Organizational Structure Director - General Deputy Director - General (4) Internal Audit Group **Administrative System Development Group** Bureau of Central Administration Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime

Bureau of Security Crime

Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime

Bureau of Taxation Crime

Bureau of Policy and Strategy

Bureau of Special Operation

Special Case Expert (19)

Legal Affairs Division

Bureau of Financial and Banking Crime

Bureau of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime

> Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime

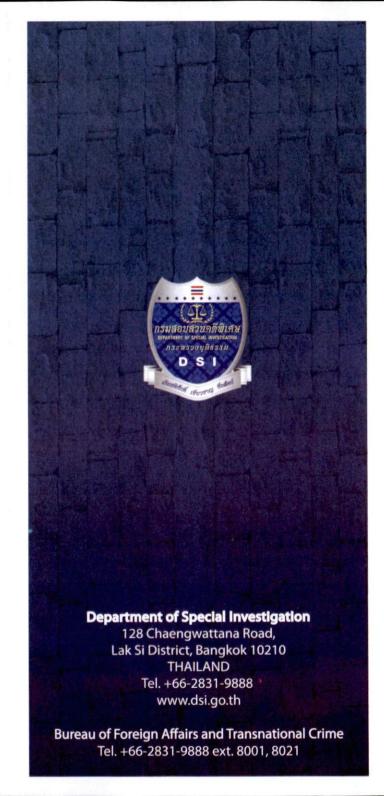
Bureau of Special Crime (1-3)

Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center

Bureau of Development and Logistics

Bureau of Regional Operation

- · Eastern Operation Center
- Northern Operation Center
- Northeastern Operation Center
- Southern Operation Center





Department of Special Investigation

Vision

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

Mission

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



Dignity, Specialty, Integrity

Globalization resulting from advances in transportation, telecommunications, and information technology has a great effect on economy, society, culture, environment, and contributes to serious, sensitive, and complex crimes as new organized criminal groups abuse and take advantage of such advances and globalization to expand their sophisticated operations transnationally and exploit loopholes in the law to conceal their offences and avoid prosecution. Such challenges demand the establishment of the Department of Special Investigation (DSI), 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 to national security, both economically and socially.

Chairman, heads of 10 various government agencies, and 9 expert members appointed by the Cabinet, while the DSI's Director-General acting as a member and secretary of the Board. Special cases also include criminal cases where the BSC resolves no less than two-thirds votes of its existing Board members.

Such special crimes, 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, 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.

Scope of Special Case

Special cases are serious and complex criminal cases according to the laws provided in the Annex attached to the Special Case Investigation Act B.E. 2547 (2004) as amended in 2008 and in the ministerial regulations as recommended by the Board of Special Case (BSC) comprising the Prime Minister as a Chairman, the Minister of Justice as a Vice





Special Power

The Special Case Investigation Act equips our investigators with the additional power to

- search without warrant (but the report shall be submitted to the Court after search);
- obtain information from all communication devices (including information from wiretapping) with permission from the Court;
- conduct undercover operation to penetrate into organizations involved in crime;
- designate a specialized expert as a special case consultant;
- appoint government officials in other agencies to work for DSI cases; and
- require a Public Prosecutor or a Military Prosecutor to conduct joint investigation or operation in special cases since the beginning of the case.