case investigations can be efficiently conducted.	
	7. It can provide information that completely and evidently reflects facts.	

Strategies	Purposes	Core Tactics
3. Building up cooperative alliances for integrative potential of special case investigations	1. Domestic and international alliances will receive full-scale and thorough coordination that benefits work.	1. Expand extensive and diverse alliances in special case investigations and increase networks with international organizations.
	2. It can build up good relationships with every related agency in collecting useful information for investigations.	2. Promote good relationships in special case investigations with alliance organizations.
	3. It can collaborate with other agencies for the creation of confidence and the increase in potential in law enforcement.	3. Join forces to prevent and suppress special crimes.
4. Building up public confidence and sustainably developing the organization based on the principles of Good Governance	1. The public has confidence in the DSI.	1. Urge every agency under control to set up and determine unique criteria for the DSI's personnel development that supports the operations and falls in line with the strategic plan and that be of use for continual development with the ability equivalent to international standards.
	2. Mass media has understanding of roles, functions, and performance of the DSI.	2. Encourage creation of academic work on special case investigations.

Strategies	Purposes	Core Tactics
	3.The personnel qualify for investigation work and have expertise in various dimensions.	3.Develop a complete and updated database system that responds to the user's need and can be accessed and easily used.
	4.There is a law that facilitates efficient investigations.	4.Create and develop tools, equipment, and infrastructures useful for operations.
	5.There are modern tools, databases, and technology.	5.Push and develop the personnel to be competent and be able to efficiently, continuously, and sustainably perform duty.
	6.There is a knowledge development system that leads to continual development.	6.Adjust the way in managing human resources to boost the personnel's morale and willpower for their continuous and sustainable work.
	7.There is a management system that facilitates human resources management resulting in sustainable development.	7.Enhance efficiency in organizational management according to the principles of Good Governance.

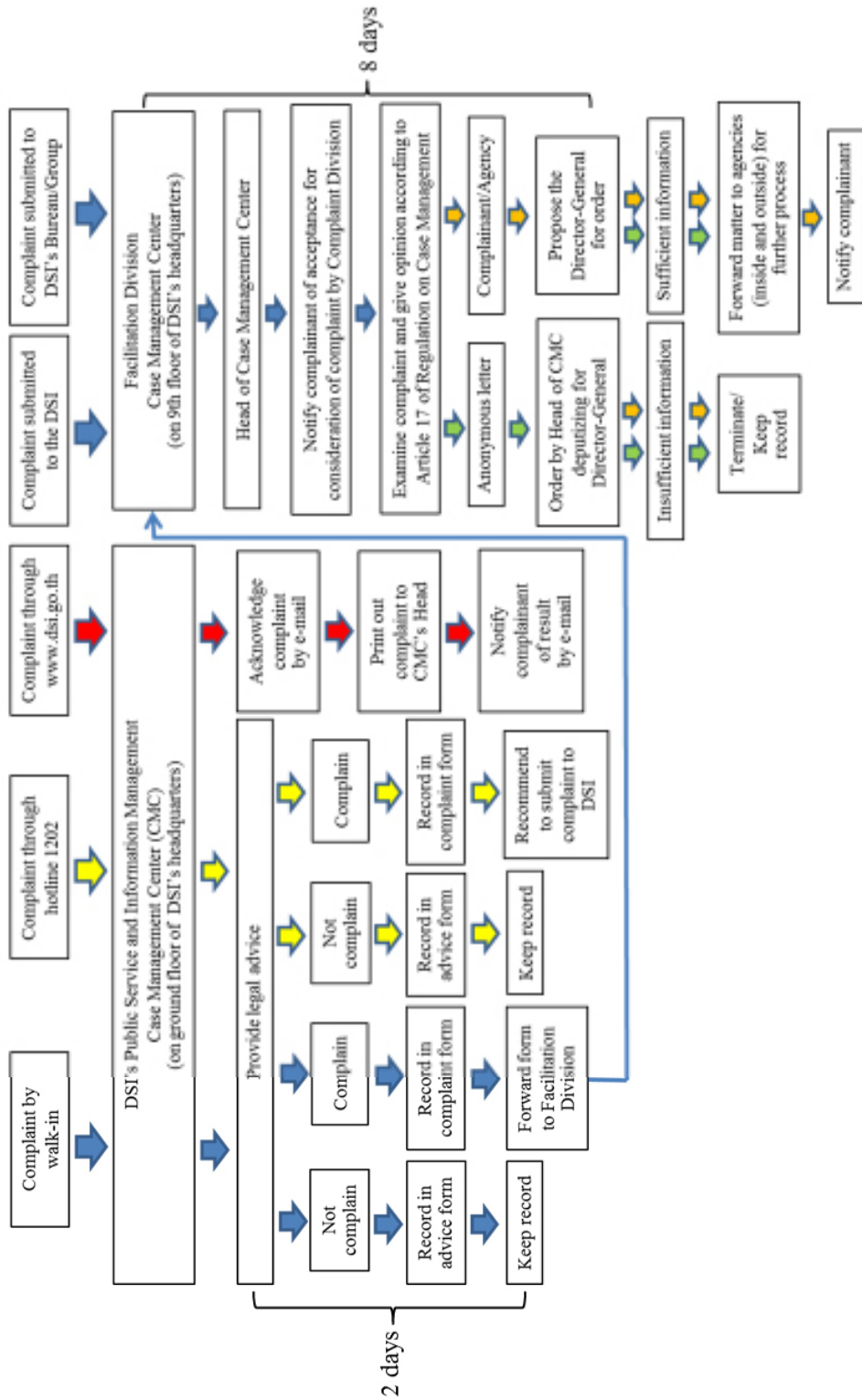


# DSI's Case Process



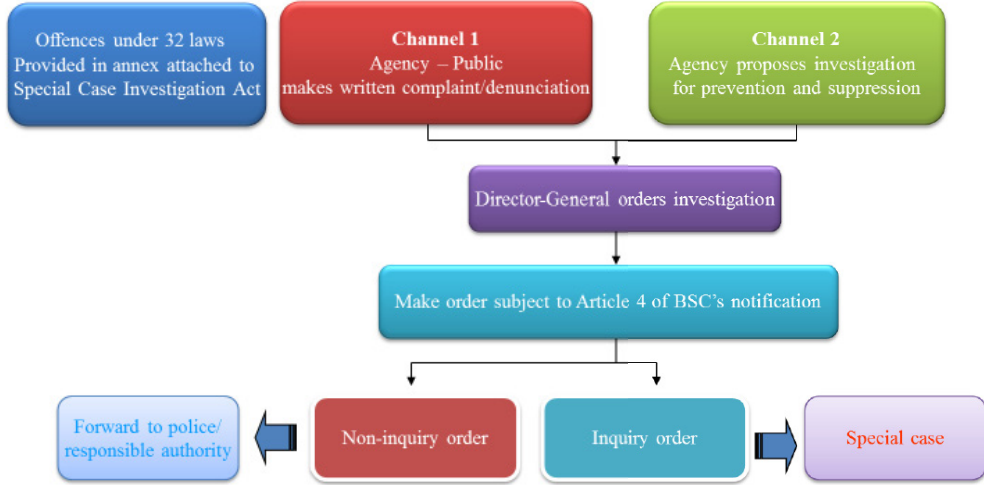


## DSI's Complaint Acceptance Process

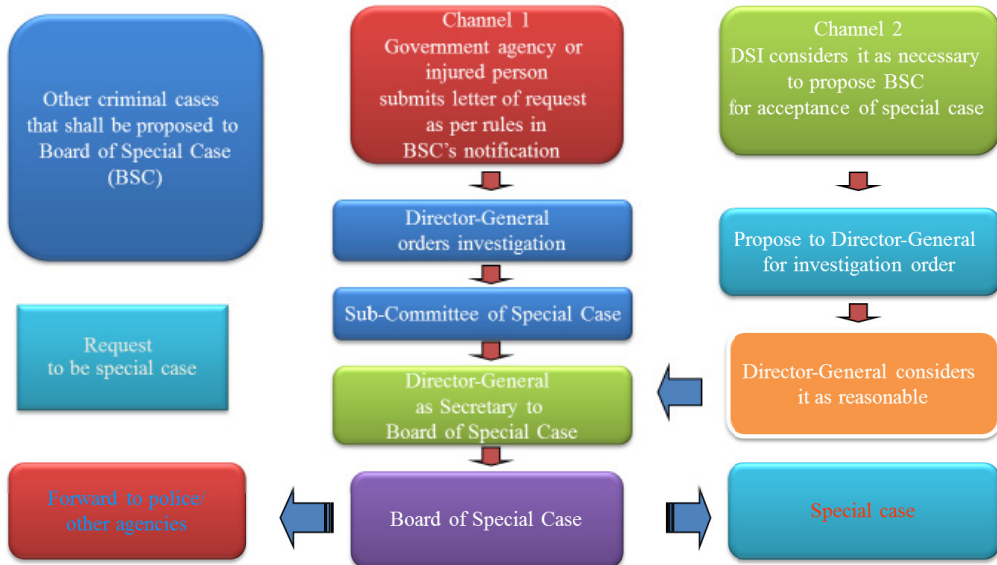




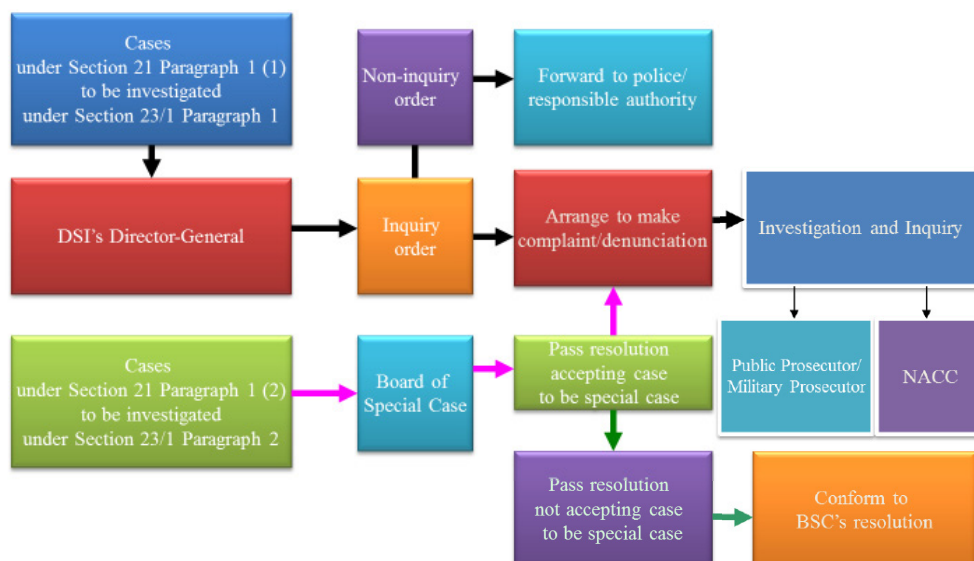
### Acceptance Process for Special Cases under Section 21 Paragraph 1 (1)



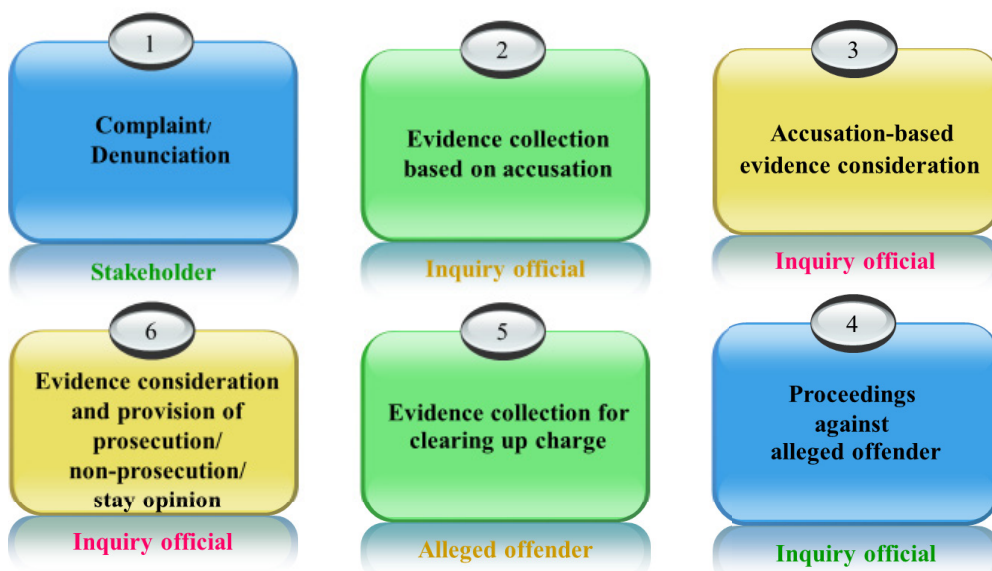
### Acceptance Process for Special Cases under Section 21 Paragraph 1 (2)



## Special Case Investigation and Inquiry Process



## Special Case Inquiry Process





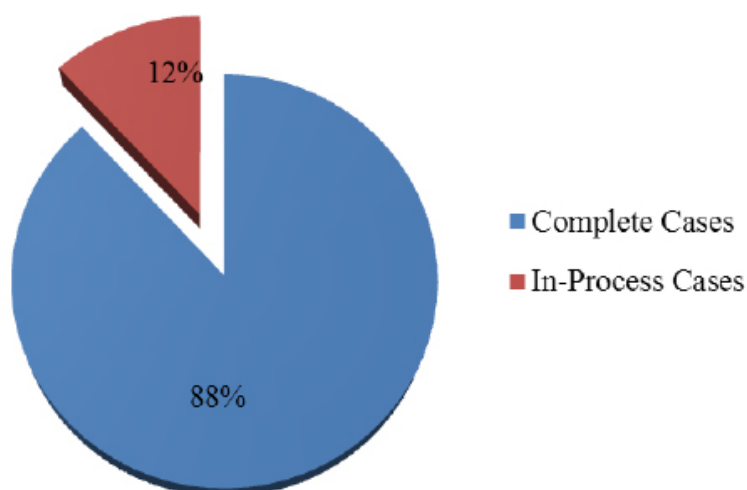
# DSI's Case Statistics





## DSI's Case Statistics

The number of special cases which had been investigated and examined by the DSI since 2004 until the end of 2015 was 1,965 cases comprising 1,731 complete cases (88%) and 234 in-process cases (12%). For the complete cases, 1,362 cases were submitted to the Office of the Attorney General, 126 cases were sent to the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), 3 cases were forwarded to the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC), and 240 cases were fined/suspended/closed.

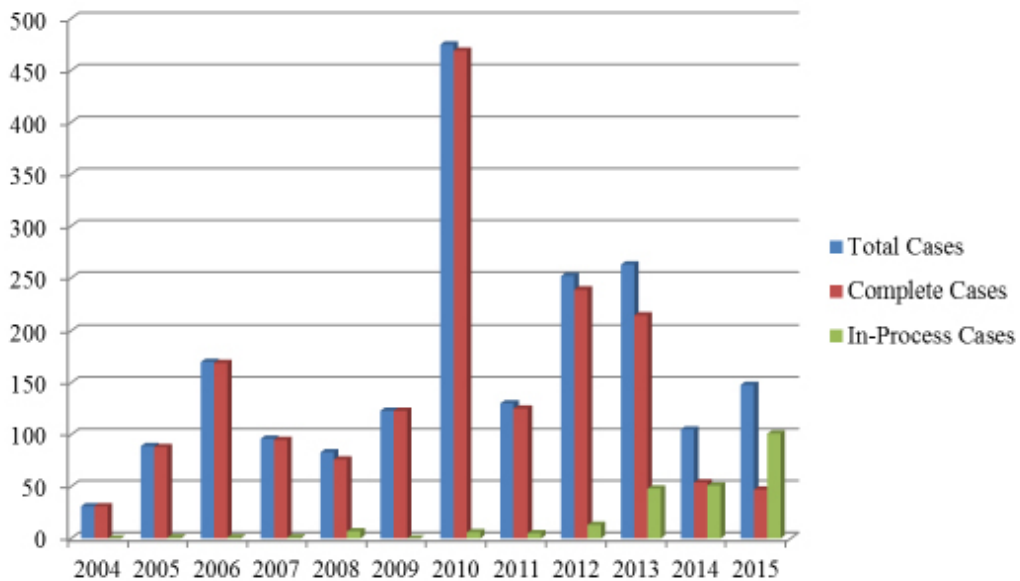


Accumulated special cases from 2004 – 2015	1,965	cases
▶ Complete cases	1,731	cases
• to public prosecutor	1,362	cases
• to NACC	126	cases
• to PACC	3	cases
• fined/suspended/closed	240	cases
▶ In-process cases	234	cases
• in process for more than 3 years	34	cases
• in process for 1-3 years	99	cases
• in process for less than 1 year	101	cases

## Special Case Performance in 2004-2015 (As of December 31, 2015)

Year	Total Cases	Complete Cases	In-Process Cases
2004	31	31	-
2005	89	88	1
2006	170	169	1
2007	96	95	1
2008	83	76	7
2009	123	123	-
2010	475	469	6
2011	130	125	5
2012	252	239	13
2013	263	215	48
2014	105	54	51
2015	148	47	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>234</b>

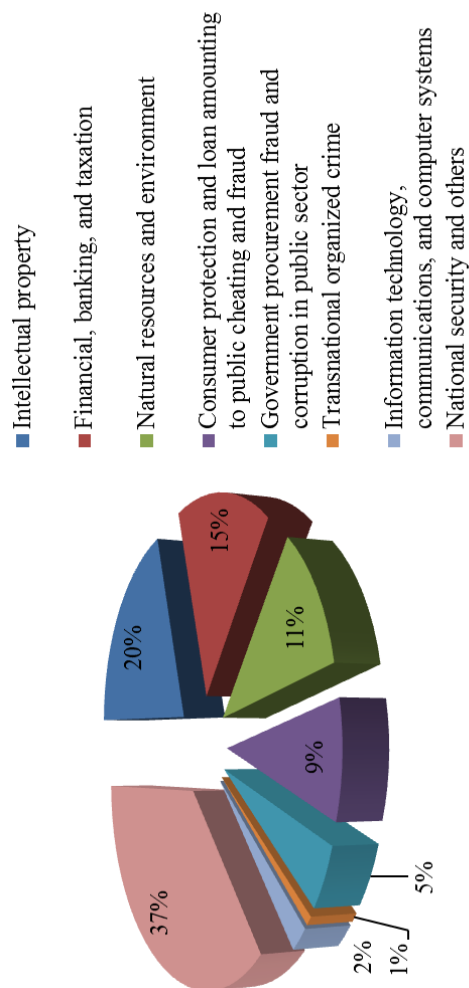
### No. of Cases





The special cases can be categorized according to their nature of offences as follows.

Types of Special Cases	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Intellectual property	3	6	51	23	13	21	29	30	62	98	18	40	394
Financial, banking, and taxation	8	30	21	22	25	15	12	29	35	50	28	23	298
Natural resources and environment	-	1	29	2	3	2	131	1	25	14	1	13	222
Consumer protection and loan amounting to public cheating	2	4	9	11	19	9	9	16	29	27	17	16	168
Government procurement fraud and corruption in public sector	3	11	10	4	2	11	10	7	28	9	3	1	99
Transnational organized crime	1	1	1	-	1	7	2	-	2	-	1	-	16
Information technology, communications, and computer	1	1	1	-	2	2	5	2	2	16	4	9	45
National security and others	13	35	48	34	18	56	277	45	69	49	33	46	723
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1,965</b>

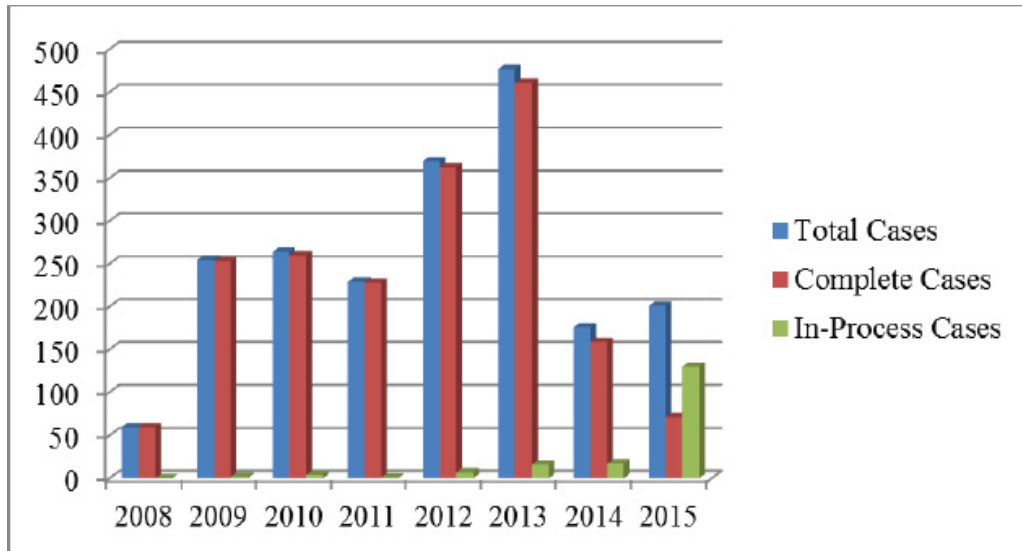




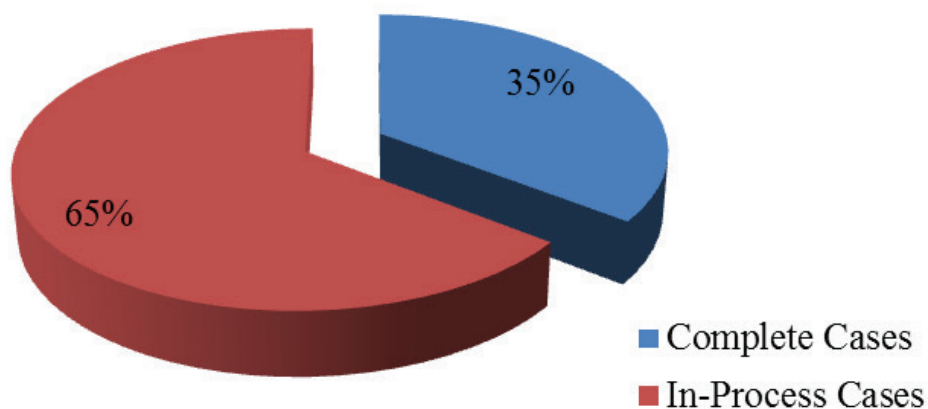
## Preliminary Investigations in 2008-2015 (As of December 31, 2015)

Year	Total Cases	Complete Cases	In-Process Cases
2008	60	60	-
2009	255	253	2
2010	264	260	4
2011	229	228	1
2012	370	363	7
2013	477	461	16
2014	176	159	17
2015	201	71	130
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>177</b>

### No. of Cases

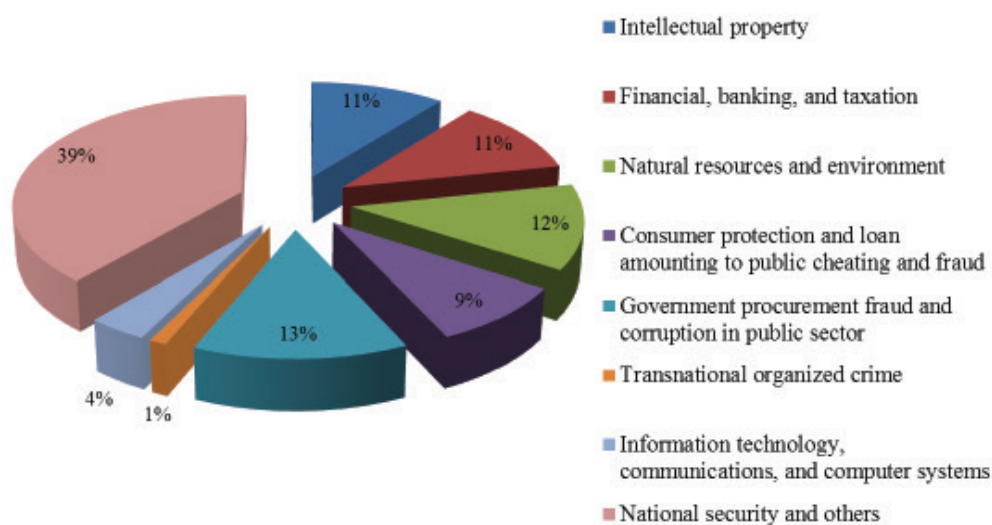


## Preliminary Investigations in 2015



The investigation cases can be classified according to their nature of offences as follows.

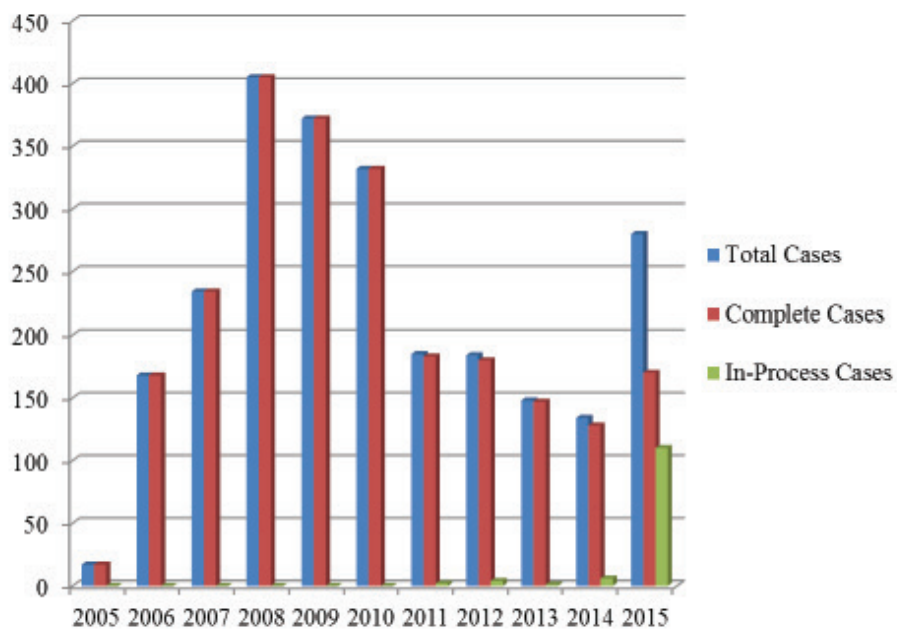
Types of Investigations	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Intellectual property	8	21	23	14	53	46	18	34	217
Financial, banking, and taxation	7	27	21	28	41	54	23	23	224
Natural resources and environment	5	36	36	27	50	56	8	35	253
Consumer protection and loan amounting to public cheating and fraud	8	18	34	15	25	47	17	16	180
Government procurement fraud and corruption in public sector	9	33	26	36	87	64	11	6	272
Transnational organized crime	-	9	1	3	4	1	1	3	22
Information technology, communications, and computer systems	3	1	1	4	13	22	15	17	76
National security and others	20	110	122	102	97	187	83	67	788
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>2,032</b>



## Fact-Finding Investigations in 2005-2015 (As of December 31, 2015)

Year	Total Cases	Complete Cases	In-Process Cases
2005	17	17	-
2006	168	168	-
2007	234	234	-
2008	405	405	-
2009	372	372	-
2010	332	332	-
2011	185	183	2
2012	184	180	4
2013	148	147	1
2014	134	128	6
2015	280	170	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>123</b>

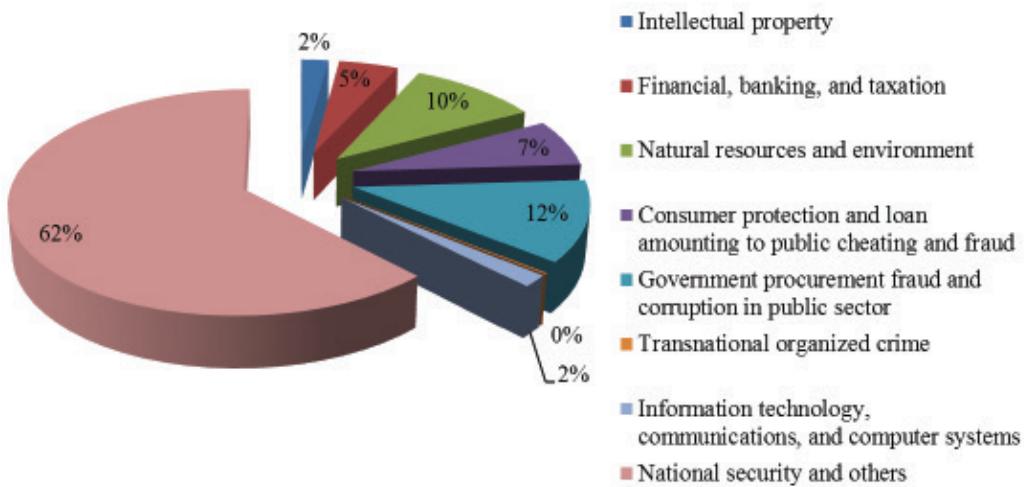
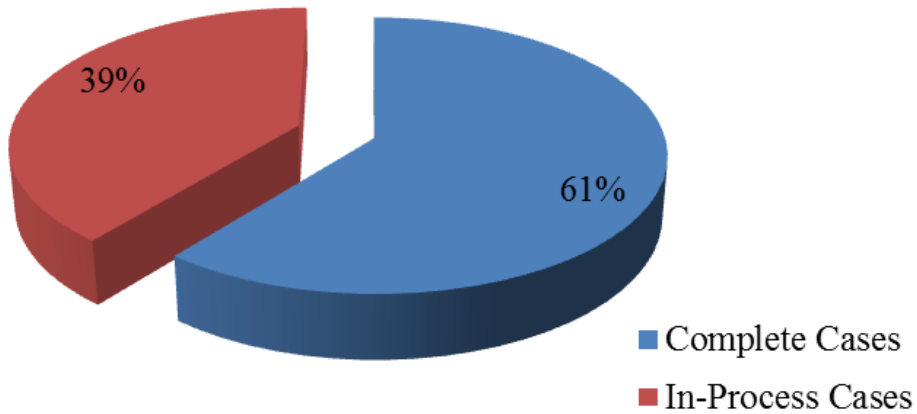
### No. of Cases



The fact-finding cases can be categorized according to their nature of offences as follows.

Types of Fact-Findings	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Intellectual property	1	20	13	5	5	3	1	2	-	2	1	53
Financial, banking, and taxation	1	11	15	12	22	12	8	5	9	11	10	116
Natural resources and environment	-	10	24	61	36	24	27	20	21	6	24	253
Consumer protection and loan amounting to public cheating and fraud	1	-	5	5	-	4	6	26	6	21	94	168
Government procurement fraud and corruption in public sector	4	25	20	45	51	14	26	55	28	8	14	290
Transnational organized crime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
Information technology, communications, and computer systems	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	3	2	10	22	42
National security and others	10	102	157	274	258	273	117	73	81	74	114	1,533
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>2,459</b>

## Fact-Finding Investigations in 2015



# DSI's Performance in 2015







## Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime

As its name suggests, the work of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime has two facets, namely international cooperation with other foreign law enforcement agencies and investigations into transnational crime including the offences which feature transnational crime under the Foreign Business Act, B.E. 2542 (1999).

### International Cooperation

#### *Courtesy Visit*

In 2015, the DSI welcomed officers from foreign law enforcement agencies such as the Australian Federal Police (AFP), the Australian Border Force (ABF), the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), the New Zealand Police, the Taiwan's Investigation Bureau under the Ministry of Justice (MJB) including representatives of foreign embassies stationed in Thailand like Australia, Belgium, China, France, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, Vietnam etc.



On February 13, 2015, Federal Agent Darren Booy from the Australian Federal Police (AFP) based at the Australian Embassy in Bangkok and his team paid a courtesy call on Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta, Director-General of the DSI, to congratulate on her appointment and introduce himself as the APF's liaison officer.



On May 1, 2015, the Minister Counselor Mr. Tran Nhu Hung of the Embassy of Vietnam in Thailand as the General Department of Intelligence's delegate paid a courtesy call on the Deputy Director-General Pol.Lt.Col. Wannapong Kotcharag at the DSI Headquarters.







On June 19, 2015, Mr. Zhang Maosheng, the First Secretary of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Thailand, led the Suntiphab Import-Export Company's representatives to present a bouquet to the Director-General in appreciation of the DSI work for the case of Suntiphab Import-Export Company being lured to purchase sugar for exporting.



On June 23, 2015, Mr. Michael Gaudion, the Ministry-Counsellor of the Embassy of Australia in Thailand, paid a courtesy call on the Director-General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta and congratulated Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul on his new position the Deputy Director-General.





On July 8, 2015, the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang and the Bureau's Director welcomed Mr. Robert Abrams and officials from the U.S. Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) including 2 officials who are seconded to the Bureau as the advisers for 2 months.



On July 28, 2015, Mr. Brett Kane, the New Zealand Police Liaison Officer stationed at the New Zealand Embassy in Bangkok, paid a courtesy visit to the DSI's Director-General to bid farewell and introduce Mr. Gary Knowles as his replacement as of August 17, 2015.





On July 16, 2015, the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul and the Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime hosted a thank-you party for Mr. Eric Francelet, the French Embassy's Interior Security Attaché, for his resignation.







On August 18, 2015, Mr. Taishi Akimoto, the First Secretary and the Senior Police Liaison Officer stationed at the Embassy of Japan in Bangkok, paid a courtesy visit to the DSI's Director-General for informing of his farewell and introducing Mr. Keisuke Hosaka as his replacement.



On September 18, 2015, Mr. Karel Johannes Hartogh, the Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to Thailand, accompanied by Mr. Henk Werson, the Dutch police liaison officer stationed in Bangkok, paid a courtesy call on the DSI's Director-General and presented certificates of appreciation to the DSI's officials for their collaboration on investigations into Dutch cases.



On November 13, 2015, Mr. Andrey Kikevich, the First Secretary of the Embassy of the Russian Federation to Thailand and Mr. Alexander Obodzinsky, the representative of the Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation, paid a courtesy visit and discussed criminal matters with the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul.





### *International Conference for Cooperation*

In 2015, the DSI's officials of the International Cooperation and Intelligence Division under the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime attended the following meetings.

- On May 16-23, 2015, the Deputy Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime and the Head of the International Cooperation and Intelligence Division partook in the 24<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna, Austria.



- On May 3-9, 2015, the Director-General and officials accompanied by an official of the International Cooperation and Intelligence Division attended the 16<sup>th</sup> Europol Network Conference on Witness Protection in Warsaw, Poland.



- On June 7-12, 2015, the Head and an official of the International Cooperation and Intelligence Division participated in the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) and its related meetings in Siem Reap, Cambodia.



- On December 17-18, 2015, the Head and an official of the International Cooperation and Intelligence Division attended the 6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the BIMSTEC Sub-Group on Legal and Law Enforcement Issues in New Delhi, India.



## Crime Suppression

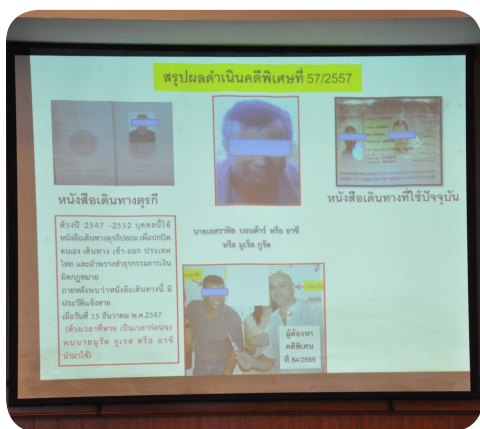
In 2015, the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime took charge of the following cases.

### 1. An Iranian syndicate counterfeiting and selling forged passports (Special case no. 35/2014)

After the arrests of Mr. Muhammad Athar Butt or Tony and Mr. Paknejad Seyed Ramin, the alleged offenders in the special case nos. 408/2010 and 84/2012 respectively, the special case inquiry team extended investigations to other major principals and accomplices related to the aforesaid alleged offenders and found that Mr. Esrafil Bondar or Mr. Murat Gurel or RC or Alex, the 45-year-old Iranian alleged offender of the special case no. 35/2014, is a major principal of the Iranian syndicate operating in Pattaya City, Chon Buri Province and nearby areas by employing Thais to work for him, and that he allied himself with Mr. Muhammad Athar Butt and Mr. Paknejad Seyed Ramin whether by purchasing passports stolen from all over the world for distribution or forging stolen passports for resale to customers as demanded. He himself also used his fake Turkish passport for entering Thailand for 35 times from 2006 to 2008 and for opening accounts with Thai commercial banks. Thus, the officials of the Bureau and the Special Operation Division integrated their forces with the Special Branch's police officers in raiding his residence in Bang Lamung District, Chon Buri Province on March 15, 2015. The exhibits seized from the raid included







## 2. Seizure of 1,053 foreign passports from Mr. Esrafil Bondar (Special case no. 80/2015)



Led by Mr. Esrafil Bondar, the alleged offender of the special case no. 35/2015, the Bureau's investigation team searched his rental room in Pattaya City and seized 1,053 passports of 65 countries, stamps, identification cards, driving licenses, bio-data pages for passports of several countries, bank accounts, and various documents relating to the case. Verifications by related agencies showed that the seized passports consisted of 320 counterfeit passports and 831 stolen passports. Moreover, inspections of the alleged offender's electronic devices uncovered over 1,300 photocopies of many countries' passports including photos of foreigners in plenty. The alleged offender was charged with fabricating and using false documents, counterfeiting passports, and possessing counterfeit passports for sale, stealing or receiving stolen property, and receiving stolen property.





### 3. Australian boiler room (Investigation case no. 170/2015)

At the request of the Australian Federal Police (AFP), the DSI investigated a group of persons and juristic persons suspected of unlawful business operations in Thailand for investment by targeting foreigners in Australia. On November 3, 2015, the Bureau's officials thus joined forces with the Immigration Bureau, the Department of Employment, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Department of Business Development to inspect the suspects' office in Pattaya, Chon Buri Province observed by an AFP officer.



### 4. Child sexual abuse (Investigation case no. 190/2015)

On December 9, 2015, the Bureau's Director and his team joined forces with the officers from the Police Immigration Bureau, the Central Institute of Forensic Science, and the AFP to search and arrest an Australian-New Zealand national possessing child obscene materials in Ubon Ratchathani Province.



## 5. Child sexual abuse (Investigation case no. 191/2015)

On December 15, 2015, led by the Bureau's Director, his officials and officers from the Investigation Division of the Provincial Police Region 5, Immigration Division 5, and the Police Forensic Science Center in Chiang Mai Province joined forces to search a house in Mae Taeng District, Chiang Mai Province and to arrest a 67-year-old American, a former English teacher in Thailand who committed child sexual abuse, posted and shared child pornography on the Facebook, on charges of having child obscene materials for benefits of his own or others subject to Section 287/1 of the Penal Code.





## Personnel Development

Realizing that its staff is one of significant factors for the success of work, through the year, the Bureau regularly arranged seminars, workshops, and training courses for its personnel's development.



On March 19, 2015, the Bureau held a meeting for intelligence integration in special cases at the Miracle Grand Convention Hotel, Bangkok. The participants included the DSI's officials and representatives from foreign law enforcement agencies stationed in Thailand.



The Bureau also organized a seminar on cooperation in prevention and suppression of transnational crime: passport counterfeit at the Miracle Grand Convention Hotel, Bangkok on March 31, 2015.



On September 17, 2015, the Bureau hosted a workshop on enhancing cooperation between the DSI and the Foreign Anti-Narcotic and Crime Community of Thailand at the Millennium Hilton Bangkok Hotel.







In addition, on February 22-27, 2016, by the support of the Director-General Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang who was the DSI's head of delegations, the Bureau organized a study visit to Indonesia for enhancing investigations into terrorism, building relationships, and strengthening academic cooperation between the DSI and law enforcement agencies in Indonesia.





Led by the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul, on July 21-24, 2015, the DSI's officials visited prominent government agencies of the Philippines comprising the National Prosecution Service, the National Police, and the National Bureau of Investigation in Manila for bilateral meetings on prevention and suppression of transnational crime under the DSI's project on development of cooperation on law enforcement and intelligence in the ASEAN community.







Additionally, the Bureau also facilitated the DSI officials' partaking in conferences, seminars, workshops, and training courses organized by foreign law enforcement agencies in Thailand and overseas as follows:

### Thailand

- On March 13, 2015, a joint training on explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) between the DSI and the FBI was organized at the Meeting Room 1, DSI Building.





- On March 21-25, 2015, 14 officials partook in a surveillance course organized by the Embassy of Australia at the Novotel Hotel, Siam Square, Bangkok.



- On May 25-29, 2015, 4 officials from the Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime participated in the Detect Manager SIG (Rosewood) course at the ILEA, Bangkok.
- On June 22-26, 2015, 2 officials from the Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime partook in the Pollution Crime Investigations Course at the ILEA, Bangkok



- ▶ On September 14-18, 2015, 8 officials participated in the Counter-Terrorism Financial Investigation Course organized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at the Conrad Hotel, Bangkok.



- ▶ On September 14 – October 23, 2015, an official from the Security Crime Data and Analysis Center attended a course on Law Enforcement Leadership Development at the ILEA, Bangkok.
- ▶ On October 12-13, 2015, an official from the Special Case Management Center partook in the Wildlife Investigators Training course at the ILEA, Bangkok.
- ▶ On October 12-16, 2015, 2 officials attended the Trafficking and Exploitation Interviews and the Multidisciplinary Response organized by the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) at the Aetas Hotel, Bangkok.





## Overseas

- ▶ On January 18 – February 7, 2015, 2 officials from the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime and the Bureau of Security Crime partook in the Counter Terrorism Investigation Management Course at the Jakarta Center for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC) in Semarang, Indonesia.



- ▶ On March 1-5, 2015, the Head of the Transnational Crime Division 1 under the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime participated in the Law Enforcement Coordination Group (LEGG) in Hague, the Netherlands.
- ▶ On May 10-18, 2015, the Head of the Information and Technology Division 1 under the Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime participated in a course on criminal justice (focus on investigation, prosecution, adjudication, and international cooperation) in Japan.

- On May 25-29, 2015, the Head of the Transnational Crime Division 1 participated in the Pacific Area Security Sector Working Group (PASSWG) in Danang, Vietnam.



- On May 27-28, 2015, the Deputy Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime attended the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the BIMSTEC Sub-Group on Combating the Financing of Terrorism in Thimphu, Bhutan.

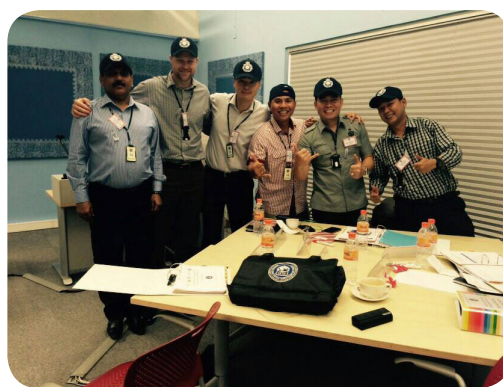




- On May 24 – June 4, 2015, an official from the Anti-Human Trafficking Center participated in a course on women in Police Leadership under the Asia Region Law Enforcement Management Program (ARLEMP) in Hanoi, Vietnam.



- On August 23 – September 11, 2015, an official from the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime attended the Regional Executive Leadership Program (RELP) at the JCLEC in Semarang, Indonesia.



- On October 5 – December 19, 2015, the Head of the Transnational Crime Division 1/ Counter-Terrorist and Serious Crime Center under the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime was selected by the FBI to attend a wide range of leadership and specialized training at the Quantico Campus, Virginia, U.S.A.



## Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime

The Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime has responsibility for the investigation into intellectual property crime comprising the offences prescribed in the Trademark Act B.E.2534 (1991), the Copyright Act B.E. 2537 (1994), the Patent Act B.E. 2522 (1979), and the Protection of Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Act B.E. 2543 (2000) under its policy to suppress intellectual property infringements by investigating and proceeding cases against suspects violating intellectual property rights both in Bangkok and other provinces, especially special watch zones known as the Red Zone.

In 2015, the Bureau coped with 40 special cases, 33 preliminary investigation cases, and 1 fact-finding case. The following were some of new special cases relating to violations of the exclusive rights attached to a trademark.

On January 14, 2015, while searching a watch shop and store named Monkey Tattoo in Phuket Province, the Bureau's officials seized 3,572 fake watches bearing trademarks of Rolex, Bvlgari, Cartier, Chanel, Mont Blanc, Omega, Patek Philippe, and Gucci worth approximately 5 million baht. The Vietnamese shop owner was arrested and charged with offering, selling, and having for sale of fake goods bearing and imitating other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom.





On January 27, 2015, the Bureau raided 3 stores for trademark infringing shoes in Aranyaprathet District, Sa Kaeo Province and could seize 14,968 pairs of shoes bearing false trademarks of New Balance, Flip Flop, Havaianas, Paul Frank, Kitty, Nike and Angry Bird worth approximately 10 million baht. In this operation, a Chinese alleged offender was arrested on charges of having for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom.



On January 29, 2015, following the Director-General's policy to suppress intellectual property crime, especially in the red zone e.g. Klongthorn and its nearby areas known for abundant sales of intellectual property, the Bureau's officials searched one shop and two warehouses of trademark infringing mobile phone cases located in Klongthorn Corner 2 Building and in Taling Chan District, Bangkok respectively. The officials could seize the exhibits over 100,000 mobile phone cases worth around 20 million baht, but failed to arrest the shop's owner during the operation (Special case no. 231/2013).



Combing a storehouse in Yaowarat area, Bangkok on February 24, 2015, the Bureau's officials arrested 1 alleged offender with 20,273 pairs of fake designer glasses, e.g. Oakley, Ray-Ban, Dior and Gucci, worth approximately 4 million baht. The alleged offender was charged with having for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom.

On March 11, 2015, searching a hidden storehouse, on Petchaburi Road in Bangkok, for exclusively offering trademark infringing handbags and watches to foreigners, the Bureau's officials seized 1,189 pieces of fake famous branded handbags and watches like Louise Vuitton, Dior, Rolex, Prada, and etc. worth around 3 million baht. One alleged offender was arrested and charged with having for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom.

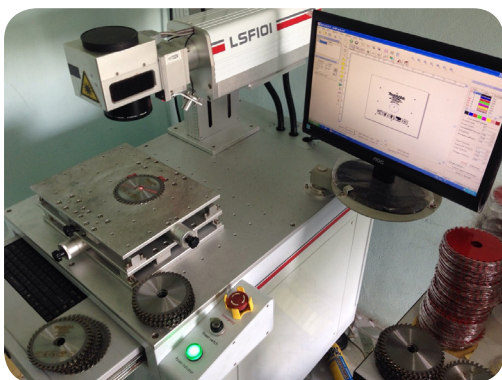
On March 17, 2015, by integrating its forces with other bureaus of the DSI, the Bureau's officials raided into 5 spots in the K Market, Bang Lamung District, Chon Buri Province used as storage rooms and shops which disguise an illegal business. More than 2,000 pieces of counterfeit handbags and watches worth around 5 million baht were seized in this operation along with 3 alleged offenders accused of having for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom.





On May 30, 2015, the executive and representatives of the Chelsea Football Club's Chelsea Premier League 2014-2015 met with the Director-General, and the Director of Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime to express their gratitude to the DSI for its serious fight against intellectual property crime in particular the investigations conducted recently by the DSI to search a factory manufacturing huge numbers of sportswear with fake trademarks of the Chelsea Football Club and the Manchester United Football Club.

From the preliminary investigation, the officials of the Bureau uncovered 4 commercial buildings on Phetchkasem Road in Bang Khae District, Bangkok illegally producing mechanic tools and equipment under the brands of Makita and Maktec for exportation and distribution across the country. Thus, on June 10, 2015, the Bureau's officials armed with the search warrants combed those buildings and seized numerous items of the exhibits comprising 146,173 pieces of drills, mowers, and electric saws bearing fake trademarks of Makita and Maktec valued at over 18 million baht; and 6 computers and laser machines worth 12 million totaling over 30 million baht in damage. In this operation, a male alleged offender was arrested on charges of forging trademarks of other persons registered in the Kingdom and having for sale of goods bearing forged trademarks. Having inspected the exhibits, the representatives of the injured persons informed the Bureau's official that the goods are substandard and may cause danger to users. The alleged offender will be further prosecuted on charges relating to industrial product standards if the result of the examination by the Thai Industrial Standards Institute confirmed that the goods are substandard, (Special case no. 81/2015).



Being informed by the representative of the Honda Motor Go Company, a manufacturer and distributor of motorcycle's spare parts from foreign countries as the injure person, that fake, infringing, and substandard goods including the motorcycle's spare parts, batteries, and engine oils are illegally sold to motorcycle shops in Bangkok and other provinces by a group of persons, the Bureau's investigative teams conducted surveillance operations and discovered that some parts of such goods was stored at a warehouse no.59, Soi Liap Klong Phasi Chareon Fang Tai 3, Liap Klong Phasi Chareon Fang Tai Road, Nongkhaem District, Bangkok, while some were concealed in a building no.125/61, Soi Phetkasem 68, Bang Khae Nuae Sub-District, Bang Khae District, Bangkok. On June 4, 2015, the Bureau's officials equipped with 2 warrants issued by the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court searched such places at the same time and could seize

33,083 pieces of fake spare parts with Honda's trademarks, 553 bottles of fake engine oils bearing Honda's trademarks, 170 pieces of fake batteries for motorcycles with Yuasa's trademarks, and 1,060 pieces of fake spare parts bearing YAMAHA's trademarks (35,228 pieces in total). The Bureau also could arrest a man on charges of offering and having for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom (Special case no. 79/2015).



On July 9, 2015 by the order of the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang, the Bureau's director and officials together with the HSI's 2 officials seconded to the Bureau searched 7 places in Bangkok allegedly selling infringing eyeglasses labeled Ray-Ban and other trademarks, comprising 5 places in Soi Charan Sanitwong 57/1 and 2 places in Soi Bamrungrat. The success resulted from conducting investigations and having facts proving that crimes are actually committed by major wholesalers importing eyeglasses from foreign countries for selling to retailers who distribute goods throughout the country. The exhibits found comprised infringing and substandard eyeglasses (Special case no. 94/2015).





On July 15, 2015, the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang, the Bureau's Director and his officials including 2 officials from the U.S. Homeland Security Investigations seconded to the Bureau searched a factory producing fake and substandard fish sauce located in Pa Tio District, Yasothon Province for selling in the country and exporting to Laos. Therefore, the officials seized over 6,000 bottles and 5,000 liters of fake fish sauce and arrested the owner of the factory (Special case no. 93/2015).







On August 20, 2015, the Bureau's officials searched 2 storage places of counterfeit goods in Chom Thong District, Bangkok and seized 1,223 pieces of bags, scarfs, shoes, caps, belts, and watches bearing fake trademarks of Louis Vuitton, Gucci, Prada, Chanel, YSL, Coach, etc. worth about 1 million baht. The officials also arrested 2 alleged offenders on charges of offering and possessing for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom subject to the Trademark Act, B.E. 2534 (1991).





Combing 4 places for manufacture, distribution, and storage of sport apparel bearing imitated trademarks of Manchester United, Chelsea, Nike, Puma, Adidas, Liverpool, and New Balance in Bangkok on August 21, 2015, the Bureau's officials seized the exhibits worth around 5 million baht in total comprising 476 pieces of those apparel and 82,927 pieces of embroidery parts and trademark stickers including heat press and embroidery machines and plates of fake trademarks. In this operation, 2 alleged offenders were arrested on charges of offering and possessing for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom subject to the Trademark Act, B.E. 2534 (1991).

The Bureau's officials were equipped with warrants to search a major car accessory factory and a car accessory shop in Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province on September 10, 2015 and seize 13,098 pieces of fake car accessories, e.g. side steps, side body claddings, side visors, front grilles, and front hood deflectors for Ford, Toyota, Honda, etc., and their production equipment such as screen blocks worth over 10 million baht in total. The owner of the factory was arrested on charges of forging and imitating the other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom. The representatives of the injured persons informed the Bureau's official of the consumers' misunderstanding about the quality of goods that the goods seized as exhibits are genuine. In fact, they are



of poor quality and substandard. It is because the production factory and the distribution shop are large, look reliable, and sell the goods at the same price as the genuine ones (Special case no. 112/2015).



On November 10, 2015 the officials of the Bureau armed with search warrants combed 5 major sport apparel shops and 4 warehouses in Pathumwan and Bo Bae areas. In this operation, the officials arrested 2 male and 2 female alleged offenders on charges of offering and possessing for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom after finding and seizing 20,705 pieces of sport apparel with fake trademarks worth over 30 million baht in their premises, namely copies of trademarks of leading English football clubs in the Premier League such as Manchester United, Liverpool, Chelsea, and other brands e.g. Nike, Adidas, and Puma, etc.



Recognizing the Bureau's effort in suppressing intellectual property crime, on February 10, 2015, Ms. Tina Astrom, the Director of Group Brand Protection, SKF Group Headquarters, met the Bureau's representatives to express her gratitude to the DSI for taking actions against the bearings manufacturer who violated the company's trademark.



On June 15, 2015, representatives of the Yuasa Sales and Distribution Company met with the Director-General to thank her for the DSI's investigating and seizing damaged or deteriorated goods sold to the public.





In this year, for efficiency in curtailing the expansion of organized crime syndicates involving themselves in intellectual property crime, for success in prosecution against offenders, and for progress in capacity development of its staff, the Bureau, therefore, revised, improved and settle knowledge needed for inquiries into cases of intellectual property infringement (IPI) in particular the techniques to suppress complicated cases of counterfeit attire production. The Bureau's knowledge management and learning activities arrangement held 3 days on June 17-19, 2015 comprised the forum for exchanging knowledge and sharing experiences and lesson learned from investigations into IPI cases among its staff, and the lectures by experts from other organizations. Beneficial knowledge and techniques gained from cases investigated by the Bureau are the approaches to closely investigate and keep track of the target, the methods to identify the commission of offences by integrating information with evidence obtained from investigations for exactly pinpointing the problem of trademark-infringing goods from the production stage to the distribution stage, the means to gather evidence for requesting search warrants from the court and for prosecuting against offenders in a jointly committed crime, etc.





Due to the fact that the problems of smuggling of the goods infringing intellectual property rights into the Kingdom intensify over time and cause even more adverse effect on the national economy, trade, and investment. Besides, the ASEAN Community in 2015 will enable free movements of goods and people, open markets, and tax-free import and export. Therefore, the law enforcement officers need to have more knowledge of, expertise and networks in preventing and combating intellectual property crime. For this reason, the Bureau held a seminar on “Methods and Measures to Prevent and Suppress Intellectual Property Infringements along the Borders” at the Dusit Thani Hotel, Hua Hin District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province on August 31 – September 1, 2015 in order to enhance knowledge and skills of its officials, to share experiences with the Chief District Official of Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan District, the representatives from the Customs Control, the Provincial Police, and the Excise in Prachuap Khiri Khan Province, and to push for measures and guidelines on prevention and suppression of intellectual property infringements along the borders by integrating work among related agencies. In this seminar, the officers from the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) also presented their agency’s missions, organizational structure, law enforcement power, case handling methods, and future cooperation with the DSI to the participants.



After the seminar in Prachuap Khiri Khan Province, the Bureau continuously organized the seminar in the other bordering province, i.e. Chiang Rai regarded as a prominent economic area for movements of goods and labor to other areas. The seminar held at the Dusit Thani Island Resort, Chiang Rai Province on November 24-27, 2015 was aimed at finding concrete and efficient measures and guidelines on prevention and suppression of intellectual property infringements in the areas of Mae Sai District, Chiang Khong District, and Chiang Saen District under the cooperation framework of the ASEAN Community. The participants in this seminar were representatives from the provincial



police, the Chiang Rai Excise, the administration of the provincial and district offices, the Customs Office Region 3, Mae Sai, Chiang Saen, and Chiang Khong Customs Houses.



**การประชุมเชิงปฏิบัติการเกี่ยวกับมาตรการป้องกันและปราบปราม**

**การละเมิดทรัพย์สินทางปัญญาบริเวณชายแดน**

วันที่ 24-27 พฤศจิกายน พ.ศ.2558

จังหวัดเชียงราย ประเทศไทย



At the end of the year, the Bureau organized a project for knowledge exchange and cooperation with the members of the ASEAN Community in preventing and suppressing intellectual property crime. On December 8-11, 2015, the Bureau's officials paid study visits to the National Office of Intellectual Property, the Market Surveillance Agency, the Customs Department, the Department of Economic Police, and the



Tilleke & Gibbins Company in Vietnam for sharing knowledge, discussing the measures to counter intellectual property infringements, and building up cooperation networks in Vietnam.



**National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam**

December 10, 2015

Ha Noi City, Vietnam





### Market Surveillance Agency

December 10, 2015

Ha Noi City, Vietnam



### Department of Economic Police

December 11, 2015

Ha Noi City, Vietnam



## Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime

The Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime takes charge of prevention, suppression and investigation of the offences under the Consumer Protection Act, the Industrial Product Standard Act, the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environment Quality Act, the Hazardous Substance Act, the Cosmetics Act, the Drug Act, the Food Act, and the Minerals Act. In 2015, the Bureau handled 18 special cases, 28 preliminary investigations, and 17 fact-finding cases.

Highlighted cases carried out by the Bureau in 2015 are as follows:

### Special case no. 213/2012

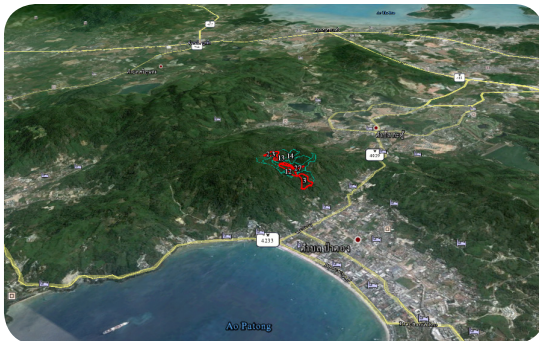
In this case, legal actions were taken against the World Freedom Success Company Limited for producing and distributing adulterated foods, falsely or deceptively advertising a quality of food leading to misunderstanding in quality or substance of the product, and cheating the public and obtaining loans amounting to public cheating, which are related or continuous offences under the Food Act, B.E. 2522 (1979), the Consumer Protection Act, B.E. 2522 (1979), the Criminal Code, and the Emergency Decree on Obtaining Loans Amounting to Public Cheating, B.E. 2527 (1984). In 2015, the case file was submitted to the public prosecutor for the prosecution of the company and another individual who caused damages to several hundreds of people.





## Special cases nos. 40-43/2015

Following a request from the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC) asking the DSI to investigate into forest encroachment and occupation of lands in the Kamala Mountains Reserved Forest, Phuket Province, the DSI decided to launch investigations into this incident as its 4 special cases i.e. nos. 40-43/2015. These cases involve the illegal issuance of title deeds for lands in the national forest reserve that were falsely claimed to be occupied and utilized with several notification forms of possession of land (Sor Kor 1).



As a part of ongoing investigations, an expert on aerial image analysis and map from the Court of Justice was designated as a special case consultant; documents were retrieved from government agencies concerned; the accuser and witnesses were questioned; and the request was made to the Land Development Department for examining permanent forest areas, and mountain areas, and land with 35% slope in mountain and permanent forest areas. Besides, aerial images and digital elevation model were purchased to be rendered and analyzed by the special case consultant; and the Sor Kor 1 of relevant land plots were submitted to the Central Institute of Forensic Science.



## Special case nos. 85/2012 and 86/2012

Both cases were separated from the special case no. 108/2009 in which the groups of people allegedly occupied, cleared, reclaimed or burned forest land and public lands commonly used by people in Hua Hin District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province for constructing a golf course.

The first case, the special case no. 85/2012, involves the issuance of land title deeds in 2008, parts of which are natural brooks, mountains, lands within the 40 meters radius of mountains, and public ways. The investigation revealed that there are 6 government officers wrongfully exercising or not exercising their functions; thus the case was referred to the NACC.

The latter, the special case no. 86/2012, involves the changes in natural watercourses and public ways caused by the golf course. This case is now under investigation.



## Special case no. 11/2012

Following a complaint filed by the Royal Forest Department, the DSI conducted investigations into the issuance of title deeds of lands which are parts of Phu Puai, Phu Khi Tao and Phu Rua National Forest Reserves in Sila Sub-district, Lom Kao District, Phetchabun Province. Such forest areas located in high mountainous areas which are water sources were reclaimed for growing rubber trees during 2005 – 2006. Currently, the investigation was complete with 13 alleged offenders

charged. Afterwards, this case will be concluded and the special case inquiry officials will submit their opinions on the case to the public prosecutor.



### Special case no. 241/2012

As being requested by the Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI), the DSI took legal actions against the Highlight Electronics Company Limited and its directors for jointly producing, without a license, lighting and similar equipment: radio disturbance limits (fluorescent lamps with ballast, LED lamps with driver, and fixed general purpose luminaires with electronic transformer) which are required by the Royal Decree to conform with the standard. Furthermore, these products did not comply with the TSI no. 1955-2542. Consequently, the company and its directors were charged with several offences under the Industrial Standards Act, B.E. 2511 (1968) and were finally sentenced to pay a fine as well as imprisonment which was suspended for 2 years.



### Special case no. 39/2011

The Bureau carried out investigations into an incident in which a group of people was accused of operating fraudulent investment by luring other people to invest in a printing ink trading business for abnormally high returns monthly. Initially, the promoter of this investment scheme paid out high returns to founding investors who then enticed other investors to participate, leading to a cascade effect; however, the business eventually failed to pay the promised returns. The total damages of this case amounted to approximately 30.5 million baht. As the investigation completed, a prosecution order was issued against 5 alleged offenders comprising the investment promoter and 4 founding investors for the offences under the Emergency Decree on Obtaining Loans Amounting to Public Cheating, B.E. 2527 (1984) and the Criminal Code. Furthermore, an arrest warrant was issued against the promoter who already escaped.



### Preliminary investigation case no. 167/2013

After receiving leads from an informant in April 2013 about trespassing on national reserved forests and public lands in Kan Chong Sub-district, Wat Bot District, Phitsanulok Province by local capitalists, government officials and politicians, the Bureau's officials immediately started a preliminary investigation into this incident by working with government agencies concerned namely the Third Army Area and the Phitsanulok Internal Security Operations Command. The investigation and documentary evidence revealed that 4 plots of land in the area,



approximately 1,000 rai in total, were trespassed and four persons committed offences of holding or possessing land, making a construction, destructing or burning forest, or doing whatsoever with purporting to decay a condition of national reserved forest under the National Reserved Forest Act, B.E. 2507 (1964), as well as constructing, reclaiming or burning forest, or doing whatsoever to destruct, hold or possess forest for themselves or other person without permission under the Forest Act, B.E. 2484 (1941). There is no evidence confirming the involvement of government officers in this case.



Apart from case operations, the Bureau also conducted the following activities in 2015.

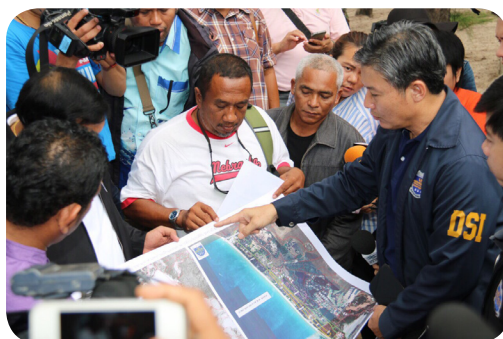


On June 2, 2015 at the Royal Police Cadet Academy in Nakhon Pathom Province, Pol.Maj. Nattaphol Ditsayatham, acting Special Case Expert, and his team lectured the third-year police students about the DSI Map, an online program for inspecting and investigating trespasses on state land.





On June 3, 2015, representatives of the locals in Koa Yao District, Phang-Nga Province came to the DSI to express their appreciation to the Director-General, the Directors of Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime and Bureau of Special Crime 2 for the DSI's investigations into the cases of trespasses on state land in Koa Yao District by capitalists who finally faced criminal charges by the Attorney-General's Order.



On June 26, 2015, at the Sirinat National Park in Talang District, Phuket Province, the Deputy Director General Pol.Lt.Col. Pong-In Intarakhao and the Bureau's Director Pol.Lt.Col. Prawut Wongseenin met with the executives of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation to discuss the situations of trespasses on Sirinat National Park prior to visiting the Layan Forest Protection Unit and releasing news about the trespasses on public beaches namely Layan beach and Leping Beach causing damage to state land.



On June 27, 2015, the Bureau's director and officials headed by the Deputy Director General Pol.Lt.Col. Pong-In Intarakhao visited the locals in Ban Ya Mee, Moo 3, Kho Yao District, Phang-Nga Province who won the cases handled by the DSI in 2006 in which the Attorney-General finally prosecuted 4 capitalists for trespass.



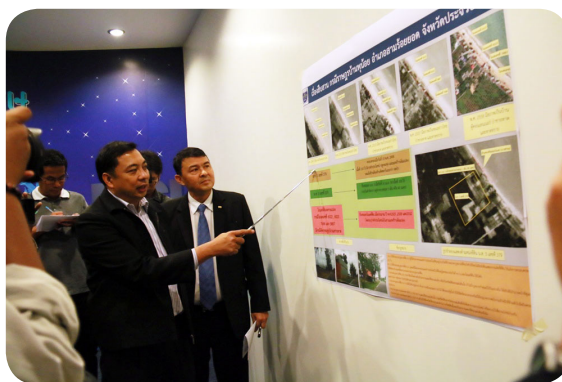
On July 27, 2015, the Director General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta presided over the seminar on a synthesis of special case trait for the expert group hosted by the Bureau at the Rama Garden Hotel in Bangkok.







In response to the locals' request, the DSI inspected public land where resorts were found by a private entity permitted by the Local Administrative Organization and the title deeds were



subsequently issued to such entity. On October 22, 2015, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang, the DSI's Director-General, and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime delivered the results of the inspection and the analysis of aerial photographs indicating illegal issuance of title deeds on Sam Roi Yot beach to the locals in Sam Roi Yot District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province for their further submission to the Supreme Administrative Court.



On December 16-17, 2015, the DSI's Deputy Director-General Pol.Lt.Col. Pong-In Intarakhao, the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime and his team, and the Deputy Governor of Phang-Nga Province co-hosted an activity for participatory public administration in Kho Yao District, Phang-Nga Province. This activity was aimed at providing justice to locals and enabling them to use the DSI Map and other mobile applications for checking locations of lands and for basically analyzing the issuance of title documents. In addition, the DSI provided the locals on Yao Noi Island and Yao Yai Island with 2 learning centers for participatory administration of justice equipped with computers, database of land title documents, and handbooks. Locals can learn how to make complaints properly and gain knowledge of natural resources and environment protection and management.





## Bureau of Financial and Banking Crime

The Bureau of Financial and Banking Crime is responsible for the enforcement of Foreign Exchange Act, the Currency Act, the Bank of Thailand Act, the Public Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and the Financial Institution Business Act. In 2015, the Bureau conducted investigations into 27 special cases of which 7 are newly assigned cases. Out of the total special cases handled by the Bureau, it could complete 9 cases in this year. As for preliminary investigations, the Bureau could complete 16 out of 23 cases of which 10 were assigned to the Bureau in 2015. Besides, the Bureau carried out 15 fact-finding cases including 5 new cases and could finish 12 cases.

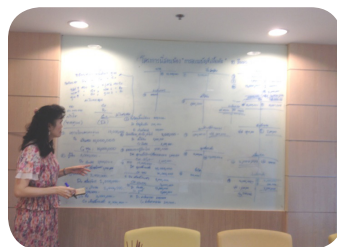
Highlights of the Bureau's efforts in 2015 included the **special cases no. 51/2013 and no. 211/2013**. The two cases involved bank frauds committed by a group of Thai people against banks in the United States. For the first case, the fraud committed against the National Bank of Indianapolis through wire transfers on the telephone caused approximately 1 million USD or 32 million baht fraudulently transferred to the offenders' bank accounts in Thailand. For the latter, the fraud committed against KeyBank by using internet banking caused the transfer of approximate 6.8 million USD to the fraudsters' bank accounts in Hong Kong, of which almost 1.2 million USD or 39 million baht were transferred to the accounts in Thailand. Deeming that both cases posed a serious threat to the U.S. economy, the FBI sought mutual legal assistance with Thai authorities through the Office of the Attorney General, the Central Authority of Thailand. And both cases were therefore accepted as special cases under the DSI's authority. In 2015, through a channel of the MLAT, officials of the Bureau and the Office of the Attorney General liaised with the Central Authority of the United

States and travelled to the United States for collecting evidence. Such cooperation resulted in deeper investigations and issuance of arrest warrants against the alleged offenders.



Another special case is the **special case no. 22/2014** in which former executives of a public company were charged with falsifying or facilitating falsification of the public company's account and financial statements in violation of the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 (1992). In this case, the Bureau's officials examined the bank to find out financial movements connecting suspicious transactions to groups of people; the officials collaborated with the Revenue Department on investigation into illegal issuance of invoices and VAT assessment; the officials discovered false accounting items and the difference between the check's records and the bank's records; and the suspicious stores were examined to prove illegal activities.

In terms of personnel development, in-house coaching has been continuously organized since 2013 with an aim to enhance staff's knowledge and expertise. This year, there were two training courses on basic accounting and financial and banking crime investigation held on March 10, 2015 and September 10, 2015 respectively.



## Bureau of Taxation Crime

The responsibility of the Bureau of Taxation Crime is to enforce the Revenue Code, the Customs Act, the Act on Tax and Duty Compensation of Exported Goods Manufactured in the Kingdom, the Excise Act, the Liquor Act, and the Tobacco Act. In 2015, the Bureau handled 11 special cases, 6 preliminary investigation cases, and 7 fact-finding cases.

Prominent special cases completed in 2015 were as follows.

### 1. Case of the Maxxis International (Thailand) Company Limited (Special case no. 29/2012)

Investigating a case that the Maxxis International (Thailand) Company Limited was accused by the Customs Department of unlawfully importing the hazardous substance type 2 to the Kingdom of Thailand, the Bureau uncovered 9 import entry declarations of Phenolic resin containing the Phenol CAS no. 108-95-2 more than the limit permitted by the Hazardous Substance Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) and found that the company neither registered the hazardous substance as required by the notification of the Ministry of Industry nor informed the officer of the Department of Industrial Works about it. Therefore, the company is deemed to evade restrictions in Section 27 of the Customs Act, B.E. 2469 (1926) in conjunction with Section 22 of the Hazardous Substance Act, B.E. 2535 (1992). However, in the end, the company filed a request for a settlement of action at the customs stage by paying more than 10 million baht equivalent to the value of the exhibits including all types of taxes and duties. Consequently, the Director-General of the Customs Department and the Fine Committee waived the prosecution subject to Section 102 and Section 102 bis of the Customs Act.



## 2. Case of false VAT refund (Special case no. 3/2014)

The DSI, by the request of the Revenue Department, investigated the unlawful acts of the Chongsawad Weaving Limited Partnership and others by issuing tax invoices without an authorization, using illegally issued tax invoices for tax credit, and intending to evade the value added tax regarded as the violations of Section 86/13, Section 90/4 (7) and Section 90/4 (6) of the Revenue Code causing damage to the State valued at 538,678,736.22 baht of the goods and 65,137,446 baht of value added tax. Investigations by the Bureau's special case inquiry team revealed the unlawful issuances of tax invoices by the Chongsawad Weaving Limited Partnership and its authorized persons for using as false evidence that the factory sold goods and received payments including the VAT from the buyers allegedly used such invoices to refund the VAT. The factory also used purchase invoices allegedly obtained from purchasing other entrepreneurs' goods to refund the VAT from the Revenue Department. In fact, the Chongsawad Weaving Limited Partnership neither buys nor sells any goods to such sellers and buyers. Hence, the special case inquiry team had an opinion prosecuting the Chongsawad Weaving Limited Partnership and others pursuant to the aforementioned Sections of the Revenue Code.



### 3. Case of money smuggling (Special case no. 97/2015)

Being informed by the Head of Chiang Khong Marine Office of the possibility that foreign money would be smuggled to the Kingdom of Thailand without customs clearance at the Chiang Khong Customs House (the Bug Pier) in Chiang Rai Province on May 21, 2015, the Bureau's officials and the arresting team thus made a plan to skulk at the Customs House after its office hours to arrest a suspect Laotian woman aged 35 years travelling by boat from the Lao PDR with banknotes of 400,000 U.S. dollars on charges of being an alien entering the Kingdom by avoiding the immigration process pursuant to Section 11, Section 18, and Section 62 of the Immigration Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) and carrying into the Kingdom the restricted goods which had not duly passed through the customs subject to Section 27 of the Customs Act, B.E. 2469 (1926) and Section 4 and Section 8 bis of the Exchange Control Act, B.E. 2485 (1942). The special case inquiry team agreed on prosecution and submitted the inquiry file to the public prosecutor. The case is presently at the trial of the Thoeng Provincial Court in Chiang Rai Province.



## Bureau of Special Crime 1

The Bureau of Special Crime 1 is mainly responsible for offences under the Emergency Decree on Obtaining Loans Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud and the Chain Loan Control Act. In 2015, the Bureau handled 13 special cases and preliminary investigations each, and 47 fact-finding cases.

Highlighted cases undertaken in 2015 by the Bureau were as follows:

### 1. Special case no. 1/2013 - Digital Crown Holding Company Limited violated the Emergency Decree on Obtaining Loan Amounting to Public Cheating

On October 1, 2015, the Bureau officials and the officials from the Central Institute of Forensic Science searched 3 places in Bangkok for evidence in the pyramid scheme case against the Digital Crown Holding Company Limited, and could seize land, buildings, and other properties worth over 600 million baht owned by the company and its directors. This case separated from the special case no. 114/2012 started in 2012 after a complaint filed by more than 10,000 people against the company for its illegal pyramid scheme.



## 2. Special case no. 100/2015 – K.S. Marine and Governor Service Company Limited and Phoenix Container Supply Company Limited lured people to invest in shipping containers to be rented as offices

This case, starting as a normal criminal case in the police authority, became a special case after the DSI received information from the Fiscal Policy Office about suspicious activity of K.S. Marine and Governor Service Company Limited persuading people to invest at a minimum amount of 60,000 baht in exchange of monthly 10% return which might violate the law on obtaining loans amounting to public cheating. The DSI's fact-finding investigation revealed that K.S. Marine and Governor Service Company Limited and its successor, Phoenix Container Supply Company Limited, lured the public to rent shipping containers for subleasing, that the Phoenix Container Supply company stopped paying interests to investors in June 2015, and that neither company did actual business; instead they recruited new members whose money were taken to pay off old members.



On July, 27, 2015, the BSC passed a resolution accepting this case as the DSI's special case no. 100/2015. On August 18, 2015, the Bureau requested the inquiry officials of the Laem Chabang Police Station to submit the case file to the Bureau for further investigation and inquiry. During 3 months of inquiry, from August to October 2015, the Bureau's officials interviewed 2,600 injured persons as witnesses in the case.



The total damages are worth around 580,000,000 baht. Currently, arrest warrants were already issued against 7 directors of the companies, while arrest warrants against 6 recruiters were in process. Additionally, the assets of key perpetrators amounting to approximately 55,859,000 baht were seized and frozen. This case is now under a process of concluding the inquiry and submitting the case file to the public prosecutor for further prosecution.



### 3. Special case no. 125/2015 – a company named Pegasus lured people to invest in gold bullion

In this case, the key perpetrators comprising one male Singaporean and two male Malaysians hired a Thai woman to open a company in Thailand named PMB Pegasus (Thailand) Company Limited for luring Thai people to invest in gold bullion claiming to pay them back with 10% interest per month and additional interest if they recruited new members. Subsequently, the company claimed that it was bankrupt and then closed causing more than 1 billion baht damages to more than 1,000 people nationwide. The DSI accepted this case as its special case on September 29, 2015. Since then, four searches had been performed on key perpetrators' residences resulting in the seizure of assets worth exceeding 60 million baht.



## Bureau of Special Crime 2

The Bureau of Special Crime 2 is responsible for criminal offences under the Government Procurement Fraud Act or bid rigging cases. In 2015, the Bureau was responsible for 1 special case, 6 preliminary investigations, and 15 fact-finding cases. Highlighted cases and activities of the Bureau in 2015 were as follows:

Document forgery and use of falsified documents for public procurements of Pattaya City, Chon Buri Province



The DSI was requested by Pattaya City to investigate a contractor in Chon Buri Province allegedly used falsified performance bonds of the UOB Bank, Ramkhamhaeng 190 Branch, to guarantee the completion of several construction contracts between the contractor and Pattaya City worth exceeding 400 million baht. The DSI started its investigations by launching a total of 22 special cases namely the special cases nos. 9/2012, 54/2012, 55/2012, 57/2012, 68/2012, 69/2012, 135/2012, 136/2012, 176/2012, 177/2012, 200/2012, 201/2012, 202/2012, 203/2012, 204/2012, 205/2012, 206/2012, 207/2012, 208/2012, 209/2012, 210/2012 and 211/2012. In 2015, the investigations of 18 out of 22 cases were completed in which special case inquiry teams viewed that prosecution orders should be issued against the alleged offenders for jointly forging and using false official documents and jointly



forging and using or citing false documents of right, and offences under the Act Concerning Offences Relating to the Submission of Bids to Government Agencies B.E. 2542 (1999). The case files were submitted to the public prosecutor of the Department of Special Litigation. Additionally, the details about the public procurements of Pattaya City were also forwarded to the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) for further action.



### Special case no. 32/2015 – A complaint against the State Railway of Thailand

The Bureau conducted investigations following a complaint filed by Mr. Prasert Laosophaphan against the State Railway of Thailand for issuing a request for bids soliciting people to tender interests to the State Railway of Thailand for land development by which 15 commercial buildings were going to be constructed on its 1,680 square meter land plot near the Ban Phai Station, Khon Kaen Province. The investigations revealed an involvement of the State Railway of Thailand's employees in



offences under the Act Concerning Offences Relating to the Submission of Bids to Government Agencies B.E. 2542 (1999), and the offences of malfeasance in office and fabricating and using false official documents under the Criminal Code. Since these offences are prescribed by law to be within an authority of the NACC, the special case inquiry officials concluded this case and forwarded it to the NACC for further action.



Apart from case investigations, the Bureau also implemented the human resource development program to enhance the personnel's capacity on the Act Concerning Offences Relating to the Submission of Bids to Government Agencies B.E. 2542 (1999). This training program was organized twice in 2015, in which the first covered the aspect of budget while the latter covered the aspect of supply procurement.



Training on "Budget"



Training on "Supply Procurement"



In 2015, the Bureau also organized the “Corruption-Free Thai Government Officials” activity. This activity was held on February 19, 2015. in line with the national agenda on anti-corruption and aimed at raising awareness about anti-corruption amongst the DSI’s officials as well as creating public confidence in the public sector’s anti-corruption efforts.



## Bureau of Special Crime 3

The Bureau of Special Crime 3 takes charge of predicate offences under the Anti-Money Laundering Act which fall within the characteristic of special cases. In 2015, there were 5 special cases, 18 preliminary investigation cases, and 3 fact-finding cases under the Bureau's responsibility.

In early 2015, the Bureau's investigation into a pyramid scheme resulted in the arrest of 10 alleged offenders for public cheating offences. In this case, people in Tak, Lampoon and Chiang Mai Provinces had been lured to invest their money to purchase government lottery tickets at cost price before reselling them for generating numerous profits. This case caused around 670 million baht damages in total. The investigation revealed that Ms. Warunee Duangtasith, who is at the top of the scheme, is eligible to purchase only 65 books of lottery tickets from the lottery office which cost only 238,200 baht per time, meaning that she is able to mobilize the investments at only 238,200 baht or equivalent to no more than 7 shares. However, the investments she mobilized from 606 injured persons were as high as 20,000 shares valued more than 760 million baht and above the quota she obtained.

On June 19, 2015, the Director-General and the Bureau's Director held a press conference at the DSI to inform reporters of the progress in the case of Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative Limited.



On July 10, 2015, the Bureau's Director led his officials to search the residence of Mr. Supachai Srisupaaksorn, a former president of the



Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative Limited, in Bangkapi District, Bangkok and found many sacred objects.



Regarding the notorious Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative scandal, there were 7 special cases investigated by the Bureau as follows:



**1. Special case no. 146/2013** – The case against Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn, the former chairman of the Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative Limited, and others on charges of conspiring to misappropriate cooperative funds causing 13,334,158,975.68 baht in damage. On February 18, 2015, the special case inquiry team submitted the case file to the public prosecutor with an opinion to prosecute Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn and other 3 persons on charges of conspiracy to misappropriate cooperative funds. The additional results of inquiries including the details of the recipients of 787 checks were also submitted to the public prosecutor on November 13, 2015.

**2. Special case no. 63/2014** – The case against Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn and others on charges of public cheating and fraud causing about 6,866,060,587.33 baht in damage. The special case inquiry team had a resolution prosecuting Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn and other 12 persons pursuant to section 341 and section 343 of the Criminal Code. The case file was submitted to the public prosecutor on October 13, 2015.

**3. Special case no. 64/2014** – The case against Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn on charges of misappropriation causing 27,642,000 baht in damage. The special case inquiry team had gathered evidence and agreed on the prosecution against him. Then, the public prosecutor issued a prosecution order for misappropriation and dishonest management of other person's property despite people trusting his occupation or business subject to section 353 and section 354 of the Criminal Code.



**4. Investigation no. 110/2015** – The case against the Cooperative Promotion Department and Cooperative Auditing Department on charges of omitting to exercise any of their functions causing misappropriation by Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn. Investigations revealed that a senior government official as the cooperative registrar omitted to exercise his functions causing damage to the Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative. This case was forwarded to the Office of National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) on November 26, 2015 as it is under the responsibility of the NACC.

**5. Special case no. 68/2015** – The case that Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn transferred embezzled money from the Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative and paid by check to Mr. Sathaporn Watthanasirinukul for the purchase of land, building, cars, and guns on behalf of him and the S.W. Holding Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Their acts are regarded as money laundering causing approximately 250 million baht in damage. In this case, 19 witnesses were interrogated by the special case inquiry officials.



**6. Special case no. 70/2015** – The case that Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn used some of the embezzled money to buy many plots of land in Pathum Thani Province in his name in 2009 and sold 9 plots of land to others after being accused in the special case no. 146/2013. His act is regarded as money laundering causing around 300 million bath worth of damage. In this case, 14 witnesses were interrogated by the special case inquiry officials.





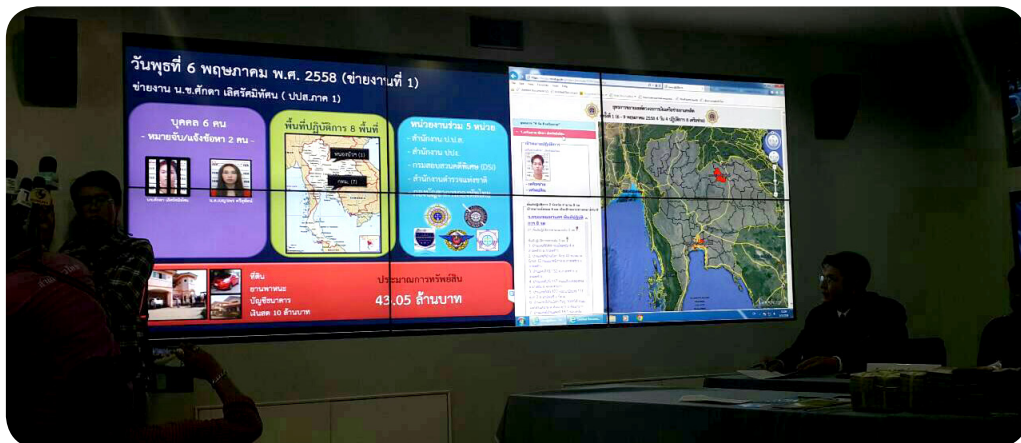
**7. Special case no. 99/2015** – The case that Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn used the embezzled money of 321.4 million baht to purchase the shares of the M-Home SVP 2 Co., Ltd. by paying 10 checks regarded as money laundering causing approximately 320 million baht in damage.

In 2015, the Bureau also integrated its forces with the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB), the Royal Thai Police, and the Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters in a joint operation called “Operation Mekong River 2.1 against Drug Trafficking Networks” under which 2 major drug trafficking networks were tackled. The first network is involved in the supply of large amount of illicit drugs from Thai-Myanmar and Thai-Laos border areas to drug dealers in Thailand’s central region, particularly in Bangkok, Samut Prakan, Nonthaburi Provinces. The court issued arrest warrants against 3 members of this network and their assets worth more than 40 million baht were seized as a result of this operation. For another drug trafficking network, a most





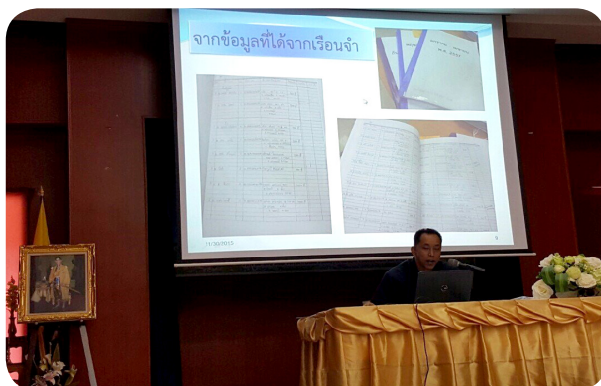
wanted fugitive by the ONCB and the Provincial Police Region 9 was captured in Nonthaburi Province. Searching 4 places in Nonthaburi and Song Khla Provinces involving with this offender, the officials could seize his assets worth about 15 million baht.



On May 6, 2015, the Bureau's Director joined a press conference held by the ONCB at the ONCB Headquarters to proclaim "the 1<sup>st</sup> Operations against Narcotic Networks" for ending financial cycles of 8 drug cartels with 42 targeted drug kingpins. The 4-day operations on May 6-9, 2015 comprised searches 44 areas in 17 provinces for seizing and forfeiting properties and proceeds worth 77 million baht of the drug cartels.



At the end of the year, the Bureau organized a seminar on “Money Laundering Investigations by Analyzing the Pattern of Financial Transactions for Prisoners” for its 46 officials



on November 30 – December 2, 2015 at Phu Pha Suan Phueng Resort, Ratchaburi Province. This seminar was aimed at giving the officials insights into how prisoners of narcotic offences manage to communicate and do financial transactions for drug trafficking in a prison. With such understanding, it was expected that the officials would be able to deliver more effective investigations into money laundering activities by prisoners relating to drug trafficking.



## Bureau of Security Crime

The Bureau of Security Crime is mainly responsible for operations against criminals committed crimes that cause serious effects on national security or public order and morals, or relating to terrorism. In 2015, the Bureau executed 9 special cases, 16 preliminary investigation cases and 34 fact-finding cases.

The Bureau investigated a fraud in the Income Contingent Loan (ICL) as its special cases nos. 42/2013 and 43/2013. Investigations completed in 2015 revealed that during 2006-2008, 2 colleges in the northeast of Thailand submitted falsified letters to the ICL, the Ministry of Finance deceptively indicating that 285 students enrolling in undergraduate programs of the 2 colleges wished to apply for student loans from the ICL. In fact, those students neither enrolled in any courses nor studied at the colleges. Being deceived, the ICL therefore made 29 transactions transferring tuition fees for 285 students to both colleges, amounting to 20,305,900 baht. The issuances of prosecution orders against 4 alleged offenders in the special case no. 42/2013 and 3 alleged offenders in the special case no. 43/2013 on charges of jointly cheating and jointly fabricating and using falsified a document of right are succeeded by the investigation. And one of the 2 colleges already repaid the amount of 7,799,100 baht to the ICL. Currently, both cases are under consideration by the Department of Special Litigation, the Office of Attorney General.





Recognizing the importance of cooperation, on December 23-25, 2015, the Bureau organized an activity called “Enhancing Cooperation between the Bureau of Security Crime and Allied Agencies” at the Long Beach Garden Hotel and Spa, Chon Buri Province with 175 participants. This activity was intended to establish a network between the Bureau and agencies concerned in public and private sectors; to have in place a mechanism for gathering and sharing information and monitoring suspected movements of individuals; and to create smooth, systematic and effective collaboration between the Bureau and allied agencies. Moreover, this activity also deepened the participants’ understanding on laws, the network’s practices and collaborative skills.







## Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime

The Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime is responsible for preventing, suppressing, and investigating crimes employing sophisticated technology, especially cybercrime, and offences under the Computer-Related Crime Act, B.E. 2550 (2007). In 2015, the Bureau was assigned to take charge of 8 special cases, 11 preliminary investigation cases, and 24 fact-finding cases.

Following complaints lodged to the DSI about illegal and potentially harmful dietary supplements overly advertised on social media and internet regarded as an offence under the Computer-Related Crime Act, the officials from the Bureau, the Central Institute of Forensic Science, and the Food and Drug Administration jointly searched the places of distribution and production of Mezo dietary supplements in February 2015. At the Mezo Enterprise Company Limited located in Lat Phrao District, Bangkok where Mezo dietary supplements were sold, the officials seized Mezo weight loss supplements valued at around 5 million baht. At the dietary supplement factory named Sukrit 55 Company Limited located in Samut Sakhon Province, the officials seized dietary supplements worth around 100 million baht comprising Mezo weight loss supplements, FOMV Shape Body weight loss supplements, WP Plus and FBL Plus weight loss supplements. All of those misbranded products are





prohibited by the Ministry of Public Health's Notification on Food and Drug, and the Food Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) and caused the damages amounting to 45 million baht. Additionally, its annual sale of more than 600 million baht was subject to tax inspection. Besides, it was found that dietary supplements available on the market contained some controlled medicines and their manufacture and distribution did not comply with criteria or laws relating to the Food and Drug Administration.



## Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center

Serving as the DSI's information center and special instrument research center for tactical work, the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center has responsibility for initiating plans and directions of ballistics trajectory, crime scenes, electronic devices and fingerprints in order to support the DSI's special case investigation. In 2015, there was only 1 special case under the Bureau's responsibility. To support the operations of other Bureaus within the DSI, the Bureau conducted the following inspections:

Information and Evidence Examination	No. of Cases	Complete Cases	Percentage
Personal records and behaviors	981	981	100
Registration and social security records	997	997	100
Financial tracks	767	663	86.44
Taxation	85	63	74.11
Communications records	229	229	100
Data retrieved from mobile phones	736	736	100
Information from computers and electronic recording devices	56	56	100
Links between persons concerned	12	12	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>3,737</b>	<b>96.74</b>

Apart from information inspection to serve the investigations of other bureaus, in 2015 the Bureau continued to investigate the case that people were deceived by a swindler gang offering to supply them with government lottery results in advance if they pay the membership subscription fee (special case no. 157/2013). On March 19, 2015, the executives of the DSI and the Government Lottery Office jointly held a



press conference on the arrest of an alleged offender on charges of jointly cheating the public by representing oneself as other person, jointly forging and using forged document, jointly using other person's electronic card without permission, and jointly using the Garuda emblem without permission. The alleged offender wanted on the Criminal Court's arrest warrant no. 955/2556 was arrested in Buri Ram Province with the ATM cards of the Bangkok Bank and Kasikorn Bank.



Besides, the success in arresting Mr. Theerasak or Bank Chimngam and seizing 2 trucks and 1,156 Siamese Rosewood logs on January 7, 2104 resulted in the arrest of Mr. Prasert Saowakhon, the alleged offender no. 1 in the special case no. 78/2015 relating to the aforesaid case. The case started after discovering that a woman involved in the special case no. 26/2014 ran old log trading business in Khao Chakan District, Sa Kaeo Province and combing her business premise by the special case inquiry team on March 14, 2015 and finding many wood poles there.



Further investigations revealed that this business premise named “Prasert Kha Mai Kao” was commercially registered by Mr. Prasert Saowakhon who led the search and identification. An official of the Royal Forest Department who passed an expert course on wood examination also joined the wood inspection and examination on March 24-25, 2015. From such search, 1,533 restricted logs were found, namely 16 unprocessed Siamese Rosewood logs, 972 used logs, and 545 poles. Thus, Mr. Prasert Saowakhon was arrested and delivered to the Khao Chakan Provincial Police Station on charges of “unauthorized possessing unprocessed restricted timber (Siamese Rosewood) without royalty seal or government sold seal.” In this case, the acts of Mr. Prasert Saowakhon (the alleged offender no.1) and his gang are also the offences of “jointly possessing unprocessed restricted timber type A (Siamese Rosewood) without royalty seal or government sold seal”, “jointly possessing processed restricted timber type A within processed timber control area without permission”, “jointly possessing more than 20 logs of unprocessed restricted timber type A without royalty seal or government sold seal and without permission”, and “jointly accepting, concealing, disposing or taking away, in any manner whatsoever, timber or forest products known to be timber or forest products acquired by violation of the provisions of the Forest Act, B.E. 2484 (1941)”.



In 2015, the Bureau also organized the following activities to enhance capacity of the officials as well as cooperation with agencies concerned.

In a workshop on research and development of special equipment held on March 10, 2015 at the Meeting Room 1, DSI Building, the Bureau's official presented its research work on developing small broadband antennas for frequency detectors and other technologies beneficial to special case investigation.





The seminar on Forensic Accounting in ASEAN Countries organized on August 26-27, 2015 at Amari Don Muang Airport Hotel, 65 participants comprised representatives from banks and financial institutes, the Royal Thai Police, the Anti-Money Laundering Office, the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission, the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission, and the DSI. This seminar enabled the participants to understand each of the ASEAN countries' practices for forensic accounting, and created cooperation on this matter.



Under the project “Optimizing the Tools for Forensic Examination of Digital Evidence”, a training activity organized on December 15, 2015 on a topic of “Seizing and Managing Servers as Material Evidence” was specifically designed by two resource persons from the Computer Engineering Department, the Faculty of Engineering, Mahidol University for the DSI’s 12 officials responsible for forensic examination of digital evidence.





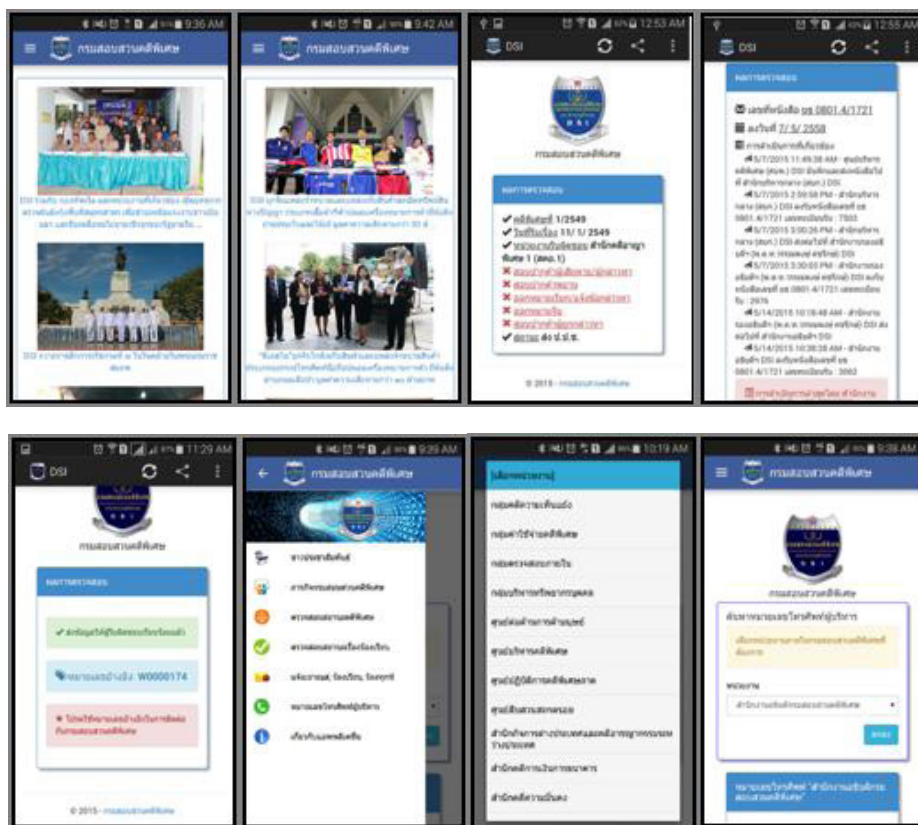
To keep pace with emerging crimes, the DSI, in collaboration with Mahidol University, Chulalongkorn University, Kasetsart University, King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi and King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang has initiated an annual academic forum since 2013 focusing on researching and developing special investigative equipment for special cases. And in 2015, to celebrate the auspicious occasion of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn's 5<sup>th</sup> Cycle Birthday Anniversary 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2015 and to commemorate Her Royal Highness's wisdom for applying sciences and technology to the country's development, the DSI and Mahidol University jointly hosted the 'Innovation for Crime Combating Conference and Contest 2015 (I4C-2015)' at Mahidol University (Salaya) on May 27, 2015. Activities in this conference included lectures and discussions on various topics like

'reliability of digital evidence and equipment in court' and 'direction and sponsorship for the technological development to support special case investigation', and the contest of 38 innovations in research and development of special equipment by students from educational institutes.



In order to provide improved service to the public who wish to follow up their complaints filed to the DSI, on May 14, 2015 the Bureau developed an online system for checking the status of special cases and complaints on the [www.dsi.go.th](http://www.dsi.go.th) website. Subsequently, on June 16, 2015, the Bureau launched an Android-based mobile application for the public to file a complaint, to give a lead and to check the status of special cases and complaints. The application also includes contact details of the DSI's executives so as to enable easy and convenient

communication between the public and the DSI. This is one of the DSI's efforts in carrying out effective and impartial crime prevention and suppression. And by providing more channels for the public to follow up their cases and complaints, a mechanism for monitoring the DSI's operations is put in place to ensure fairness in its law enforcement activities as well as good governance.



## Bureau of Development and Logistics

The Bureau of Development and Logistics has responsibilities to organize requisite and befitting in-house training courses and a knowledge management project in order to increase the competency of the DSI's personnel and conduct research for the development of special case investigation system. As a result, its internal structure consists of the Administration Division, the Division of Training for Expertise, the Special Case Investigation System Development Division, the Special Case Investigation Development Institute, and the Communications Center.

Its performance of personnel development in 2015 included activities based on the following 4 strategies:

- Strategy 1 - Enhance capacity-based knowledge and expertise (15 courses);
- Strategy 2 - Promote morals, ethics, and good governance (2 courses);
- Strategy 3 - Encourage self-sustaining learning (3 courses); and
- Strategy 4 - Fortify potential for work in the ASEAN Community (9 courses).

### Strategy 1 - Enhance capacity-based knowledge and expertise

#### 1. Training course on special case management, Class 3

The course was aimed at enabling 51 participants to have knowledge and understanding of special case management roles and to have skills in special case management. The training was organized at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center on December 14-18, 2015.







## 2. Basic tactical training course

The course was organized at the shooting range of the Police Education Bureau, Bangkok on February 3-5, 2015 and on February 10-12, 2015 for a total of 91 officials with an objective of increasing skills in efficiently using weapons and tactics for their own safety.





### 3. Surveillance and special equipment training course

The objectives of the course were to encourage team building and to provide technical training on casing and surveillance, evidence collection, and use of special equipment in investigations. The training was arranged for 32 participants at the Office of the Ombudsman, Government Complex, Building B, Bangkok and the Prima Villa, Pattaya, Chon Buri Province on March 16-20, 2015.







#### 4. Training course on searching/seizing and examining electronic evidence, computer-based evidence and evidence relating to communications

The course was organized at the DSI's computer room on November 9-13, 2015 participated by 40 special case inquiry officials and special case officers.



#### 5. Proficiency course for the Special Operation Unit

The course was organized for 32 staff of the Special Operation Unit at the DSI's computer room on December 14-20, 2015 with the aims of developing skills and capability to efficiently use weapons, munitions, and tactics.



## 6. Orientation course for special case officers

The 17<sup>th</sup> class of this course was organized at the Thailand Post Auditorium on August 24 – October 6, 2015 for 102 officers. The purpose of this course was to provide basic knowledge of proper crime investigations in accordance with the Special Case Investigation Act, relevant laws, ethical principles and human rights principles.

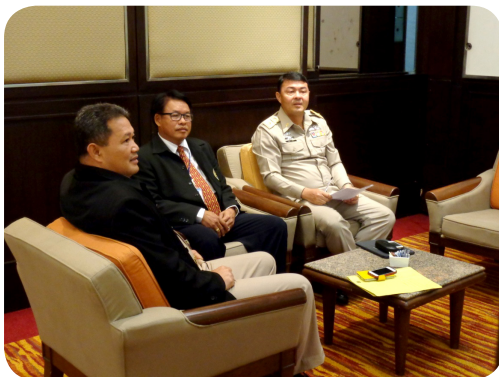






## 7. Forensic science course for special case investigations

The course was conducted at the Amari Don Muang Airport Hotel, Bangkok on February 2 - 20, 2015 in order to make 28 special case inquiry officials have better knowledge and understanding of forensic examination for an increase of investigation standards.





## 8. Training course for advanced tactical expertise

A total of 35 persons participated in the firearms training at the Naresuan Camp, Cha-Am District, Phetchaburi Province on November 30 - December 4, 2015.





## 9. Course on economic crime investigations: offences under the Financial Institution Business Act

The course was organized at the Amari Don Muang Airport Hotel, Bangkok on December 24-25, 2015 with 60 participants who were trained to investigate economic crime subject to the Financial Institution Business Act.



## 10. Training course on intelligence for support of special case investigations

The course was held at the Prachanart Training Center, Intelligence Institute in Saraburi Province on December 21-25, 2015. Forty participants were trained to be able to apply intelligence to their investigations efficiently.

### 11. Course on the Official Information Regulations, B.E. 2544 (2001)

The course was intended for 64 participants who are appointed to act as the secret information registrar, assistant registrar, and inspection committee. The training took place at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center on June 9, 2015.



### 12. Workshop in preparation for the fiscal year 2016's personnel development action plan

The workshop was organized at the Cera Resort, Cha-Am District, Phetchaburi Province on August 17-19, 2015 for 46 participants' brainstorming in preparation for the 2016 action plan on personnel development.







### 13. Workshop on individual development plans

This workshop was held at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center on September 21-22, 2015 and on September 28-29, 2015. In total, there were 115 participants in these 2 classes of the workshop. The participants were expected to understand individual development planning and to implement and disseminate such knowledge to other staff in their organization.



### 14. Workshop on human potential development for raising effective work

The workshop took place at the Mida Dhavaravati Grande Hotel on September 22-24, 2015. The purposes of this workshop were to continuously develop and draw on capabilities of 52 participants for efficient work and better performance.



## 15. Training course for expertise in special case supportive work

The course was organized at the Naphalai Resort, Samut Songkhram Province on November 19-20, 2015. A total of 39 participants were trained to make budget, financial, accounting, and procurement plans including human resources management plans.





## Strategy 2 - Promote morals, ethics, and good governance

Under this strategy, there was only 1 course named the royal footstep-based moral course with 89 participants. This course aimed at cultivating moral and ethical consciousness as principles of life and work was organized at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center on February 27, 2015.



## Strategy 3 - Encourage self-sustaining learning

### 1. Knowledge management project

This project lasted the entire fiscal year of 2016 (October 2014 – September 2015) for systematic knowledge sharing among the DSI's personnel.





## 2. Project on analysis of human trafficking patterns

A brainstorming seminar was held at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center on March 31, 2015 in order to study applicable laws and analyze situations of human trafficking.





Consequently, On August 7, 2015, a seminar on an analytical study on human trafficking offences for development of the DSI's special case investigation system was held to summarize the outcome of the brainstorming seminar and to share opinions about the special case investigation system.



### 3. Survey on the public confidence in the DSI's performance

The survey was conducted during October 2014 – September 2105 in order to assess the degree of the public confidence in the DSI's performance and to make observations about the way to increase the public's trust in the DSI.



## Strategy 4 - Fortify potential for work in the ASEAN Community

In 2015, the DSI's officials also participated in the following courses organized by external agencies.

1. Seminar on efficient enforcement of the anti-money laundering law at the Dheva Mantra Resort & Spa, Kanchanaburi Province on September 15-17, 2015



2. English course for lawyers at the Faculty of Law, Thammasat University on January 24-26, 2015
3. Executive course on enhancing knowledge of terrorism and insurgency, Class 8 at Command and General Staff College on January 15 – February 20, 2015
4. Workshop on cybercrime under Singapore-United States Third Country Training Program in Singapore on May 5-8, 2015
5. Criminal justice course (JICA scholarship) in Japan on May 10 – June 18, 2015
6. The 1<sup>st</sup> Asian Conference on Defense Technology in Prachuap Khiri Khan Province on April 23-25, 2015
7. Cyber security compliance incident handling and assessment training program in Malaysia on August 17-26, 2015
8. Seminar on development of personnel in the public sector to enter the ASEAN community “Thai human resources development: readiness for opportunities/challenges of the ASEAN Community after 2015” at the Berkley Hotel, Bangkok on August 20, 2015
9. Wildlife investigators training course at the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA), Bangkok on October 12-23, 2015



## Bureau of Special Operation

The responsibilities of the Bureau of Special Operation include search and arrest operations requiring tactical skills, suspect control, VIP protection, and tactical training services. Aside from that, in the year 2015, the Bureau of Special Operation carried out 3 special cases which were already submitted to the public prosecutor of the Department of Special Litigation. Those special cases were:

1. Special case no. 145/2014 in which the alleged offenders were charged with jointly establishing a private university without permission, jointly using the word 'university', jointly providing education without permission, using academic dress and badge and symbol of a private university without a right to use, adopting academic titles without a right to do so, jointly committing offences of cheating and public cheating, and jointly inputting into a computer system of false computer data in a manner likely to cause damage to other people or the public;

2. Special case no. 177/2013 which relates to the violation of the Private University Act, B.E. 2546 (2003) amended (No. 2) in B.E. 2550 (2007), the Computer-Related Crime Act, B.E. 2550 (2007) and the Penal Code; and

3. Special case no. 67/2014 in which the alleged offenders were charged with jointly establishing a private university without permission, jointly using the word 'university', jointly providing education without permission, using academic dress and badge and symbol of a private university without a right to use, and inputting into a computer system of false computer data in a manner likely to cause damage to other people or the public.



## Bureau of Regional Operation

The Bureau of Regional Operation was established in 2011 to supervise the DSI's operation centers, which has operated since April 2010 in the East, North, Northeast and South Regions, so as to ensure the rapidity, fairness and efficiency in the prevention, suppression and control of serious crimes. In 2015, the Bureau coped with 5 special case investigations, 32 preliminary investigation cases, and 116 fact-finding cases. The following was highlighted work of the Bureau of Regional Operation and the Special Case Operation Centers in 2015.

Following a request lodged by the Public Warehouse Organization asking the DSI to investigation into corruption in the government's cassava pledging scheme, the DSI's Director-General issued an order to inspect this case. According to the Public Warehouse Organization, the state's goods were smuggled out for sale and were replaced with husks which were topped with cassava chips in order to trick officers. Thanks to a fire incident occurred at a warehouse, such cheating was uncovered. The DSI's Bureau of Regional Operation found that the corruption was committed in an organized manner with damages worth more than 428,811,305.15 baht. In this case, the DSI's officials investigated the following warehouses under the scheme:

1. On January 8, 2015, the Kaset Phud Phol Intertrade Company Limited's warehouse in Bang Pong District, Ratchaburi Province, of which the initial damage amounted to 41,144,335.73 baht;

2. On January 9, 2015, the Kaset Phud Phol Intertrade Company Limited's warehouse in Mueang District, Lopburi Province of which the damages of burnt cassava amounted to 61,295,635.53 baht and the damages of disappeared cassava amounted to 99,394,108.07 baht;

3. On January 15, 2015, the Ruamtun Wattana Mill's warehouse on Phaholyothin Road, Wang Noi District, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province, of which the damages amounted to 98,953,930.12 baht;



4. On January 22, 2015, the Kaset Phud Phol Intertrade Company Limited's warehouse in Phra Phutthabat District, Saraburi Province, of which the damages amounted to 49,704,733.56 baht; and

5. On January 28, 2015, the Kaset Phud Phol Intertrade Company Limited's warehouse in Tha Maka District, Kanchanaburi Province, of which the damages amounted to 84,318, 565.14 baht.







Consequently, on February 6, 2015 the Bureau's Director announced the progress of a case in which Kaset Phud Phol Intertrade Company Limited and its associates corrupted in the cassava price intervention scheme in the year 2011/2012 and 2012/2013, at a Meeting Room, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Building B, Government Complex, Bangkok.

Concerning the imports of tax-evaded luxury cars by declaring them as assembled cars, the Bureau's Director held a press conference on the cars registered as assembled cars that were in the possession of high-ranking monks at the Meeting Room 1, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Government Complex, Building B, Bangkok on February 25, 2015.





On July 10, 2015, the Bureau's Director delivered a Mercedes-Benz car, class S350, worth 10 million baht owned by a company named the Allianz General Insurance Company (Malaysia) Berhad which was stolen from Malaysia to Thailand in 2013, to Mr. Fawzy Khan Ismail, the Minister Counselor of the Malaysian Embassy, for returning it to the owner.





## Bureau of Policy and Strategy

The Bureau of Policy and Strategy takes charge of studying, analyzing, and preparing data for making strategy and policy plans, generating projects and operational plans of the DSI's comprehensive plan, and estimating and managing the budget of the DSI. Additionally, its structure embraced the People's Network and Alliance Center under which volunteers from the people networks, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and academic institutions can share information and join in performing activities for special crime vigilance.

In 2015, the Bureau organized the following activities for brainstorming and setting the DSI's strategic plans.

1. A workshop on formulating the DSI's performance indicators in the area of working network in order to determine its direction under the 5-Year Strategic Plan (2012-2016) at the Centara Hotel and Convention Center, Government Complex on February 26, 2015





2. A seminar to hear opinions of the DSI's service users and stakeholders for preparing the strategic plan of the years 2017-2021 at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center, Bangkok on October 27, 2015



3. A workshop on the way of requesting the fiscal year 2017's strategic achievement-based budget held by the Bureau of Policy and Strategy at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center, Bangkok on November 2, 2015





### People's Network and Alliance Center

The roles and responsibilities of the People's Network and Alliance Center are as follows:

- 1) To determine policies, plans and activities to develop the people's network for special crime vigilance and prevention and the people's network for the prevention of drug and social problems;
- 2) To enhance the work capacity of the network;
- 3) To develop the network's work approach;
- 4) To coordinate, follow up, and evaluate the works of the network; and
- 5) To publicize the works and activities of the network.

Recognizing that the DSI's key to success and efficiency in work depends on the cooperation from the public, private and people sectors and that the people's network in each community or area is a key source of crime leads for government agencies, the Center launched 3 projects in 2015, namely the project for promoting people's participation in watching for special crime, the project on prototypes of crime watch by the people organization's network of the DSI, and the seminar project for potential enhancement of the networks for special crime watch.



# 1. Project for promoting people's participation in watching for special crime consisted of 3 activities.

## 1) Activity for building a network to watch for special crime

Throughout the year 2015, the Center organized 13 roadshows to 12 provinces, namely Phra Nakhon Si Ayudhaya, Nakhon Sawan, Sukhothai, Uttaradit, Rayong, Trat, Khon Kaen, Udon Thani, Song Khla, Phuket, Si Sa Ket, and Buriram, with the purposes of maintaining and expanding the number of members, passing on missions, power, and duty of the DSI, explaining patterns of special crime, reporting the DSI's monitoring, and assigning duties in watching for crime to leaders in the areas under the principle of creating common knowledge and mutual understanding.





- 2) Activity to enhance the network members' potential for collecting evidence of special crime

This activity took place at the Phra Prachabodee Institute, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province on May 18-20, 2016 with the aim of providing 50 members with in-depth knowledge of special crime patterns, basic crime pattern analysis, basic evidence collection, methods of observing and memorizing descriptions of offenders, use of technology to collect information, and use of the DSI map application.



- 3) Activity to summarize lessons learned from the DSI's people network

This activity was organized at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center, Bangkok on August 7, 2015. The participants were informed of the 2015 performance of the DSI's project on promoting people's participation and had an opportunity to share their ideas and suggest plans for the activities in 2016.



## 2. Project on prototypes of crime watch by the people organization's network of the DSI

The event was held at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center, Bangkok on August 7, 2015 for honoring the DSI's network members who have good behavior and devoted themselves to watching and reporting crime in their localities. On this occasion, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang, the DSI's Deputy Director-General, presented the awards to 10 network members whose work was accepted as the prototypes of crime watch.







### 3. Seminar project for potential enhancement of the networks for special crime watch

The Center organized a seminar at the Aurora Resort, Kanchanaburi Province on July 27-29, 2015. The seminar was aimed at building up unity among 50 participants, providing them with knowledge of special crime patterns, enabling them to create a pattern and plan for crime watch in their localities, and introducing the DSI Map application to the network members for preventing environmental crime.





On December 15, 2015, the Center held a seminar on “Pyramid Scheme Alert” where Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang, the DSI’s Director-General, presided over its opening ceremony and gave a special talk on “the DSI and prevention and suppression of pyramid scheme” at the Lotus Pang Suan Kaew Hotel, Chiang Mai Province. This seminar was aimed at disseminating knowledge of special crime and warning people not to be fooled by pyramid scheme which is a great threat in the Upper Northern Region.



## Anti-Human Trafficking Center

The Anti-Human Trafficking Center established in 2008 is not only responsible for offences under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551 (2008) but also cooperates with other foreign agencies such as the United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking (UNIAP), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the Australia Asia Program to Combat Trafficking in Persons (AAPTIP).

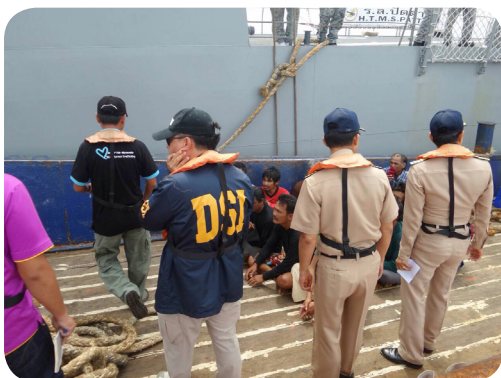
Due to the increasing continuity of human trafficking problem in Thailand, the government regards its fight against the problem as a “national agenda” that requires integrated cooperation from every sector in prevention and suppression of human trafficking. In 2015, apart from handling 3 special cases, 11 preliminary investigation cases, and 1 fact-finding case, the Anti-Human Trafficking Center responded to 2 urgent missions of the Government. The first mission was to rescue Thai seafarers in Indonesia. A representative from the Anti-Human Trafficking Center joined the rescue operation in Indonesia for 3 times in order to search and assist Thai seafarers who fell in the sea, to identify whether they are exploited, forced labor, or trafficked victims, and to give support to the victims. Knowledge and experiences gained from this mission would be included in the forthcoming trilateral meeting between law enforcement agencies of Thailand, Cambodia, and Myanmar.







The second mission was to join the Command Center for Combating Illegal Fishing (CCCIF) in inspecting fishing boats returning to Thailand from foreign territorial waters during November 22, 2015 – January 18, 2016. In this operation, 9 fishing boats with 350 fishing crew returning from Indian Ocean were inspected. Interviewing such crews revealed that they are healthy and happy to work with their employers and masters of the boats.







Following news covered by media and non-governmental organizations (NGO) reporting that a large number of Thais were lured and exploited in forced labor to work in Thai fishing boats on the Indonesian territorial waters and some of them could not return to Thailand after having fled from the boats and hidden on Ambon Island of Indonesia, the DSI proposed this issue to the Attorney-General who then entrusted the DSI's Director-General to be the responsible inquiry official according to Section 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code. A total of 3 cases with 15 victims were investigated. According to the investigations, victims were lured by a gang to do well-paid jobs at various places and factories. They were given fake seaman books before being sent to work in fishing boats outside Thailand's territorial waters for many years with very low income and being intimidated and injured. Investigations resulted in the arrest of a male agent, the principal, in Samut Sakhon Province who lured workers to work in fishing boats on Indonesian territorial waters on January 19, 2015 by the Center's officials (Special case no. 84/2014).



The Center also handled that a group of agents at Hua Lampong, Samsen, and Bang Sue Train Stations lured victims or used a substance to make the victims unable to resist before taking them to a group of agent principals in Samut Sakhon Province who detained them in a hidden prawn farming pond prior to embarking in fishing boats sailing to Indonesia. The Center's officials could help 7 injured persons and arrest 3 agent principals in Samut Sakhon and 3 owners/masters of the fishing boats while 4 agents at the train stations are wanted on arrest warrants. The public prosecutor ordered prosecutions against 10 alleged offenders on charges of jointly trafficking in persons by exploiting forced fishing labor (Special case no. 12/2015).



The last case investigated by the Center was the case that an agent enticed 8 persons including 4 persons under 18 years old from a province in the Northeastern Region to work in a fishing boat with a monthly income of 6,000-10,000 baht. Then, victims were taken to a port in the Southern Region and their photos were used to make fake seaman books for others by the owner of the fishing boat and the agent. Embarking in the boat to Indonesia, the victims just knew from the old crew that they were forced to work in Indonesia for 4 years and if they did not work well, they would be assaulted and threatened. The special case inquiry officials submitted the case file with the opinion prosecuting 5 wanted persons on arrest warrants comprising the owner of the boat, the agent, the captain, and the crew (Special case no. 22/2015).



In 2015, aside from rescuing Thai forced labor in the aforesaid fishing boats, the Center also responded to the requests of foreign agencies. For example, the Myanmar Association in Thailand requested the DSI to save Myanmar forced labor in a fishing boat on the territorial waters of Trang Province. On October 21, 2015, collaborating with the Royal Thai Navy and the Marine Police in pursuing the suspicious fishing boat, the Center's officials could find and search such boat while heading to Indonesia for fisheries. In total, 11 victims were rescued from the boat and delivered to the Bureau of the Provincial Police Region 9 for trafficked victim identification together with 10 previous victims living at Isara Institute while prosecutions against the owner of the boat and the mastermind were carried out (Investigation case no. 134/2015).







Besides, requested by the Myanmar Police Force (MPF), the Center extended the investigation into a Thai and Myanmar transnational human-trafficking syndicate who lured a group of Myanmar people from Ranong Province for forced labor in fishing boats in Indonesia and who hid themselves in Thailand. The Center, thus, collaborated with the Royal Thai Police's Immigration Bureau in searching a restaurant used as the cover-up office by the syndicate for recruiting fishery labor. From the operation, 2 Myanmar criminals were arrested and delivered to the police for prosecution on December 28, 2015.



Moreover, there was a case that the Labor Rights Promotion Network (LPN) requested the DSI on November 5, 2015 to rescue Myanmar workers in shrimp and fish processing factories, Samut Sakhon Province. On November 9, 2015, the Center's officials joined forces with the Thailand Maritime Enforcement Coordination Center Area 1 of the 1<sup>st</sup> Naval Area Command, the Department of Labor Protection and Welfare, the Central Institute of Forensic Science, the LPN, and related agencies to comb shrimp and fish processing factories for rescuing Myanmar forced labor. The officials found 80 workers in the shrimp processing factory comprising 17 workers under 18 years old, 19 forced workers without labor contracts and 40 workers whose labor contracts were seized. From this operation, the officials could rescue all forced workers who were handed over to the police and the victim screening team for interviews. The crime syndicate was prosecuted for the offences under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act and the Anti-Money Laundering Act (Investigation case no. 172/2558).



In 2015, the Center also saved victims of prostitution in the case informed by the Freeland Foundation that a trafficked victim fled from being held in custody and forced prostitution by the trafficker in Kuala Lumpur of Malaysia. The Center assigned by the Attorney-General investigated this case and found that it is a case of a Thai woman escaping from the controlled house after being lured and forced to prostitute in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia by a foreign broker and his Thai wife living in Thailand. Investigations revealed that the alleged offender and his team used Facebook in the name of Mr. Steven Low and Mr. Steven Pattaya to lure victims by claiming that he is a partner in many businesses like the spa and the karaoke in many five star hotels in Kuala Lumpur and that the victim would earn 100,000 baht a month for working with him. In this case, the victim travelled to Kuala Lumpur by bus with the alleged offender and was sold to another Malaysian alleged offender who controlled her. The alleged offender claimed that the victim owed 30,000 baht to him and she must pay it by deducting from her wages meaning that she was forced to prostitute herself. She was forced to live in a house locked by a remote-controlled device from the outside prior to escaping and asking for help from the embassy of Thailand in Kuala Lumpur and flying back to Thailand. In this case, there are 4 alleged offenders (2 female Thais and 2 male Malaysians). The Center could arrest a Malaysian national at the Mo Chit Bus Terminal and 2 Thai women at their houses in Bangkok and Phayao Province respectively. All alleged offenders face criminal charges under the offences of the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, the Penal Code, and the Employment and Job-Seeker Protection Act. Another Malaysian alleged offender is now being pursued by the DSI. On July 24, 2015, the DSI made a press conference to announce the success of this case.





Evidently, these remarkable achievements resulted from information sharing. Therefore, the Center organized the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of its 2015 project on exchanging information on human trafficking offence among related organizations joining the Center's Trafficking in Person Networks (TIPNET) at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention, Bangkok on May 14, 2015.





On September 16-18, 2015, the Center hosted a meeting for sharing the information among anti-human trafficking agencies at the Fairtex Sports Club & Hotel, Chon Buri Province. This meeting was aimed at building and developing networks of operation officers, especially in combating child sexual abuse, for collaboration and mutual understanding of prevention and suppression measures. The attendees consisted of 68 representatives from the Royal Thai Police, the National Legislative Assembly, the Faculty of Law, Chiang Mai University, the Embassy of the United States, the Embassy of Sweden, the Embassy of France, the AAPTIP, the UNODC, the Anti-Human Trafficking and Child Abuse Center, the Destiny Rescue Foundation, the Mirror Foundation, the Night Light Foundation, the Internet Foundation for the Development of Thailand, the Alliance Anti-Traffic, the Freeland Foundation, the Fight against Child Exploitation Foundation, and the Friends-International Organization.







In August 2015, the Center also welcomed Mr. Ramon Deliz and Mr. Thomas Haid, the experts on prosecution for human trafficking from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security who were dispatched to give advice to Thai law enforcement agencies and to collect information about human trafficking problems in Thailand for the U.S. Trafficking in Persons report in 2016. The Head of the Anti-Human Trafficking Center and his team, therefore, gave a presentation and made a collaboration plan with the experts in order to detail Thailand's effort in coping with its problems of human trafficking.





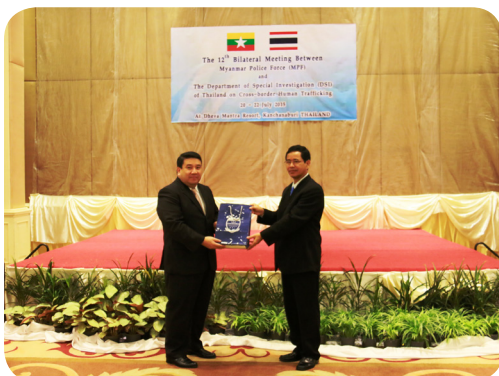


For international collaboration, the Center regularly meets with concerned foreign agencies. Throughout 2015, the Center had several meetings with Myanmar, Indonesian, and Cambodian law enforcement agencies. It met with the Myanmar Police Force (MPF) twice in the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> bilateral meetings. The 11<sup>th</sup> bilateral meeting took place in Mandalay, Myanmar on January 26-29, 2015. Apart from sharing information on cases and intelligence from joint operations, participants from the 2 countries followed up on their human trafficking cases. Besides, the meeting discussed the situation in which both Thai and Myanmar victims are lured to work in fishing boats on Indonesian territorial waters, the smuggling of Myanmar into Thailand which is probably an act of human trafficking, and the deportation of a Myanmar fugitive.





The 12<sup>th</sup> bilateral meeting led by the DSI's Deputy Director-General Pol.Lt.Col. Wannapong Kotcharag and the MPF's Deputy Chief of the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit, Mr. Ne Moe Thet, was organized by the Center at the Dheva Mantra Resort and Spa, Kanchanaburi Province on July 20-22, 2015. The meeting comprising of 60 participants including a representative of the AAPTIP discussed and exchanged information regarding cooperation in combating human trafficking and followed up the progress of prosecution. The meeting agreed on the principle of returning Myanmar witnesses or injured persons to Thailand for testimonies in the Thai court (if necessary), and the use of video conferences for taking evidence.







In 2015, a multilateral meeting for 40 law enforcement officers from Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, and Thailand were organized twice by the Center to discuss the ways of collaborating in investigations and the fight against human trafficking in fishery industries.



The first meeting took place at the Dusit Thani Hotel in Chon Buri Province, Thailand on June 4-5 2015 and the second meeting was held in Bali, Indonesia on October 21-22, 2015.





On August 26-27, 2015, the Center's officials and the Cambodian police from the Department of Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection attended the 2<sup>nd</sup> bilateral meeting at the Dusit Thani Hotel, Pattaya, Chon Buri Province sponsored by the AAPTIP for discussing and reviewing their draft Memorandum of Understanding, and sharing information about the commission of offences relating to human trafficking in fishing boat on Ambon Island of Indonesia. The attendees also visited the DSI's Eastern Operation Center, and the Anti-Human Trafficking and Child Abuse Center of the Fight against Child Exploitation Foundation in Bang Lamung District, Chon Buri Province for obtaining information about their mission and situations of child sexual abuse in Thailand.







The Head of the Center as the representative of the Ministry of Justice also attended the 6<sup>th</sup> Session of the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons under the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) in Vienna, Austria on November 16-18, 2015. The participants in this meeting consisted of representatives from 94 countries around the world apart from 4 representatives from the DSI, the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, and the Royal Thai Police.

On December 8-9, 2015, the Head of the Center and his team partook in the AAPTIP-ASEAN SOMTC Trafficking in Persons Working Group, Anti-Trafficking Unit Focal Point and Interpol Meeting in Manila, the Philippines together with 38 participants from 9 countries. This meeting was aimed at considering qualifications of the focal points of law enforcement agencies working on anti-human trafficking in each country for fast and efficient coordination on prevention and suppression of human-trafficking.





## Special Case Management Center

The Special Case Management Center takes charge of systematizing the follow-up process and evaluation of the special case workflow, keeping case statistics, receiving complaints and leads from the public and related agencies, and organizing meetings of the Board of Special Case. On July 1, 2014, the Public and Information Service Unit was established under the Special Case Management Center in order to undertake the following tasks.

1) Engaging in the receipt of complaints and requests for justice and assistance in criminal matters from people and agencies contacting the DSI in person, by phone, or via website;

2) Giving opinions about the complaints received through the DSI's website to the Head of the Special Case Management Center for an order;

3) Providing legal advice to people contacting the DSI in person, by phone, or via website;

4) Providing service users with information about complaint following-up or special case progress;

5) Coordinating with the DSI's Bureaus and other government agencies and taking any actions to facilitate or resolve problems as requested by people in nos. 1) and 2); and

6) Serving information of the DSI as prescribed in the Official Information Act, B.E. 2540 (1997).

In 2015, there were many requests for the DSI's investigations, for instance,

- a request by Phra Buddha Issara for investigating the financial transactions and assets of the Abbot of Wat Paknam Bhasicharoen and the committee members of the Sangha Supreme Council of Thailand, and

the disbursement of the emoluments of the Supreme Patriarch and the Acting Supreme Patriarch, and accepting the case of requesting His Majesty to bestow a Royal Title Rank “Thep” on the person who lost his status as a Buddhist monk as its special case



- a request for the DSI's witness protection for Dr. Mano Laohavanich, a former monk of Wat Dhammakaya, after he had revealed through media the information about the involvement of Wat Dhammakaya and its abbot, Phra Dhammachayo, in the case of Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative



- a request from representatives of the Nation Group's employees, the Labor Union of Journalists Thailand for the DSI's investigation into a group of persons claiming themselves as the NMG's retail shareholders, and examination of the trading of NMG shares



- a request from a representative of the Network for Protecting Benefits of Minor Shareholders for the DSI's inspection whether suspicious management of work and trade of security by the executives of the PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited violated the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 and for the acceptance of this case as its special case



- a request from the wife of Mr. Phorlajee Rakjongcharoen or Billy, the leader of Bang Kloy Karen Community for the DSI's investigation into her husband's 1-year missing as its special case and protection for her as a witness of this case.





## Number of People Requesting Services from the DSI's Public and Information Service Unit in 2015

Month	Number of Service Users
January	254
February	232
March	205
April	207
May	206
June	194
July	169
August	121
September	131
October	152
November	79
December	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,058</b>

After receiving complaints, the Complaint Division conducted initial fact-finding operations for consideration of those complaints as follows.

### 1. A complaint concerning the impact of collapse of a company's treatment pond dyke (Complaint no. 547/2015)

Such collapse of a company's treatment pond dyke caused 500,000 cubic meters of water and 60,000 cubic meters of sediments to flow along the Lam Dome Yai course of river via 3 districts for the distance of 28 kilometers leading to water pollution and green seaweed phenomenon (seaweed bloom) in the public water resource of the Lam Dome Yai in Ubon Ratchathani Province and made a lot of fish in the farmers' floating baskets die consequently. On August 25-28, 2015, the

Complaint Division team met with the then-current Governor of Ubon Ratchathani Province, the committee for resolving wastewater in the Lam Dome Yai, and affected farmers in order to listen to their problems and solutions to those problems. In this regard, the committee applied the scientific measurement and research on the wastewater sample by academics in a reliable educational institution to support their solutions and prevention in the future. Finally, the provincial authority could negotiate with the entrepreneur until he agreed to indemnify 20 farmers. Therefore, the complainants later withdrew the complaint from the DSI.



## 2. A complaint about the residential land in the “Old Match Factory” community, Si Racha District, Chon Buri Province

On October 12-14, 2015, a working group of the Complaint Division went to see the complainant and suffering persons at the 20-Rai-large “Old Match Factory” community who claimed that they have lived there for more than 30 years but then investors in cooperation with government officials replaced their rights by using fake documents (survey certificates and title deeds) and brought legal actions against them in both civil and criminal cases for eviction orders. Convicted of trespassing, the complainant appealed the verdict and requested the DSI to investigate the criminal case relating to fabrication and use of false documents. Enquired about this matter, the Chon Buri Provincial Land Office collected weighty information and sent related documents to the Special Case Management Center for supplementing the complaint file. Subsequently, the DSI’s Director-General assigned the Bureau of Regional Operation to conduct fact-finding investigations and proposed the case to the Special Case Sub-Committee.





### 3. An allegation against the government agency restoring the great pagoda (the golden summit of the pagoda) in the Phra Mahathat Temple, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province (Complaint no. 654/2015)

On November 25-26, 2015, a working group of the Complaint Division traveled to Nakhon Si Thammarat Province for meeting the complainants and collecting more information and photos at the Phra Mahathat Temple. As this case might affect the consideration of registering the temple as the UNESCO's world heritage, the DSI's Director-General assigned the Southern Operation Center to carry out a fact-finding operation.



## Human Resources Management Group

The Human Resources Management Group is responsible for managing administrative work on the DSI's personnel, organizing, maintaining and securing each personal record, i.e. salary, benefits, performance review, etc., providing welfare services, engaging in recruitment and promotion processes, ensuring equitable treatment of the personnel, and encouraging for maintaining the personnel's discipline and morals. To fulfill its work, the following were some activities organized in 2015 for the DSI's personnel.

On July 15, 2015, the Group organized a training course on the use of the DSI's DPIS program for performance assessment at the DSI's computer training room where the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang chaired its opening ceremony.

A workshop on career development plan for the DSI's officials was held at the Tara Mantra Cha-Am Resort, Phetchaburi Province on November 25-27, 2015. Its objectives were to provide a tool for human resources management and a plan for the DSI's officials to grow on their career paths. The workshop's 60 attendees from various bureaus and groups jointly reviewed the career plans, qualifications, and conditions for the positions of special case inquiry officials, special case officers, and general service officers drafted by the Human Resources Management Group.



Realizing that corruption and misconduct by government officials are serious threats to people and the nation since they ruin economy, society, politics, and culture and affect development of the country in every aspect, the Discipline and Ethics Division under the Human Resources Management Group organized a project on enhancement of potentiality and work integration within the DSI for preventing and suppressing corruption in the public sector. This project was aimed at encouraging the DSI's staff to uphold morals, virtues, ethics, and integrity, to lessen corruption, to cooperate with internal organizations of the DSI and other government agencies on anti-corruption in the public sector, to strengthen and develop the people's network to be a check and balance mechanism giving information or leads about corruption.





Under this project, the activities held on December 2-4, 2015 included the lectures at the River Kwai Resortel Resort in Sai Yok District, Kanchanaburi Province, the contribution to children, and the study visit. On the first day, the DSI's Director-General gave the opening speech and advice to 54 participants while Pol.Lt.Col. Phayao Thongsen, the Special Case Expert, disseminated his knowledge of preventing and suppressing corruption at work. On the second day, Pol.Lt.Col. Siripong Situla from the Office of the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission lectured on reinforced standards for corruption prevention and suppression. The last day was the study visit to the Hellfire Pass Memorial Museum exhibiting the cruelties of World War II and the torments of being the unfairly treated prisoners.



On December 24-26, 2015, a workshop on strengthening the DSI's human resources management competency attended by 33 participants was held at the Richie Field Resort, Suan Phueng District, Ratchaburi Province. The DSI's Deputy Director-General, Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul, presided over the opening ceremony and made a speech on the direction for the DSI's human resources management. The activities also included knowledge of the competency system in accordance with the Civil Service Act, B.E. 2551 (2008) lectured by Assistant Professor Chaiwat Wongasa from Mahidol University and experts on professional team-building.





## Administrative System Development Group

The Administrative System Development Group takes charge of providing and supporting other Bureaus in terms of suggestions and guidance on the DSI's governmental system development strategy covering the follow-up and evaluation.

Under the good governance policy, the Group organized an activity for the DSI's officials to visit 9 temples on April 21, 2015 in order to absorb philosophies of life, people, and work according to the Buddhist doctrine.







In addition, the DSI's executives and officials showed their unity and take an oath of transparency and no corruption in front of the DSI's headquarters on May 18, 2015.





In the DSI's pursuit of complying with good governance policy, it won the Thailand Public Service Awards 2015 which is the award concerning a reduction of the work process for facilitating and responding to the public's needs and an increase in the standard quality level while the work on the DSI Map: Prevention and Suppression of Forest Trespassing by the DSI's special case expert on consumer protection and environmental crime won the Excellent Service Development Award.



In the last quarter of 2015, the Group organized a workshop on the Public Sector Management Quality Award (PMQA) in the fiscal year 2016 at the Centra Government Complex Hotel & Convention Center, Bangkok on October 28-29, 2015.





# DSI's Research Papers





## Survey on Participants' Satisfaction with DSI's Activities for Building and Enhancing Cooperation Networks in the 2015 Fiscal Year (October 2014 – September 2015)

The DSI gives prominence to public, private, and people sectors' participation in special crime prevention, suppression, and investigation for diminishing the crime in the society in accordance with the third strategy (Building up cooperative alliances for integrative potential of special case investigations) and the forth strategy (Building up public confidence and sustainably developing the organization based on the principles of Good Governance) of the DSI's strategic plan of 2012-2016. The DSI's previous activities for building and enhancing cooperation networks resulted in an increase in the members of the DSI's networks. For efficient work improvement in terms of networks of cooperation, the People's Network and Alliance Center under the Bureau of Policy and Strategy was assigned to undertake the survey on participants' satisfaction with the arrangement and achievement of such activities.







The Center cooperated with the Bureau of Development and Logistics in designing a questionnaire for such survey and required every DSI's bureau to use it as a tool to evaluate the outcome of its activity. For the fiscal year 2015, the Center compiled the reports on 248 participants' satisfaction with 4 activities conducted by the Bureau of Taxation Crime, the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center, the Bureau of Policy and Strategy, and the Bureau of Special Crime 3. Every bureau employed the same questionnaire, except for the Bureau of Taxation Crime, to measure the overall satisfaction with the activities listed in the Table 1.





**Table 1 The DSI's Network building activities for the fiscal year 2015**

No.	Organizer	Project	Period	Target Group
1.	Bureau of Taxation Crime	Project for building networks with taxation crime control agencies	November 27-28, 2014	67 participants from the public sector
2.	Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center	Workshop for inspecting financial statement fraud	August 26-27, 2015	32 participants from the private sector
3.	Bureau of Policy and Strategy	Project on the DSI's network enhancement for special crime control	May – August 2015	149 participants: 50 from the public sector, 97 from the people sector, and others
4.	Bureau of Special Crime 3	Seminar on enforcing anti-money laundering measures by law enforcement agencies in the justice system	September 16, 2015	4 participants from the public sector

The participants were required to respond to the surveyed issues of which the degree of satisfaction was divided into 5 levels, namely 5 scores for most satisfied, 4 scores for very satisfied, 3 scores for fairly satisfied, 2 scores for little satisfied, and 1 score for a need for improvement.

### Average

Score	Score range	Level of Satisfaction
5.	4.21 – 5.00	most satisfied
4.	3.41 – 4.20	very satisfied
3.	2.61 – 3.40	fairly satisfied
2.	1.81 – 2.60	little satisfied
1.	1.00 – 1.80	need for improvement

The following tables showed the results of the survey on satisfaction of the participants in each activity.

**Table 2 Satisfaction of participants in the project for building networks with taxation crime control agencies**

Surveyed issues	Average Score	Percentage
1. Contents of the seminar	4.3	85
2. Pattern and process of the seminar	4.3	85
3. Lectures by invited speakers	4.4	87
4. Venue	4.3	86
5. Suitability of time for the seminar	4.2	84
6. Atmosphere	4.4	87
7. Performance and services of project coordinators	4.6	93
8. Application of knowledge gained from the seminar to work	4.4	88
9. Contribution to opinion sharing	4.3	87
<b>Overall satisfaction of the participants</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>87</b>



There were 67 participants (37 male and 30 female government officials) responding to the questionnaire designed by the Bureau of Taxation Crime. The participants appreciated the services of project coordinators the most (4.6 scores or 93%) and appeared to be very satisfied with the seminar since they rated every aspect of the seminar over 4.2 scores except scoring the lowest (4.2 scores or 84%) for suitability of the time for the seminar. Their overall satisfaction with the seminar was 4.3 scores or in the “most satisfied” level.

**Table 3 Satisfaction of participants in the workshop for inspecting financial statement fraud**

Surveyed issues	Average Score	Percentage
1. Suitability of time for the workshop	4.4	88
2. Suitability of venue	4.3	86
3. Pattern of the workshop	4.3	86
4. Materials/documents	4.2	83
5. Lecturers/invited speakers	4.5	91
6. Performance and services of project coordinators	4.5	89
7. Clarity of questions and answers	4.4	88
<b>Achievement of the workshop</b>		
8. Application of knowledge gained from the workshop to work	4.4	88
9. Participation in the workshop enabling improvement of work among participants	4.4	88
10. Participation in the workshop generating networks of collaboration	4.7	93
11. Worthiness of participation in the workshop	4.6	91
12. Overall satisfaction with the workshop	4.5	90
<b>Overall satisfaction of the participants</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>88</b>

All 32 respondents to this questionnaire are bank employees comprising 14 male and 18 female staff. A majority of the respondents are at the age between 31-40 years (62.30%) with a bachelor's degree (59.38%). The results of the survey in terms of arrangements of the workshop revealed that the participants were satisfied with the lecturers/ invited speakers (91%) and project coordinators (89%) as high as 4.5 scores while ranking materials/ documents prepared for the workshop the lowest at 4.2 scores or 83%. The participants rated quite high in terms of achievement of the workshop, namely an average of 4.7 scores or 93% for its benefit on building networks of collaboration despite ranking the potentials to apply knowledge obtained from this workshop to their work and the possibility to improve work among the participants the lowest at 4.4 scores or 88%. On the whole, the participants were most satisfied with the workshop as high as an average of 4.4 scores or 88%.



**Table 4 Satisfaction of participants in the workshop for inspecting financial statement fraud**



Surveyed issues	Average Score	Percentage
<b>Arrangements of the project</b>		
1. Suitability of time for the project	4.1	82
2. Suitability of venue	4.2	83
3. Pattern of the project	4.1	82
4. Materials/documents	4.3	86
5. Lecturers/invited speakers	4.3	87
6. Performance and services of project coordinators	4.3	87
7. Clarity of questions and answers	4.3	85
<b>Achievement of the project</b>		
8. Application of knowledge gained from the project to work	4.3	85
9. Participation in the project enabling improvement of work among participants	4.2	84
10. Participation in the project generating networks of collaboration	4.1	83
11. Worthiness of participation in the project	4.3	86
12. Overall satisfaction with the project	4.3	86
<b>Overall satisfaction of the participants</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>85</b>



A majority of 149 respondents to this questionnaire could be categorized by the gender, age, occupation, education, and sector as follows: men (72.48%), age over 41 years (79.87%), farmer (63.09%), high-school education (38.93%), from the people sector (38.93%). The participants rated 4.3 scores for almost every aspect of the project, but 4.2 scores for suitability of the venue and possibility to improve work among participants and the lowest of 4.1 scores for suitability of time and the pattern of the project as well as possibility to build networks of collaboration. An average of 4.2 (85%) scores was marked on the overall satisfaction with this project which is in the range of “very satisfied” level.



**Table 5 Satisfaction of participants in the seminar on enforcing anti-money laundering measures by law enforcement agencies in the justice system**



Surveyed issues	Average Score	Percentage
<b>Arrangements of the seminar</b>		
1. Suitability of time for the seminar	4.0	80
2. Suitability of venue	4.5	90
3. Pattern of the seminar	4.3	85
4. Materials/documents	4.3	85
5. Lecturers/invited speakers	4.3	85
6. Performance and services of project coordinators	5.0	100
7. Clarity of questions and answers	4.5	90
<b>Achievement of the seminar</b>		
8. Application of knowledge gained from the seminar to work	4.3	85
9. Participation in the seminar enabling improvement of work among participants	4.3	85
10. Participation in the seminar generating networks of collaboration	4.3	85
11. Worthiness of participation in the seminar	4.3	85
12. Overall satisfaction with the seminar	4.3	85
<b>Overall satisfaction of the participants</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>87</b>



The respondents to the questionnaire on this seminar were 4 male government officials aged over 41 years old; 2 of them completed a bachelor's degree and the other 2 of them graduated with higher degrees. In terms of arrangements of the seminar, the participants were most satisfied with performance and services provided by project coordinators (5.0 scores) in particular and with suitability of venue and the pattern of the seminar, materials/documents, lecturers/ invited speakers, clarity of questions and answers (4.3 and 4.5 scores), but "very satisfied" for suitability of time for the seminar (4.0 scores). As for the achievement of the seminar, the participants rated 4.3 scores for every aspect, namely the application of knowledge gained from the seminar to work, possibilities for improvement of work among participants and establishment of networks of collaboration, worthiness of participation in the seminar, and overall satisfaction with the seminar.





**Table 6 Overall satisfaction with the DSI's activities for building networks in the fiscal year 2015**

Project	Average	Percentage
1. Project for building networks with taxation crime control agencies	4.3	87
2. Workshop for inspecting financial statement fraud	4.4	88
3. Project on the DSI's network enhancement for special crime control	4.2	85
4. Seminar on enforcing anti-money laundering measures by law enforcement agencies in the justice system	4.3	87
<b>Average of satisfaction with all activities</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>87</b>



In sum, the participants were most satisfied with the DSI's network-building activities at an average of 4.3 scores or 87% and there were no significant differences between the levels of satisfaction with each activity. The workshop for inspecting financial statement fraud obtained the highest score (4.4 or 88%) and the project on the DSI's network enhancement for special crime control was marked the lowest at 4.2 or 85%.



The participants in the aforesaid activities suggested that the DSI should keep organizing this kind of activities for enhancement of people's knowledge and should increase the budget for building and expanding networks to watch for crime and protect environment. The DSI's staff should go to villages for disseminating knowledge to local people and expanding networks to cover every province/district/sub-district. The organizers should improve the work system and arrangements of the venue for the activities as well as yearly summarize the lessons learned from organizing those activities.



## Report on the DSI's administration of the likely adverse effects of its 2015 fiscal year's work performance on society

This report was done by the Bureau of Policy and Strategy in accordance with Section 8(3) of the Royal Decree on Rules and Procedures for Good Governance, B.E.2546 (2003) and the DSI's Order No.252/2015 appointing the working group for administering the likely adverse effects of its 2015 fiscal year's work performance on society.

Recognizing that its investigations and interrogations for criminal crime prevention and suppression in which special measures prescribed in the Special Case Investigation Act are employed might cause adverse effects on the public's rights and liberties, in the fiscal year 2015 the DSI set up the following plans, approaches, and activities to reduce and control negative effects that might occur to its service users (the related persons and agencies, the Office of the Attorney-General, the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), and the Office of the Public Section Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC)) and stakeholders (complainants, witnesses, alleged offenders, and injured persons), and also to create good friendship with the society.





## 1. Issue I: Processes of investigations and interrogations affect the public and stakeholder's trust and confidence

The measure and guideline to prevent the above adverse effects and maintain the stakeholders' trust and confidence comprised the creation of the DSI's images and the building of acquaintances with stakeholders through its 5 main activities that consisted of: 1) enhancing the DSI's



reputation by honoring its virtuous officials and proposing their names to be awarded by related agencies; 2) forming the DSI's criteria for special case acceptance and publicizing such criteria for the public's understanding; 3) organizing the seminar on enforcing laws by integrating financial and tax measures and anti-money laundering measures to punish wrongdoers and influential persons who corrupted and acted unlawfully in the cases of human trafficking, slave labor, narcotics, international terrorism, and transnational crime; 4) advancing the special case investigation system by conducting research on patterns and methods of committing human trafficking offences; and 5) acknowledging the public's attitudes towards the DSI by conducting the survey on the public and stakeholder's confidence in the DSI's special case investigations.



## 2. Issue II: Processes of investigations and interrogations affect the stakeholders and the public's rights and liberties



The measure and guideline to prevent the above adverse effects comprised the development of the DSI's officials responsible for investigations and interrogations to work with a truly professional and the dissemination of information about the rights of persons relating to special case investigations and interrogations to the public through its activities that consisted of: 1) providing the public with information about his/her rights; 2) setting up the online channel for lodging complaints against the DSI's personnel; 3) organizing training courses on human rights including standardized tactic courses for protecting human rights and controlling crime; and 4) overseeing and monitoring work and behavior of the DSI's personnel.

### 3. Issue III: The stakeholders obtain no services from the DSI due to its lack of authorization to handle their complaints and requests



The measure and guideline to prevent the above adverse effects comprised the development of the systems for handling requests and complaints namely the system for accepting requests/complaints, the system for complainants to check the progress of their complaints, requests or cases, and the system for handling complaints. Activities done in the fiscal year 2015 comprised informing complainants of the DSI's decision and progress of work and forwarding their requests and complaints to related agencies in case that the DSI has no authorization to handle such requests and complaints.





#### 4. Issue IV: The vigilance networks for crime detection and control may endure danger



The measure and guideline to prevent members of vigilance networks for crime detection and control comprised the development of guidelines for protecting and securing personal information of informants and members of the vigilance networks for crime detection and control by issuing a practical guideline on disclosure of official confident records, appointing the DSI's registrars, training the DSI's staff responsible for practices in accordance with the Office of the Prime Minister's Rule on Maintenance of Official Secrets, B.E.2011 and Rule on Maintenance of National Security, B.E.2552.



## 5. Issue V: The public might commit crime or become the victim due to his/her lack of knowledge on special cases



The measure and guideline to prevent the aforesaid problem comprised the strengthening of the public's participation in vigilance networks for serious crime detection and control and the proactive activities to provide the public with knowledge about the DSI's special cases. Activities were done via its 5 main projects comprising the project for developing the DSI's networks for special crime prevention, the project for creating the DSI's prototype of public networks for crime watch, the project for creating the public's awareness of pyramid scheme, and the project for informing the public of cybercrime and its threat.



# DSI's Operations & Activities







On April 3, 2015, the Director-General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta and the Head of the DSI's Anti-Human Trafficking Center attended a meeting chaired by the Prime Minister Gen. Prayut Chanocha who delivered policies and proclaimed the prevention and suppression of human trafficking as the national agenda.



The DSI's Director-General and other chiefs of the government agencies attended a meeting to announce the government's last year performance at the Santi Maitri Building, Government House, Bangkok on December 23, 2015. The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the government's work proclaimed by the Prime Minister is to lay the political basis, to continuously reform the country's security, wealth, and sustainability, to increase competitiveness, and to improve quality of life under the government's policy in 6 aspects, namely security, economics, society, foreign affairs, public administration, and laws and justice system.





On January 9, 2015, Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta, the DSI's Director-General, and her officials attended the meeting between concerned agencies chaired by General Paiboon Koomchaya, the Minister of Justice, to set up guidelines for prevention and suppression of offences against national security, held at the Meeting Room 2, Ministry of Justice, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Building A, Government Complex, Bangkok.



On July 6, 2015, at the Ministry of Justice's meeting room in the Government Complex's Building A, the DSI's executives as the secretary team attended a meeting among agencies in the justice system, officiated by the Minister of Justice General Paiboon Koomchaya, to form urgent and need measures to combat human trafficking.







On July 14, 2015, at the DSI's meeting room, the Minister of Justice General Paiboon Koomchaya presided over the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting for the year 2015 of the Committee for Prevention and Suppression of Cases Relating to National Security.



On September 3, 2015, General Paiboon Koomchaya, the Minister of Justice, and executives of the Ministry of Justice visited the locals in Khlong Hua Mak Noi community and nearby communities known as the drug problem areas, in order to know problems, give advice, and receive drug clues. The DSI by Pol.Lt.Col. Wannapong Kotcharag, the DSI's Deputy Director-General, and his officials participated by arranging an exhibition of the DSI's performance at the Darul-Ibadah mosque at the Khlong Hua Mak Noi community, Bangkok.





On April 9, 2015, at the Plaza Athenee Royal Meridien Hotel in Bangkok, the Director-General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta joined in the second forum named “Public Forum for Fighting against Human Trafficking” and signed the agreement on practice guidelines between the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, the Royal Thai Police, the Office of the Attorney-General and the DSI to set up and develop database used by them for linking information about human trafficking.





On February 13, 2015, Federal Agent Darren Booy from the Australian Federal Police (AFP) based at the Australian Embassy in Bangkok and his team paid a courtesy call on Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta, Director-General of the DSI, to congratulate on her appointment and introduce himself as the AFP's liaison officer.







On May 1, 2015, the Minister Counselor Mr. Tran Nhu Hung of the Embassy of Vietnam in Thailand as the General Department of Intelligence's delegate paid a courtesy call on the Deputy Director-General Pol.Lt.Col. Wannapong Kotcharag at the DSI Headquarters.





On June 19, 2015, Mr. Zhang Maosheng, the First Secretary of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Thailand, led the Suntiphab Import-Export Company's representatives to present a bouquet to the Director-General in appreciation of the DSI work for the case of Suntiphab Import-Export Company being lured to purchase sugar for exporting.

On June 23, 2015, Mr. Michael Gaudion, the Ministry-Counsellor of the Embassy of Australia in Thailand, paid a courtesy call on the Director-General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta and congratulated Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul on his new position the Deputy Director-General.





On July 8, 2015, the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang and the Bureau's Director welcomed Mr. Robert Abrams and officials from the U.S. Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) including 2 officials who are seconded to the Bureau as the advisers for 2 months.



On July 28, 2015, Mr. Brett Kane, the New Zealand Police Liaison Officer stationed at the New Zealand Embassy in Bangkok, paid a courtesy visit to the DSI's Director-General to bid farewell and introduce Mr. Gary Knowles as his replacement as of August 17, 2015.





On August 18, 2015, Mr. Taishi Akimoto, the First Secretary and the Senior Police Liaison Officer stationed at the Embassy of Japan in Bangkok, paid a courtesy visit to the DSI's Director-General for informing of his farewell and introducing Mr. Keisuke Hosaka as his replacement.





On September 18, 2015, Mr. Karel Johannes Hartogh, the Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to Thailand, accompanied by Mr. Henk Werson, the Dutch police liaison officer stationed in Bangkok, paid a courtesy call on the DSI's Director-General and presented certificates of appreciation to the DSI's officials for their collaboration on investigations into Dutch cases.



On November 13, 2015, Mr. Andrey Kikevich, the First Secretary of the Embassy of the Russian Federation to Thailand and Mr. Alexander Obodzinsky, the representative of the Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation, paid a courtesy visit and discussed criminal matters with the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul.







On January 29, 2015, Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta, Director-General of the DSI, and Mr. Martin Bolduc, the Vice President, Operations Branch of Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), signed the arrangement between the DSI and CBSA at Meeting Room 1, DSI Building.



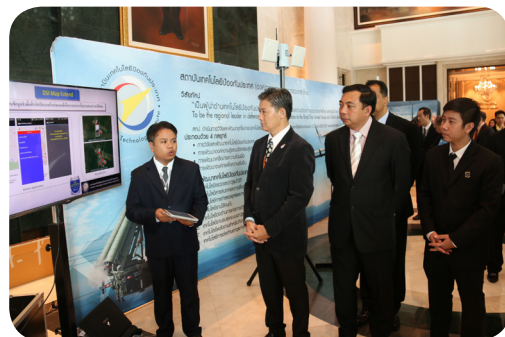




On February 26, 2015, the DSI's Director-General signed an agreement between 5 agencies i.e. the Department of Special Investigation, the Prime Minister's Office, the Office of Public Sectors Anti-Corruption Commission, the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission, the Office of the Auditor General of Thailand. After the signing ceremony, Pol.Lt.Col. Pong-In Intarakhao, the DSI's Deputy Director-General, joined in a discussion on "the national anti-corruption mechanism" at the Prince Palace Hotel.



On July 23, 2015, at the Government Complex, Building A, the DSI's Director General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta and the Defence Technology Institute (Public Organization)'s Director-General Sompong Mukdasakul signed the Memorandum of Understanding on Area Code Database Research and Development Project for Special Investigations by Employing the DSI Map.





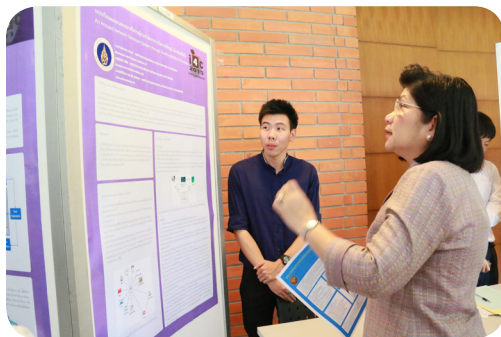


On February 6, 2015, Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta, the Director-General of the DSI, received the Person of the Year Award 2014 in the category of justice affairs from Mr. Amphon Senanarong, the Privy Councilor, at the Meeting Center, Chulabhorn Research Institute.



On May 18, 2015, the Director-General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta and her 4 Deputies presided over an activity under the DSI's project on transparent and corruptionless organization held at the front of its headquarters.





On May 27, 2015, at Mahidol Learning Center in Nakhon Pathom Province, the DSI and Mahidol University jointly conducted an academic seminar on research and special instruments development for supporting special case investigations, the activity under the project on Innovation for Crime Combatting Conference and Contest 2015, wishing to express both their great gratitude to H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn for employing sciences and technologies to develop the country and their strong loyalties to H.R.H. Princess on the Auspicious Occasion of H.R.H Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn's 5<sup>th</sup> Cycle (60<sup>th</sup>) Birthday Anniversary, April 2, 2015.



The representatives of the DSI participated in the Local Education Fair 2015 under its concept “children build the nation” at the Challenger Hall 2, Muang Thong Thani, Nonthaburi Province on October 14-16, 2015 in order to present the DSI’s missions and power and foster the DSI’s cooperative networks from all sectors for the most benefit in preventing and suppressing crime.





On April 9, 2015, the Songkran Festival was organized at the DSI building to celebrate a Thai traditional New Year where the Director-General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta sprinkled scented water on the DSI's Buddha image and young officials paid respect to the elders by pouring scented water over their elder's hands.

On July 11, 2015, the DSI's executives and officials joined the Ministry of Justice's sports competition chaired by the Ministry of Justice's Permanent Secretary at Kasetsart University's gymnasium in Bangkok.







On July 29, 2015, the DSI's staff joined a religious activity and gave food to monks on the occasion of the Buddhist Lent at the Government Complex, Building B, Bangkok.



The DSI was awarded the prize in the event on Virtue, Ethics, and Transparency Day 2015 at the Office of Civil Service Commission, Nonthaburi Province on August 6, 2015.







On August 16, 2015, the DSI's executives and officials joined the "Bike for Mom" activity organized by the Thai Government to show their unity and loyalty in the celebration of H.M. the Queen's 83<sup>rd</sup> birthday anniversary.



On December 11, 2015, the DSI's executives and officials joined the "Bike for Dad" activity on the occasion of H.M. the King's 88<sup>th</sup> birthday anniversary.







On October 3, 2015, the DSI's Director-General and officials attended a religious ceremony for good fortune on the occasion of the 13<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the DSI's establishment.







On November 4, 2015, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice presided over a religious ceremony of presenting robes from the King to the Buddhist monks hosted by the DSI at the Bua Khwan Temple, Nonthaburi Province.







On January 1, 2015, the DSI's Director-General and officials joined the executives of the Ministry of Justice in blessing the royal family on the occasion of the New Year 2015.



On March 30, 2015, the DSI's Director-General presided over a ceremony to confer to the DSI's officials the Royal Pins bestowed by His Majesty the King in several royal ceremonies as a symbol of honor and loyalty to the King.



On April 2, 2015, at Sala Sahathai Samakhom in the Grand Palace, the Director-General Mrs. Suwana Suwanjuta together with her deputies, executives and officials signed their names in the blessing book to express their loyalties to Her Royal Highness Princess on the Auspicious Occasion of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn's 5<sup>th</sup> Cycle (60<sup>th</sup>) Birthday Anniversary, April 2, 2015.

On July 1, 2015, the Head of the Special Case Management Center as the representative of the DSI attended the ceremony in commemoration of HRH Prince Chakrabongs Bhuvanath, Prince of Phisanulok, on the occasion of 36<sup>th</sup> anniversary of establishment of the Airports Authority of Thailand Public Company Limited (AOT).







On July 28, 2015, at the DSI, the executives and officials blessed His Royal Highness Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn for his 63<sup>rd</sup> birthday anniversary on July 28, 2015.



The DSI's executives and officials signed the blessing book for the Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn's 63<sup>rd</sup> birthday anniversary at the Grand Palace, Bangkok on July 28, 2015.



Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul, the DSI's Deputy Director-General, and his officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.R.H. Krom Luang Ratchaburi Direkrit, “the Father of Thai laws”, at his statue in front of the Court of Justice, Rajadamnern Nai Avenue, Bangkok on August 7, 2015.



The DSI's executives and officials partook in the blessing ceremony for H.M. the Queen's 83<sup>rd</sup> birthday anniversary at the DSI's Headquarters on August 11, 2015 and signed a blessing book at the Grand Palace, Bangkok on August 12, 2015.





The DSI's representatives attended the ceremony in commemoration of the King Rama VII's birthday anniversary at his statue in the Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University on November 8, 2015.



On November 25, 2015, the DSI's officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of the King Rama VI's death anniversary at his statue in front of the Thai Bar under the Royal Patronage, Bangkok.







On December 3, 2015, the DSI's Director-General and executives took an oath of allegiance to be good government officials and power of the nation at the Santi Maitri Building, Government House, Bangkok.



The DSI's executives and officials participated in the blessing ceremony on H.M. the King's 88<sup>th</sup> birthday anniversary held at the DSI on December 4, 2015.



On December 5, 2015, the DSI's executives signed the blessing book at the Grand Palace in the morning and attended the candlelight ceremony at the Sanam Luang Ground in the evening.



On December 10, 2015, the DSI's officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of the King Rama VII who bestowed the first Constitution to Thai people at his statue in front of the House of Parliament, Bangkok and at the Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, Nonthaburi Province.







On January 9, 2015, the DSI's Director-General and Deputy Director-General congratulated Matichon Newspaper on its 38<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

On January 16, 2015, the DSI's representative congratulated the Department of Business Development on its 92<sup>nd</sup> anniversary and donated money to the Thai Red Cross Society.



On February 25, 2015, the DSI's Director-General congratulated the Director-General of the Public Relations Department on the 85<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the national broadcasting service and donated money to the Foundation for the Deaf under the Royal Patronage of Her Majesty the Queen.



On February 19, 2015, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang, the DSI's Deputy Director-General, congratulated the Internal Security Operations Command on its anniversary.



On March 13, 2015, the DSI's representative congratulated the Department of Probation on its 23<sup>rd</sup> anniversary.

On March 23, 2015, the DSI's representative congratulated Naewna Newspaper on its 35<sup>th</sup> anniversary.



On March 25, 2015, the DSI's Director-General together with the DSI's executives took part in the worship ceremony to honor King Chulalongkorn, the founder of the Ministry of Justice, as well as a Buddhist ceremony on the occasion of 124<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the Ministry of Justice.



On March 26, 2015, Pol.Lt.Col. Wannapong Kotcharag, Deputy Director-General of the DSI, congratulated the Thai Television Channel 3 on its 45<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

On March 27, 2015, the DSI's representative congratulated Daily News Newspaper on its 51<sup>st</sup> anniversary.



On March 27, 2015, Pol.Lt.Col. Montree Bunyayothin, the Director of the Bureau of Special Crime 2, congratulated Pim Thai Newspaper on its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

On April 9, 2015, the Deputy Director-General Pol.Lt.Col. Wannapong Kotcharag congratulated the Khaosod Newspapers on its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary.





On April 9, 2015, Pol.Lt.Col. Montree Bunyayothin, the Director of the Bureau of Special Crime 2, congratulated the Government Lottery Office on its 76<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

On April 30, 2015, Pol.Lt.Col. Chinnachot Putivattada, the Director of Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime, congratulated the Public Relations Department on its 82<sup>nd</sup> anniversary.



On June 26, 2015, Mr. Jakrakom Lewmanorom, the Director of the Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime, congratulated the Nation Group on its 45<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

On July 10, 2015, the Deputy Director-General Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul congratulated the National Broadcasting Services of Thailand on its 27<sup>th</sup> anniversary.







On July 13, 2015, the Deputy Director-General Pol.Lt.Col. Wannapong Kotcharag congratulated the National Human Rights of Thailand on its 14<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

On October 7, 2015, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang, the DSI's Director-General, congratulated the Comptroller General's Department on its 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary and donated money to charities and foundations through the Director-General of the Comptroller General's Department.



On October 20, 2015, the Director of the Bureau of Central Administration congratulated the Institute of Public Relations on its 54<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

On November 3, 2015, the DSI's Special Case Expert on Consumer Protection and Environment Crime congratulated the Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization) on its 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary





On November 16, 2015, the DSI's representatives congratulated the Office of the Narcotic Control Board on its 39<sup>th</sup> anniversary.



On November 18, 2015, Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul, the DSI's Deputy Director-General, congratulated the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission on its 16<sup>th</sup> anniversary and donated money to the Anti-Corruption Foundation.



On December 25, 2015, Pol.Lt.Col. Shane Kanchanapach, a DSI's Special Case Expert, congratulated Thairath Newspaper on its 66<sup>th</sup> anniversary.





On February 12, 2015, sophomores of Cyber Business Management, College of Social Communication Innovation, Srinakharinwirot University paid a study visit to the DSI in order to learn how to balance between expertise in modern technology and integrity.



On February 24, 2015, juniors and lecturers in laws from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Pibulsongkram Rajabhat University paid a study visit to the DSI so as to enrich the student's perspective in studying laws.







On October 22, 2015, the Head of the Special Case Management Center welcomed and presented the DSI's missions and responsibilities to students and lecturers of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Chaiyaphum Rajabhat University on their study visit to the DSI and the officials from the Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime provided them with knowledge about the use of the DSI Map in environmental investigations.

The Special Case Expert on Consumer Protection and Environment Crime and other officials welcomed and presented the DSI's roles and missions to students and lecturers from the Burapha University on their study visit to the DSI on November 13, 2015.



On December 15, 2015, students and lecturers from the Department of Law, Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Udon Thani Rajabhat University paid a study visit to the DSI.

On March 15, 2015, the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime and the Bureau of Special Operation's officials and the Special Branch's police officers united to arrest Mr. Esrafil Bondar or Mr. Murat Gurel, the 45-year-old Iranian, at his house in Bang Lamung District, Chon Buri Province, on charges of fabricating and using false documents, using counterfeit passports, and receiving stolen property. He was imprisoned for 19 years by the Criminal Court.



On December 15, 2015, the officials of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime, the Provincial Police Region 5, the Immigration Police, and the Police Forensic Science Center in Chiang Mai Province searched a house in Mae Taeng District, Chiang Mai Province and arrested a 67-year-old American man on charges of having child obscene materials for benefits of his own or others.





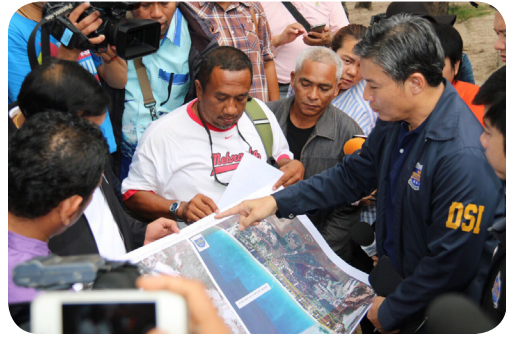
On January 27, 2015, the Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime raided 3 stores in Aranyaprathet District, Sa Kaeo Province and seized 14,968 pairs of shoes bearing false trademarks of New Balance, Flip Flop, Havaianas, Paul Frank, Kitty, Nike and Angry Bird worth approximately 10 million baht. The alleged offender, Chinese national, was arrested on charges of having for sale of fake goods bearing other persons' trademarks registered in the Kingdom.



On July 15, 2105, the officials of the Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime searched a factory producing fake and substandard fish sauce in Yasothon Province, seized over 6,000 bottles and 5,000 liters of fake fish sauce, and arrested the factory owner.







On June 26, 2015, after discussing the situations of trespasses on Sirinat National Park with the executives of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, the Deputy Director General Pol.Lt.Col. Pong-In Intarakhao and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime visited the Layan Forest Protection Unit and talked to the press about the trespasses on Layan beach and Leping Beach causing damage to state land.



On June 27, 2015, the Deputy Director General Pol.Lt.Col. Pong-In Intarakhao and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime visited the locals in Kho Yao District, Phang-Nga Province who won the cases handled by the DSI in 2006 and the Attorney-General prosecuted 4 capitalists for trespass.



The officials of the Bureau of Financial and Banking Crime visited the Central Authority of the United States in the United States for collecting evidence in fraud cases against The National Bank of Indianapolis and Keybank leading to the issuance of arrest warrants against the alleged offenders.



The officials of the Bureau of Taxation Crime arrested a suspect 35-year-old Laotian woman travelling by boat from the Lao PDR with banknotes of 400,000 U.S. dollars on charges of being an alien entering the Kingdom by avoiding the immigration process and carrying into the Kingdom the restricted goods which had not duly passed through the customs.





On October 1, 2015, the officials of the Bureau of Special Crime 1 searched and seized land, buildings, and other properties worth over 600 million baht in the pyramid scheme case committed by the Digital Crown Holding Company Limited.



The officials of the Bureau of Special Crime 1 searched 4 residences of the masterminds luring Thai people to invest in gold bullion causing more than 1,000 victims to lose over 1 billion baht. The masterminds' assets worth exceeding 60 million baht were seized.





In 2015, the officials of the Bureau of Special Crime 2 succeeded in investigating 18 special cases concerning the fabrications of the UOB Bank's performance bonds and uses of the forgeries in the procurement of over 400 million baht construction projects in Pattaya City, Chon Buri Province.



The officials of the Bureau of Special Crime 2 investigated and revealed the State Railway of Thailand's employee involvement in fabricating and using false official documents for submitting bids to government agencies under the 15 commercial buildings construction on 1,680 square meter land plot near the Ban Phai Station, Khon Kaen Province.



The Bureau of Special Crime 3 handled cases against Mr. Supachai Srisupa-Aksorn, the former chairman of the Klongchan Credit Union Cooperative Limited, and others on charges of misappropriating cooperative funds and public cheating and fraud causing almost a billion baht and over 6.8 billion baht in damage respectively.





On May 6-9, 2015, the officials of the Bureau of Special Crime 3 aided the ONCB's 4-day operations to search 44 areas in 17 provinces for seizing and forfeiting properties and proceeds worth 77 million baht of the drug cartels.



The Bureau of Security Crime's officials investigated 2 special cases concerning false applications of 285 students for the Income Contingent Loan (ICL) causing over 20 million baht in damage and could prosecute 7 alleged offenders on charges of jointly cheating and jointly fabricating and using falsified documents of right.





The officials of the Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime, the Central Institute of Forensic Science, and the Food and Drug Administration jointly searched the places of distribution and production of dietary supplements and seized misbranded supplements as weight loss products worth around 105 million baht branded Mezo, FOMV Shape Body, WP Plus and FBL Plus causing the damages amounting to 45 million baht.



On March 19, 2015, the DSI's Deputy Director-General Pongin-Intarakhao and the Director of the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center announced the arrest of an alleged offender in Buri Ram Province who deceived people into paying membership subscription fee in exchange for receiving lottery results in advance.



On January 28, 2015, the Director of the Bureau of Regional Operation and his officials inspected the Kaset Phud Phol Intertrade Company Limited's warehouse in Tha Maka District, Kanchanaburi Province accused of corruption in the cassava price intervention scheme in the year 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 causing 84,318, 565.14 baht in damage.





The officials of the Anti-Human Trafficking Center raided shrimp and fish processing factories in Samut Sakhon Province on November 9, 2015 and rescued 17 workers under 18 years old, 19 forced workers without labor contracts, and 40 workers whose labor contracts were seized.



The officials of the Anti-Human Trafficking Center arrested 6 principals and traced 4 agents of a gang targeting victims at major train stations by using a substance to make the victims unable to resist for taking them to a hidden prawn farming pond in Samut Sakhon Province, then to fishing boats bound for Indonesia. All 10 alleged offenders were prosecuted on charges of jointly trafficking in persons by exploiting forced fishing labor.





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