

# DSI

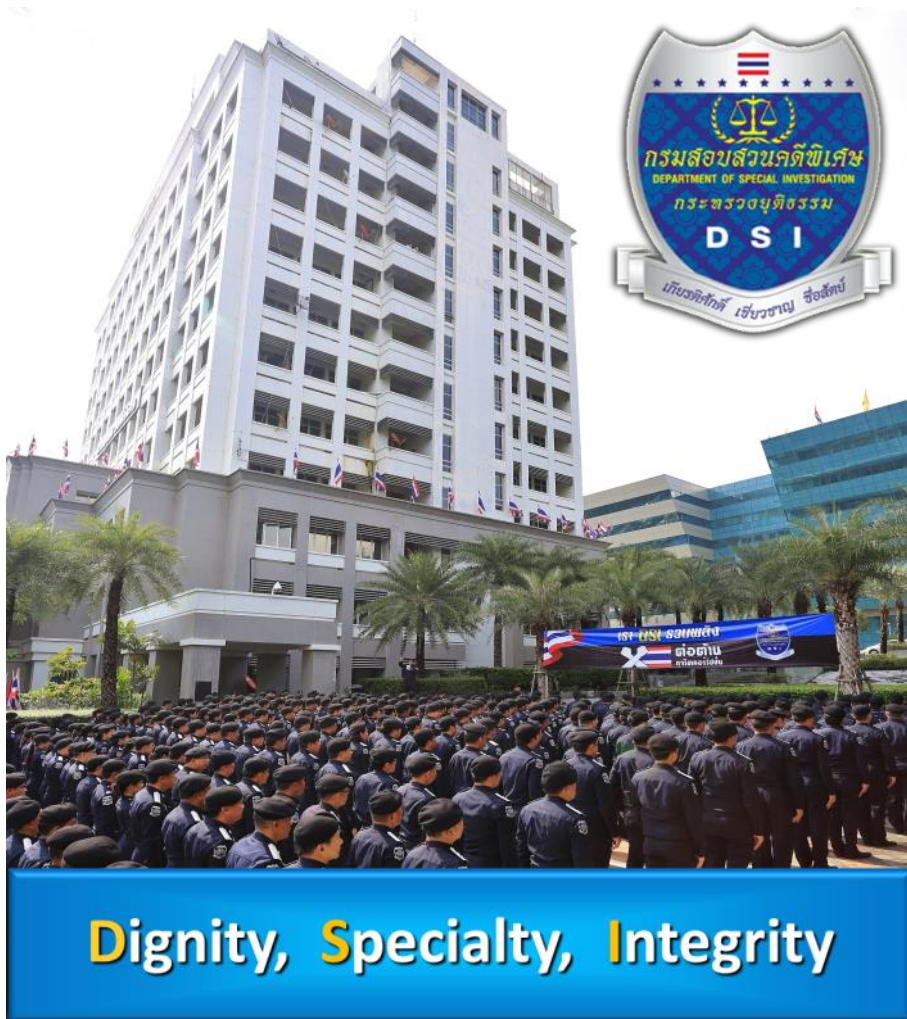


# ANNUAL REPORT 2021



# **Annual Report 2021**

**Department of Special Investigation  
Ministry of Justice**



**Dignity, Specialty, Integrity**

## DSI's Directors-General

Name		Term of Office
1. Pol.Lt.Gen. Noppadol	Somboonsap	8 Nov. 2002 - 21 Sept. 2003
2. Pol.Gen. Sombat	Amornwiwat	7 Feb. 2004 - 9 Jan. 2007
3. Mr. Sunai	Manomaiudom	16 Jan. 2007 - 24 Feb. 2008
4. Pol.Col. Tawee	Sodsong	11 Apr. 2008 - 29 Sept. 2009
5. Mr. Tarit	Pengdith	19 Oct. 2009 - 27 Jun. 2014
6. Pol.Gen. Chatchawal	Suksomjit	27 Jun. 2014 - 17 Nov. 2014
7. Mrs. Suwana	Suwanjuta	17 Nov. 2014 - 30 Sept. 2015
8. Pol.Col. Paisit	Wongmuang	1 Oct. 2015 - 2 Apr. 2020
9. Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat	Panprapakorn	15 Jun. 2020 - 30 Sept. 2021
10. Mr. Triyarith	Temahivong	1 Oct. 2021 - Present

# DSI's Executives at Present



**Mr. Triyarith Temahivong**  
**Director-General**



**Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug**  
**Deputy Director-General (1)**



**Pol.Maj. Yuthana Praedam**  
**Deputy Director-General (2)**



**Pol.Lt.Col. Phayao Thongsen**  
**Deputy Director-General (3)**

# DSI's Executives in 2021



**Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn**  
**Director-General**



**Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith**  
**Deputy Director-General (1)**



**Pol.Lt.Col. Prakorn Sucheevakun**  
**Deputy Director-General (2)**



**Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug**  
**Deputy Director-General (3)**



**Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha**  
**Deputy Director-General (4)**

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## Message from Director-General



**Mr. Triyarith Temahivong**

The year 2021 marked the 19<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the Department of Special Investigation (DSI) for investigation and inquiry into serious crime regarded as special cases prescribed in the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 and its amendment. From 2004 to December 2021, the DSI investigated and inquired 2,927 special cases, namely, economic crime (940 cases), information technology and intellectual property crime (533 cases), crime against consumers, environment, and industrial product

standards (433 cases), and transnational and special crime (1,001 cases).

In 2021 the DSI handled 67 special cases comprising economic crime (25 cases), information technology and intellectual property crime (5 cases), crime against consumers and environment (16 cases), and transnational and special crime (21 cases). The DSI also investigated various 288 criminal cases. Its well-known cases included the cases of luxury cars, tax frauds/contraband smuggling, online gambling, bid rigging and public procurement, and trespasses on natural resources.

The Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) remaining in Thailand through the year 2021 impeded not only serious crime investigation and inquiry and international cooperation for transnational crime control between the DSI and foreign law enforcement agencies, but also their connection, especially the visits to the DSI of representatives of law enforcement agencies from countries. Discussion about official matters and case details of the DSI and its partners in foreign countries were conducted online only.

This year the DSI strived to progress its systems of special case investigation and inquiry in readiness for dealing with new forms of crime. The 9 research projects to enhance

prevention and suppression of serious crime of the DSI financially supported by the Thailand Science Research and Innovation for the fiscal year 2021 included the research on the satellite for serious crime control; the use of blockchains for witness protection work of the DSI; the analysis of data by information screening systems for control of natural resources and environment crime; the innovation against Ponzi schemes; the development of guidelines for investigating cybercrime committed via E-Banking and technical analysis of technology information to create a model of security strength; the development of chatbot system and AI voice assistant platform against online deception; the development of special case laws; the guideline for duration of special case inquiry; and the guideline for taking a suspect or an offender as a witness in special cases.

The Agreement between the INTERPOL National Central Bureau for Thailand in Bangkok and the DSI on Direct Access to the INTERPOL Information System signed on September 1, 2021 enabled the DSI to access to databases of the INTERPOL. Besides, the DSI planned to establish its DSI Special Law Enforcement Operation Center (DSI-SLOC) full of premises, facilities, advanced systems, equipment and software suitable for case operations on the 3-2-22 rai land in Cha-am District, Phetchaburi Province, allocated to the DSI by the Treasury Department in November 2021, as the Operation Center Against Transnational Crime for Joint Taskforces of the DSI, ASEAN law enforcement agencies and foreign law enforcement agencies. Thus, the DSI became more confident that its operations to control serious crime regarded as special cases would be more effective and efficient.

This year the organizational work of the DSI was accepted by the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission awarding 4 prizes for the fiscal year 2021 to the DSI, namely, the Public Sector Management Quality Award (PMQA) Government 4.0 (Advance Level), the PMQA, 01-Aligning & Empower and Public Accountability, the PMQA, 02-Strategic Alignment and Communication for Implementation and the Public Service Award (Development of Service, Good Level) “Rootan: Proactive Measure against Cyber Crime during COVID-19 of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau”.

Executives and officials of the DSI have prided themselves on being able to provide justice to people for peace of society and wished to thank all agencies from every sector for their continual cooperation, support and acceptance providing 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), to prevent, suppress and control serious and complex crime that cause huge damage, both economically and socially, to national security.

### **Vision**

A key organization enforcing laws against special crime by international standards

### **Mission**

To efficiently prevent, suppress and investigate crime, 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 serious cases, and prosecuting criminals so as to protect and preserve the nation's income, suppress corruption and dismantle transnational organized crime. The power and duty of the DSI are as follows:

1. To deal with administrative work of the Board of Special Case (BSC) under the Special Case Investigation Act and related laws;
2. To prevent, suppress and investigate serious cases pursuant to the Special Case Investigation Act and the rules or the resolutions made by the BSC as well as to perform its work conforming to the Criminal Procedure Code and other laws relating to the criminal offences regarded as special cases;
3. To study, collect, systematize and analyze information for the benefit of the performance of the BSC and for serious crime prevention, suppression and investigations;
4. To educate about, train on and develop special case investigation systems as well as to enhance knowledge and evaluate the work performance of personnel of the DSI;
5. To perform its work relating to the laws and regulations under the responsibility of the DSI and related work; and
6. To perform any other tasks according to the laws under the responsibility of the DSI or as assigned by the Minister or the Cabinet.

**Organizational Culture:** Dignity, Specialty, Integrity

## **D: Dignity**

### Definition

Be proud of, dignified and faithful to the organization, behave in honor, dignity and proper to the status with self-discipline, and love, be united with the organization and colleagues.

## **S: Specialty**

### Definition

Have knowledge, ability and expertise from learning and collecting work experience until being recognized by people from inside and outside.

## **I: Integrity**

### Definition

Have virtue, ethics, honesty and integrity to oneself and others, perform duty by upholding good governance principles, and behave properly consistent with Sufficiency Economy Concepts.

## **DSI's Scope of Special Cases**

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 criminal act under the following laws\*:

1. Law on Loan of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud;
2. Exchange Control Act;
3. Act on the Offences Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies;
4. Consumer Protection Act;
5. Trademark Act;
6. Public Company Act;

7. Anti-Money Laundering Act;
8. Industrial Products Standards Act;
9. Copyright Act;
10. Patent Act;
11. Securities and Exchange Act;
12. Fiscal Code;
13. Customs Act;
14. Excise Act;
15. Computer-Related Crime Act;
16. Foreign Business Act;
17. Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act;
18. Mineral Act;
19. Financial Institution Business Act;
20. Hazardous Substances Act;
21. Wildlife Reservation and Protection Act;
22. Forest Act;
23. National Reserved Forest Act;
24. National Park Act; and
25. Land Code

\* According to the Notification of the Board of Special Case (No.8), B.E.2565 (2022)

## Budget

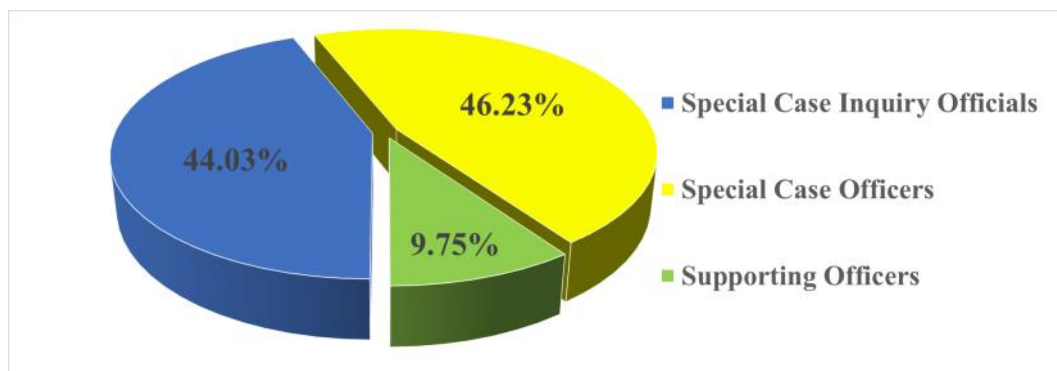
In the fiscal year 2021 (October 1, 2020 – September 30, 2021), the DSI was allocated 1,248,898,800 baht. In comparison with 1,308,889,800 baht of the budget in the fiscal year 2020, the Budget for the DSI was reduced by 59,991,000 baht.

## Manpower

As of the end of 2021, the DSI had 1,104 personnel consisting of 954 government officials and 150 government employees. The structure of the government officials could be classified into the following categories:

1.	<b>Executives</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>positions</b>
	- Higher Level	1	position
	- Primary Level	4	positions
2.	<b>Directors</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>positions</b>
	- Higher Level	16	positions
	- Primary Level	3	positions

3.	<b>Special Case Inquiry Officials</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>positions</b>
	- Expert Level	17	positions
	- Senior Professional Level	210	positions
	- Professional Level	169	positions
4.	<b>Special Case Officers</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>positions</b>
	- Senior Professional Level	79	positions
	- Professional Level	294	positions
	- Practitioner Level	68	positions
5.	<b>Supporting Officers</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>positions</b>
	- Professional Level	7	positions
	- Practitioner Level	19	positions
	- Senior Level	11	positions
	- Experienced Level	22	positions
	- Operational Level	34	positions



Source: Human Resource Management Division, Office of the Secretary



### Bureaus and Groups' Scope of Work

**The Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Foreign Affairs and Relations Division, the International Cooperation and Intelligence Division, the Transnational Crime Division 1, the Transnational Crime Division 2, and the Foreign Languages Experts Division with its power and duties to propose policies and guidelines on international cooperation in special cases, to coordinate for strengthening cooperation relationships with international organizations and agencies within the scope of the DSI's duties and power, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in transnational crime, to perform tasks pertaining to foreign relations, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systematize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Human Trafficking Crime Division 1, the Human Trafficking Crime Division 2, and the Human Trafficking Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in human trafficking, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systematize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Division 1, the Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Division 2, and the Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in financial, banking and money laundering crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systematize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

### **The Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies**

includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Division 1, the Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Division 2, and the Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in crime relating to submission of bids to government agencies or government procurement subject to the Special Case Investigation law, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Security Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Security Crime Division 1, the Security Crime Division 2, and the Security Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders committed crimes that seriously impact on the country's security, relate to terrorism, threaten the public peace or harm the people, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Consumer Protection Crime Division 1, the Consumer Protection Crime Division 2, and the Consumer Protection Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in crimes against consumers, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Natural Resources and Environment Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Natural Resources and Environment Crime Division 1, the Natural Resources and Environment Crime Division 2, and the Natural Resources and Environment Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders

in natural resources and environment crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Intellectual Property Crime Division 1, the Intellectual Property Crime Division 2, and the Intellectual Property Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in intellectual property crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Technology and Cyber Crime Division 1, the Technology and Cyber Crime Division 2, and the Technology and Cyber Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in technology and cyber crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Illegal Financial Business Crime Division 1, the Illegal Financial Business Crime Division 2, and the Illegal Financial Business Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in illegal financial business crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Taxation Crime** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Taxation Crime Division 1, the Taxation Crime Division 2, and the Taxation Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in taxation crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center** includes the Administration Division, the Inspection Division 1, the Inspection Division 2, the Inspection Division 3, the Special Instrument Research and Development Division, and the Information Center with its power and duties to counsel in policies, to supervise, support, promote, plan, follow up and evaluate the use of information technology (IT) for the DSI's work system development, to set up and develop computer systems, to write computer programs and enhance the DSI's special instruments, to develop systems, formats, tools and standards of survey, collection, processing, and making use of the DSI's data or instruments, to monitor and access to documents or intelligence publicized by the electronic media and information technology or communication devices in accordance with the law on special case investigation and to prepare documents or evidence for penetration, to conduct an electronic and forensic identification, to examine and photograph crime scenes and to do polygraph tests, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Policy and Strategy** includes the Administration Division, the Strategy and Operation Planning Division, the Budget Division, the Monitoring and Evaluation Division, and the Special Crime Prevention Network Division with its power and duties to study, analyze and prepare information for forming policies and strategic plans, to make plans and projects, to create and coordinate the DSI's action plan, to perform tasks pertaining to the DSI's policies and strategies, to coordinate for implementing policies and plans to actions in accordance with the DSI's policies and master plan, to determine and manage the DSI's budget and to urgently monitor, evaluate and report on the DSI's performance under its policies and strategies, to convert the national and ministerial policies into the DSI's action plan, to coordinate with organizations in the public, private, and people sectors, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Special Case Management** includes the Administration Division, the Complaint Consideration Division, the Special Case System Management Division, the BSC Secretary Division, the Dissent Opinion Case Division 1, the Dissent Opinion Case Division 2, and the Dissent Opinion Case Division 3 with its power and duties to perform secretarial work for the Board of Special Case (BSC), to receive complaints from people and organizations

requesting justice and assistance in criminal matters from the DSI, including clues to crime, complaints and denunciation in criminal cases regarded as special cases, to inspect for primary fact-finding and to propose opinions to the Director-General for making orders on the issue, to perform tasks pertaining to the statistics of special cases, investigation files and others relating to the DSI's case work, to arrange the monitoring system and to report on performance results according to the special case investigation law for supporting the DSI's administration and the BSC's monitoring and evaluation, to examine special case investigation files as assigned by the Director-General, to consider and propose opinions about special case inquiry files contained the public prosecutor's orders not to prosecute, not to appeal to the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court, or other orders that need a dissenting opinion according to the special case investigation law and other related laws, to produce reports on the Attorney-General's final decision on special cases, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Regional Operation** includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, and the DSI Operation Center Regions 1-9 and Southern Border Province Operation Center with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in the northern, northeastern, eastern and southern areas in accordance with the Director-General's notification of designated areas, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systematize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime under responsibility, to perform work for prevention, suppression and investigation of other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Special Operation** includes the Administration Division, the Exhibits Storage and Control Division, the Witness Protection Division, the Special Operation Division, and the Surveillance and Intelligence Division with its power and duties to conduct tactical search and arrest operations requiring special skill, to perform surveillance operations, to safeguard persons and locations, to store and control exhibits and case files and to detain alleged offenders, to perform work relating to the DSI's ordnance and armories, to protect witnesses in special cases, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Development and Logistics** includes the Administration Division, the Special Case Investigation System Development Division, the Specific Expertise Development Division, the Institute for Special Case Investigation Development (DSI Academy) and the Telecommunications Center with its power and duties to study, analyze, research and improve knowledge and techniques of special case investigation for organizing and developing the DSI's training courses, to provide trainings, to improve the investigation, laws, tactics and other tasks relating to special case investigation, to monitor and evaluate the DSI's training

results, to do academic work, to manage and disseminate the DSI's academic knowledge and knowledge of special case investigation, to study, analyze and improve policies, systems, patterns and methods of special case investigation, to perform the DSI's telecommunication work, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Bureau of Legal Affairs** includes the Administration Division, the Legal Affairs Advisory Division 1, the Legal Affairs Advisory Division 2, and the Legal Affairs Advisory Division 3 with its power and duties to provide suggestions and advice on laws and regulations relating to the DSI's affairs to the superiors, to draft laws, rules and regulations and to do academic and law development work under the DSI's responsibility, to perform work relating to legal acts and contracts, civil and criminal liabilities, and administrative cases and other cases under the DSI's responsibility, to provide legal assistance to the DSI's personnel who performed their authorized duties, but faced charges, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Office of the Secretary** includes the General Administration Section, the Coordination and Government Relations Division, the Office Supplies and Vehicles Division, the Public Relations Division, the Human Resources Management Division, and the Special Case Expenses Division with its power and duties to perform work for the DSI's document and general administration, to assist in the DSI's administrative support, public relations and secretarial work, to perform work relating to the DSI's finance, accounting, budgeting, supplies, premises, utilities and vehicles, to organize the DSI's work system, to manage human resources work and to strengthen discipline and maintain the merit system, to perform secretarial work for the DSI's Committee of Special Case Inquiry Officials and the DSI's Standing Subcommittee, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

**The Internal Audit Group** has its power and duties to audit the DSI's management, financing and accounting, and to jointly perform or support the operation of related agencies or as assigned.

**The Administrative System Development Group** has its power and duties to provide the Director-General with counsel and suggestions on the DSI's administrative system development strategies, to monitor, evaluate and produce reports on the DSI's administrative system development, to coordinate and work with other organizations within and outside the DSI for government system development, and to jointly perform or support the operation of related agencies or as assigned.

## DSI's Directors at Present



Pol.Maj. Jatupol Bongkochmas  
Bureau of Foreign Affairs  
and Transnational Crime



Pol.Capt. Piya Raksakul  
Bureau of Financial, Banking and  
Money Laundering Crime



Mr. Taweewat Surasit  
Bureau of Security Crime



Pol.Lt.Col. Amorn Hongsritong  
Bureau of Natural Resources  
and Environment Crime



Miss Ratsamee Seetalavarang  
Bureau of Technology  
and Cyber Crime



Pol.Lt.Col. Anurak Rojananirankit  
Bureau of Taxation Crime



Mr. Nikom Suwanrungrueng  
Bureau of Policy and Strategy



Mr. Mahesak Pansa-nga  
Bureau of Regional Operation



Mr. Seksit Sawanyathiput  
Bureau of Development  
and Logistics



Pol.Capt. Thad Loutavee  
Acting Secretary  
Office of the Secretary



Pol.Maj. Siriwish Chantechasitkul  
Acting Director  
Bureau of Human  
Trafficking Crime



Pol.Capt. Surawoot Rungsai  
Bureau of Crime Relating to  
Submission of Bids to  
Government Agencies



Mr. Tanin Prempre  
Bureau of Consumer  
Protection Crime



Pol.Capt. Polson Terdsanguan  
Bureau of Intellectual  
Property Crime



Pol.Capt. Wisanu Chimtrakool  
Bureau of Illegal Financial  
Business Crime



Mr. Pipat Penpak  
Bureau of Technology and  
Information Inspection Center



Pol.Maj. Worranan Srilum  
Bureau of Special Case  
Management



Pol.Lt.Col. Jukkrit Visetketgarn  
Bureau of Special Operation



Mr. Sombun Mahunsuk  
Bureau of Legal Affairs

# DSI's Directors in 2021



Pol.Maj. Jatupol Bongkochmas  
Bureau of Foreign Affairs  
and Transnational Crime



Mr. Taweewat Surasit  
Bureau of Financial, Banking and  
Money Laundering Crime



Pol.Capt. Wisanu Chimtrakool  
Bureau of Security Crime



Pol.Lt.Col. Amorn Hongsitong  
Bureau of Natural Resources  
and Environment Crime



Pol.Lt.Col. Wichai Suwanprasert  
Bureau of Technology  
and Cyber Crime



Pol.Lt.Col. Anurak Rojananirankit  
Bureau of Taxation Crime



Mr. Nikom Suwanrungrueng  
Bureau of Policy and Strategy



Mr. Mahesak Pansa-nga  
Bureau of Regional Operation



Pol.Lt.Col. Pornthip L.Veerapak  
Bureau of Development  
and Logistics



Pol.Capt. Thad Loutavee  
Secretary  
Office of the Secretary



Pol.Maj. Siriwish Chantechasitkul  
Bureau of Human  
Trafficking Crime



Pol.Capt. Surawoot Rungsai  
Bureau of Crime Relating to  
Submission of Bids to  
Government Agencies



Mr. Tanin Prempre  
Bureau of Consumer  
Protection Crime



Pol.Lt.Col. Phayao Thongsen  
Bureau of Intellectual  
Property Crime



Mr. Piyasiri Wattanavarangkul  
Bureau of Illegal Financial  
Business Crime



Mr. Pipat Penpak  
Bureau of Technology and  
Information Inspection Center



Pol.Capt. Piya Raksakul  
Bureau of Special Case  
Management



Pol.Lt.Col. Jukkrit Visetketgarn  
Bureau of Special Operation



Mr. Sombun Mahunsuk  
Bureau of Legal Affairs



# 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 as the Chairman, the Minister of Justice as the 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 on economics, banking and finance, information technology or law appointed by the Cabinet as the 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.

### **Terms of Office for Expert Members**

Expert members shall hold office for a term of 2 years. Vacated members may be reappointed 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 special case investigation curriculums; and
- (7) to perform other duties according to this Act or those designated by the law to be the BSC’s power and duty.



## Board of Special Case at Present



**Mr. Wisanu Krua-ngam**

Deputy Prime Minister overseeing Legal Affairs



**Mr. Somsak Thepsuthin**  
Minister of Justice



**Mrs. Phongsawat Guyarunsut**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Justice



**Mr. Kritsada Jinavijarana**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Finance



**Mr. Suttipong Julcharoen**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Interior



**Mr. Boonyarit Kalayanamit**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Commerce



**Mr. Singhachai Taninon**  
Attorney General



**Pol.Gen. Suwat Chaengyodsuk**  
Commissioner-General  
Royal Thai Police



**Mr. Pakorn Nilprapunt**  
Secretary-General  
Office of the  
Council of State



**Gen. Prachaphat Vatchanaratna**  
Judge Advocate General



**Mr. Sethaput Suthiwartnarueput**  
Governor of the Bank of Thailand



**Mr. Thawal Ruyaporn**  
President of the Lawyers  
Council of Thailand



**Mr. Teerapong Wongsiwawilas**



**Ms. Prapa Puranachote**



**Pol.Gen. Chaiya Siriampankul**



**Mr. Mana Nimitmongkol**



**Mr. Sorapol Tulyasathien**



**Pol.Col. Yanaphon Youngyuen**



**Mr. Damrongsak Kruakaew**



**Gen. Narongrit Issarat**



**Pol.Gen. Thanitsak Theerasawas**

## Board of Special Case in 2021



**Mr. Wisanu Krua-ngam**

Deputy Prime Minister overseeing Legal Affairs



**Mr. Somsak Thepsuthin**  
Minister of Justice



**Mr. Wisit Wisitsora-At**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Justice



**Mr. Kritsada Jinavijarana**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Finance



**Mr. Suttipong Julcharoen**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Interior



**Mr. Boonyarit Kalayanamit**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Commerce



**Mr. Singhachai Taninon**  
Attorney General



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Governor of the Bank of Thailand



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President of the Lawyers  
Council of Thailand



**Mr. Teerapong Wongsiwawilas**



**Mr. Sarawut Benjakul**



**Pol.Gen. Chaiya Siriampankul**



**Mr. Mana Nimitmongkol**



**Mr. Sorapol Tulyasathien**



**Pol.Col. Yanaphon Youngyuen**



**Mr. Damrongsak Kruakaew**



**Gen. Narongrit Issarat**



**Pol.Gen. Thanitsak Theerasawas**



# Strategic & Action Plans

## DSI's 3-Year Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2020-2022

The 3-year action plan for the fiscal year 2020-2022 of the DSI formed in 2019 includes 5 action plans, namely, the action plan for developing effective and efficient investigation and inquiry systems, the action plan for enhancing professional expertise of the personnel, the action plan for furthering modern technologies and innovations, the action plan for integrating cooperation with all sectors, and the action plan for administering the organization in line with the principle of good governance for sustainability. This 3-year action plan comprises 14 goals that are the standard of investigation and inquiry into special cases, the constructive procedure reinforcing concrete efficiency in special case investigation and inquiry, the service user and stakeholder having confidence in special crime prevention and suppression, the public prosecutor supporting the opinion in the special case inquiry file of the special case inquiry official, the judgment from the court agreeing with the special case inquiry file, the protection, preservation and recapture of property and interests of the state, private sector and public, the personnel having expertise in their work with morals, ethics and peaceful life, the organizational culture aimed at providing justice, the connected, modern and safe digital technology system, the novel and efficient innovation and equipment assisting investigation and inquiry, the structured prevention of special crime, the public acknowledging the mission of the DSI and the threat of special crime, the well-informed public not becoming the victims of special crime, and the organizational development of the DSI complying with the principle of good governance.

The activity of each of the aforesaid 5 action plans is as follows.

*The action plan for developing effective and efficient investigation and inquiry systems* includes the actions to develop the investigation and inquiry standard, to elevate the enforcement of laws and legal measures against special crime, to improve the constructive procedure for the increase of efficiency in special case investigation and inquiry, to inform the stakeholders of their legal rights, to follow up the opinion of public prosecutor about the special case inquiry file, to update the judgment on special cases, and to keep up with the consequence of the protection, preservation and recapture of property and interests of the state, private sector and public resulting from special crime prevention and suppression.

*The action plan for enhancing professional expertise of the personnel* comprises the actions to develop the human resource management system in accordance with HR Scorecard, to enhance knowledge about and expertise in special case investigation and inquiry of all personnel with digital skill consistent with the strategic plan of the DSI, to generate the system that prevents unlawful and disciplinary actions from performing duties, and to promote the organizational culture that is aimed at jointly providing justice.

*The action plan for furthering modern technologies and innovations* contains the actions to progress the digital technology system and integrate information for special case investigation and inquiry, and to foster and support the development and procurement of special equipment, innovations, technologies, communication and safety system.

*The action plan for integrating cooperation with all sectors* embraces the actions to create and coordinate the regular and continual cooperation with the partner networks both domestic and overseas, to improve the system that generates the acknowledgment and understanding of the mission of the DSI, to develop the system that makes awareness of the threat of special crime, and to warn the public of and assist them from the special crime threat.

*The action plan for administering the organization in line with the principle of good governance for sustainability* incorporates the actions to develop the organization complying with the Public Sector Management Quality Award, to reform the DSI's organization in accordance with the guideline decided by the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission, and to better the organization to meet the criteria of the Integrity and Transparency Assessment.

## DSI's Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2021

The action plan for the fiscal year 2021 of the DSI includes 5 action plans, namely, (1) the action plan for developing effective and efficient investigation and inquiry systems, (2) the action plan for enhancing professional expertise of the personnel, (3) the action plan for furthering modern technologies and innovations, (4) the action plan for integrating cooperation with all sectors, and (5) the action plan for administering the organization in line with the principle of good governance for sustainability.

**The action plan for developing effective and efficient investigation and inquiry systems** includes 9 activities/projects, namely 1) the suppression of special crime affecting national security, 2) the investigation and inquiry standards improvement project, 3) the informant recruitment and management project, 4) the witness protection and administration of witness protection center of the DSI, 5) the human trafficking prevention and suppression project, 6) the project to intensify intelligence work and integrate databases of security information in southern border provinces, 7) the project to coordinate and track persons as threats to national security, 8) the producing and steering of improvement plan to elevate public confidence in the DSI and 9) the project to improve special case management system by utilizing information technology system (The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase: DSI Case Intelligence System–CIS).

**The action plan for enhancing professional expertise of the personnel** comprises 5 activities/projects, namely, 1) the producing and steering of the HR Scorecard action plan, 2) the development of personnel for the fiscal year 2021, 3) the driving of DSI Academy, 4) the producing and steering of DSI's plan against corruption and misconduct and plan to promote virtue, and 5) the producing and steering of organizational culture development plan.

**The action plan for furthering modern technologies and innovations** comprises 4 activities/projects, namely, 1) the project to develop technology and information systems for special case investigation, 2) the project to enhance capability to investigate, prevent, and suppress crime affecting security, 3) the project to procure or develop special technological equipment to assist special case investigation and inquiry, and 4) the project to generate quality intelligence for use as investigation and special case files.

**The action plan for integrating cooperation with all sectors** encompasses 6 projects, namely, 1) the project to develop law system and justice process for promoting cooperation in ASEAN community, 2) the project to provide suggestions/opinions to networks for special crime prevention/suppression, 3) the project to integrate cooperation with networks on special crime prevention, 4) the project to improve cooperation with Thailand-based foreign law enforcement agencies, 5) the project to generate perceptions and understanding of organizational missions for special crime prevention and alerts, and 6) the project to help unfairly treated people.

**The action plan for administering the organization in line with the principle of good governance for sustainability** involves 5 projects, namely, 1) the project to elevate public sector management to international quality and standards of good governance, 2) the project to manage knowledge of the DSI for the fiscal year 2021, 3) the project to develop strategies of prevention and suppression of crime regarded as special cases, 4) the project to drive DSI's organizational reform plan, and 5) the project for integrity and transparency assessment (ITA) of public sector agencies' implementation.

## DSI's Action Plan on Virtue Promotion for the Fiscal Year 2021

The Department of Special Investigation designs its Action Plan on Virtue Promotion for the Fiscal year 2021 to be the framework and the mechanism to drive its virtue promotion in accordance with the guidelines in the master plan on virtue promotion for the fiscal year 2017 - 2021 of the Ministry of Justice and the virtue promotion strategy of the Ministry of Justice by focusing on cultivation of virtue, ethics, discipline, desired values (Do & Don't) for utilizing virtue to lead the development with stability, prosperity and sustainability by adhering to the doctrine of religion, the principle of sufficiency philosophy and the King's Philosophy in order to be a virtue-based justice management organization. The missions under this plan are: to develop its personnel to be virtuous persons in accordance with the doctrine of religion, the basis of sufficiency, discipline, integrity, and volunteerism; to improve the efficient management system for virtue promotion; to promote participation in virtue promotion; and to be a role model of virtue in accordance with the good governance principle. The goals are its personnel performing their works with virtue in conformity with the King's philosophy, having the system for promoting virtue and ethics and strengthening discipline of government officials for sufficiency, discipline, integrity and volunteerism, and enhancing the strength of its management system for virtue and ethics promotion in accordance with the good governance principle.

This action plan requires 3 mains strategy to be implemented.

### *Strategy 1 Set down the foundation to strengthen virtue based on sufficiency, discipline, integrity and volunteerism*

- Strategic 1 Set down the foundation to strengthen virtue, ethics and discipline of government officials based on sufficiency, discipline, integrity and volunteerism
- Strategic 2 Develop executives and officials to be the role model of virtue, ethics, and discipline

### *Strategy 2 Create the strength of the efficient management system for virtue promotion*

- Strategic 1 Build and develop the strength of the management system for virtue and ethics promotion in accordance with the good governance principle
- Strategic 2 Strengthen the unity in the organization by virtue

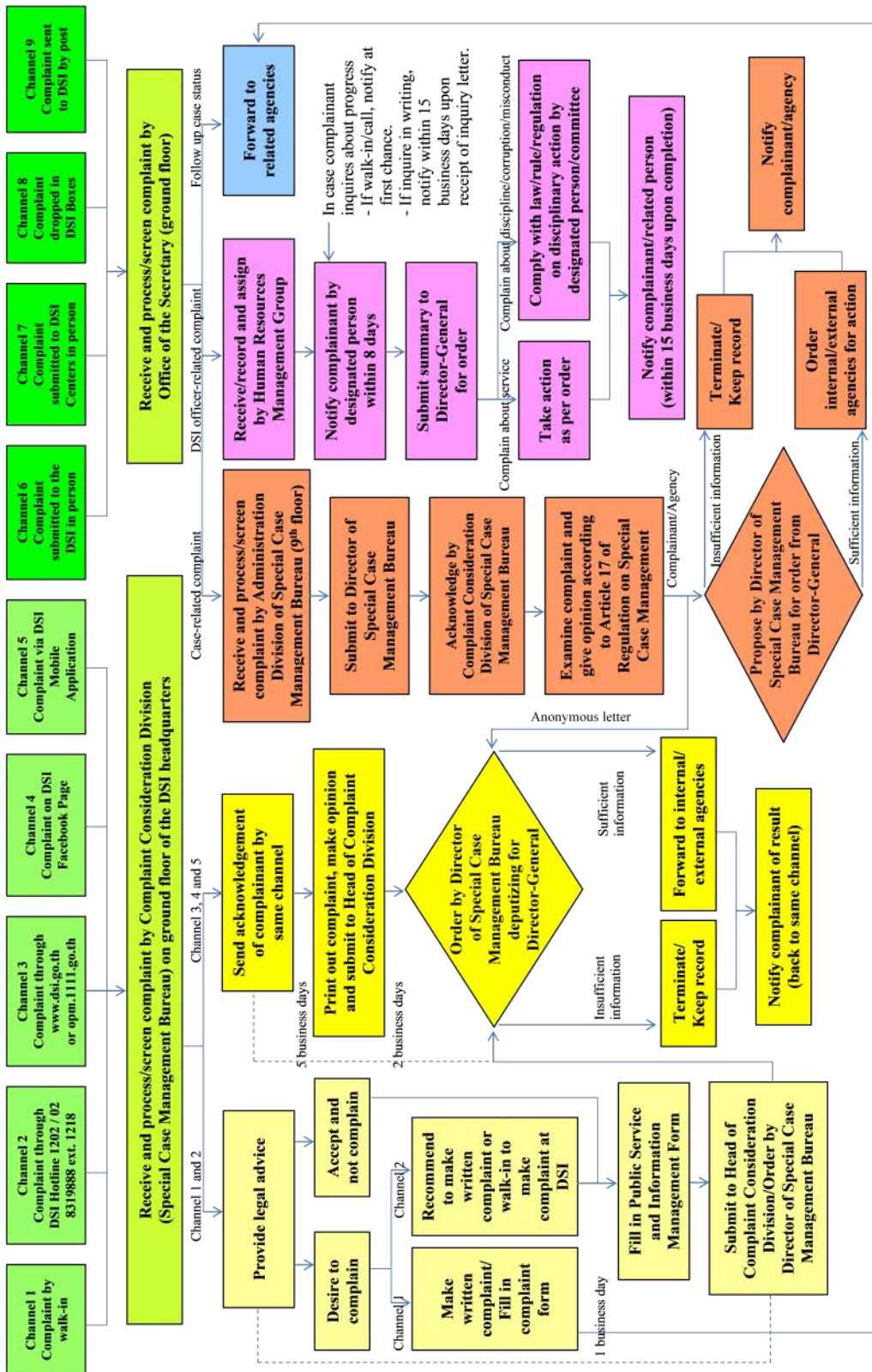
### *Strategy 3 Establish the networks of cooperation for virtue promotion*

- Strategic 1 Establish and expand the networks of the Ministry of Justice to drive virtue, ethics and discipline of the Ministry of Justice's personnel



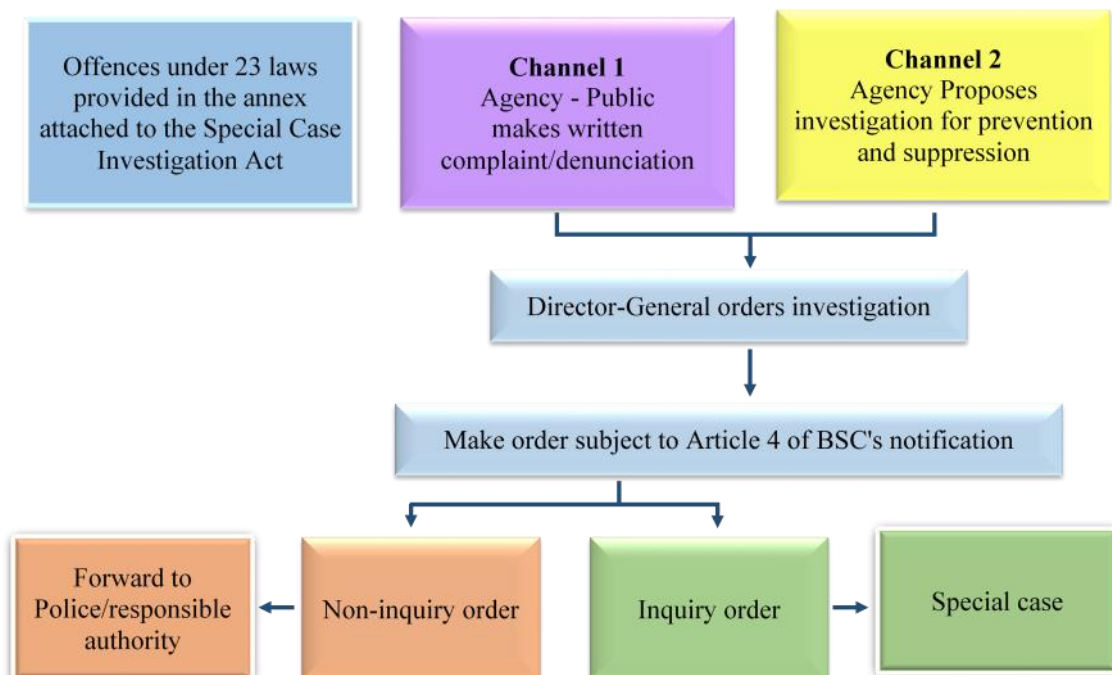
# DSI's Case Processes

## DSI's Complaint Acceptance Process



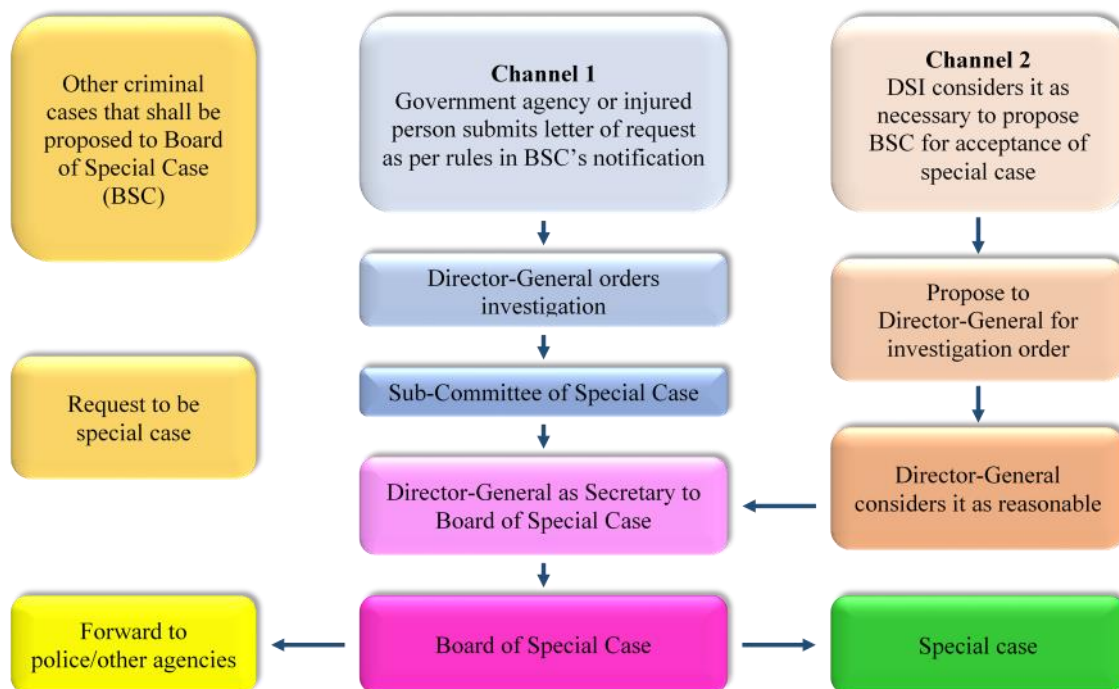
Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

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



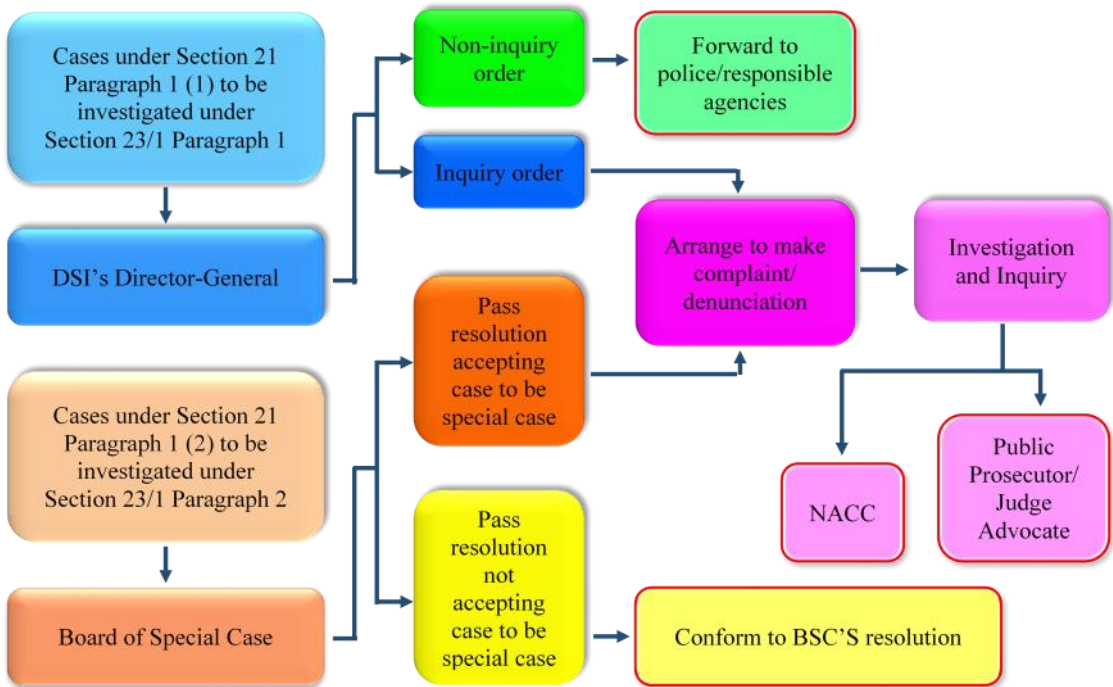
Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

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



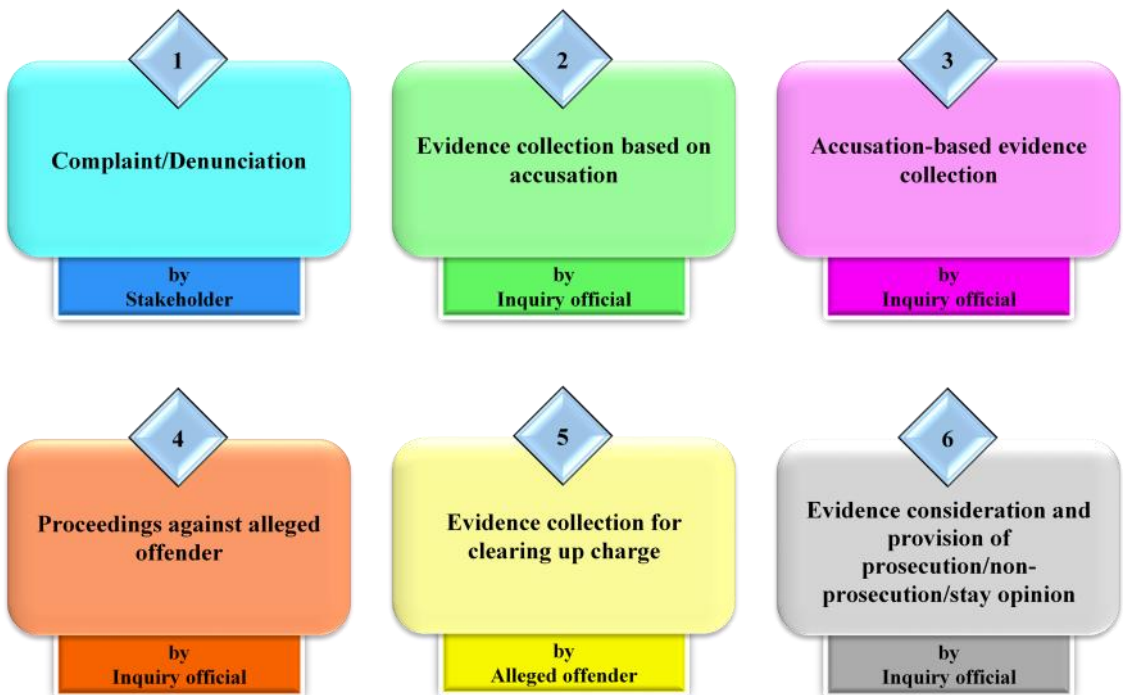
Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

## Special Case Investigation and Inquiry Process



Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

## Special Case Inquiry Process



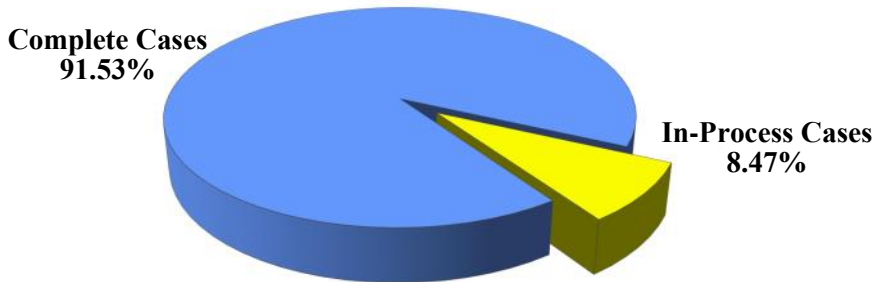
Source: Bureau of Special Case Management



# DSI's Case Statistics

## DSI's Case Statistics

The number of special cases which has been investigated and examined by the DSI since 2004 until the end of 2021 was 2,927 cases comprising 2,679 complete cases (91.53%) and 248 in-process cases (8.47%). For the complete cases, 2,145 cases were submitted to the Office of the Attorney General, 227 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 304 cases were suspended/merged/fined.



Source: Bureau of Special Case Management (As of December 31, 2021)

<b>Accumulated special cases from 2004 – 2021</b>	<b>2,927</b>	<b>cases</b>
Complete cases	2,679	cases
- to public prosecutor	2,145	cases
- to NACC	227	cases
- to PACC	3	cases
- suspended/merged/fined	304	cases
In-process cases	248	cases
- in process for more than 3 years	25	cases
- in process for 1-3 years	168	cases
- in process for less than 1 year	54	cases

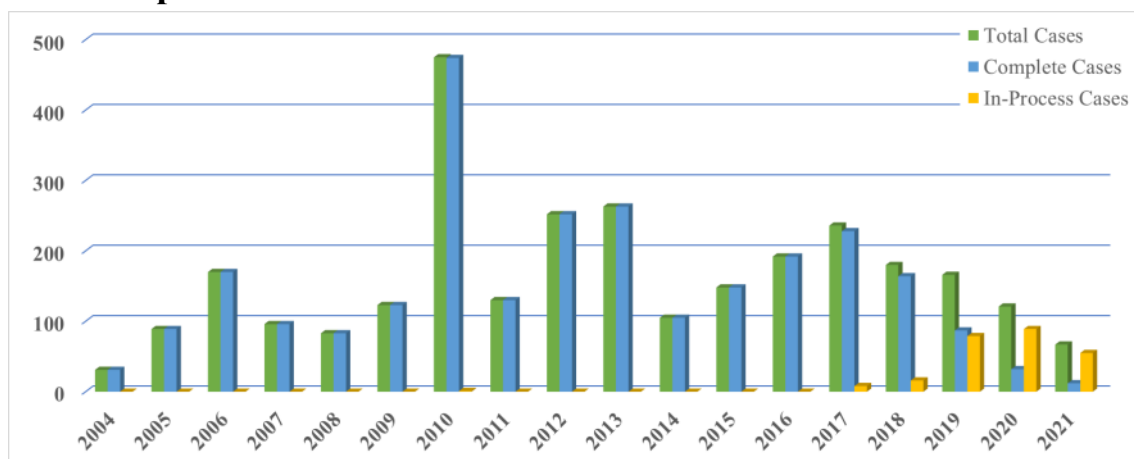
Service requested via channels in 2021		
Walk-in	101	0.87%
Phone/Hotline 1202	1,412	12.19%
DSI Website	10,058	86.86%
1111 Government Website	9	0.08%
Facebook	0	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,581</b>	

Source: Bureau of Special Case Management (As of December 31, 2021)

## Special Case Performance in 2004-2021 (As of December 31, 2021)

Year	Total Cases	Complete Cases	In-Process Cases
2004	31	31	-
2005	89	89	-
2006	170	170	-
2007	96	96	-
2008	83	83	-
2009	123	123	-
2010	475	474	1
2011	130	130	-
2012	252	252	-
2013	263	263	-
2014	105	105	-
2015	148	148	-
2016	192	192	-
2017	236	228	8
2018	180	164	16
2019	166	87	79
2020	121	32	89
2021	67	12	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,927</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>273</b>

### Nos. of Special Cases



Complete Cases

91.53%

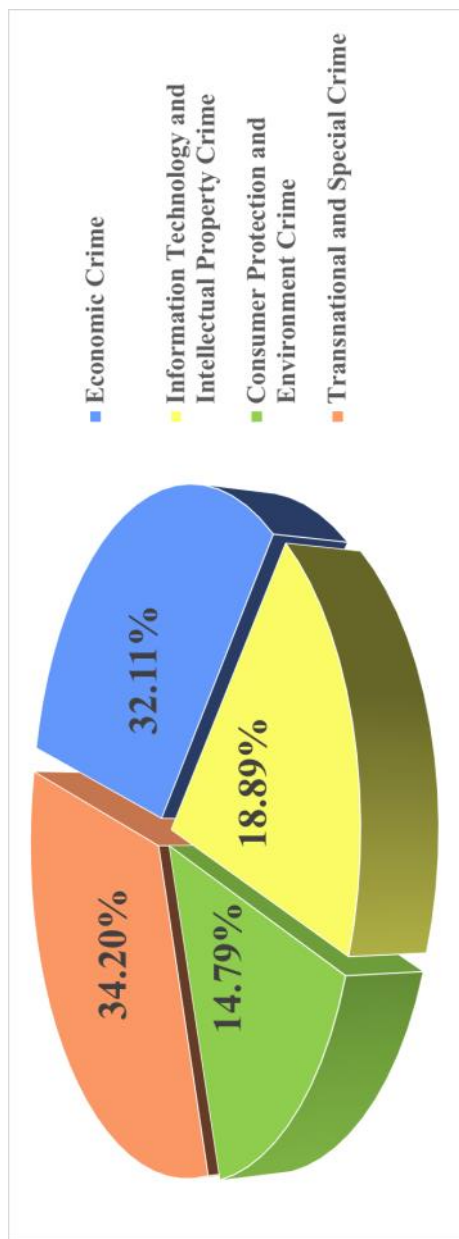
In-Process Cases

8.47%

Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

## Categories of Special Cases (As of December 31, 2021)

Nature of Crime	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Economic crime	10	35	40	38	42	47	19	44	49	63	38	41	88	174	42	102	43	25	940
Information technology and intellectual property crime	3	7	52	23	15	21	29	30	62	112	20	46	42	24	37	9	16	5	533
Crime against consumers, environment, and industrial product standard	0	3	44	6	6	3	134	2	41	33	14	18	24	15	21	11	42	16	433
Transnational and special crime	18	44	34	29	20	52	293	54	100	55	33	43	38	23	80	44	20	21	1,001
Total	31	89	170	96	83	123	475	130	252	263	105	148	192	236	180	166	121	67	2,927

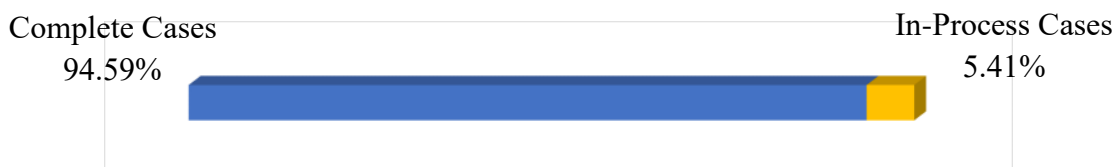
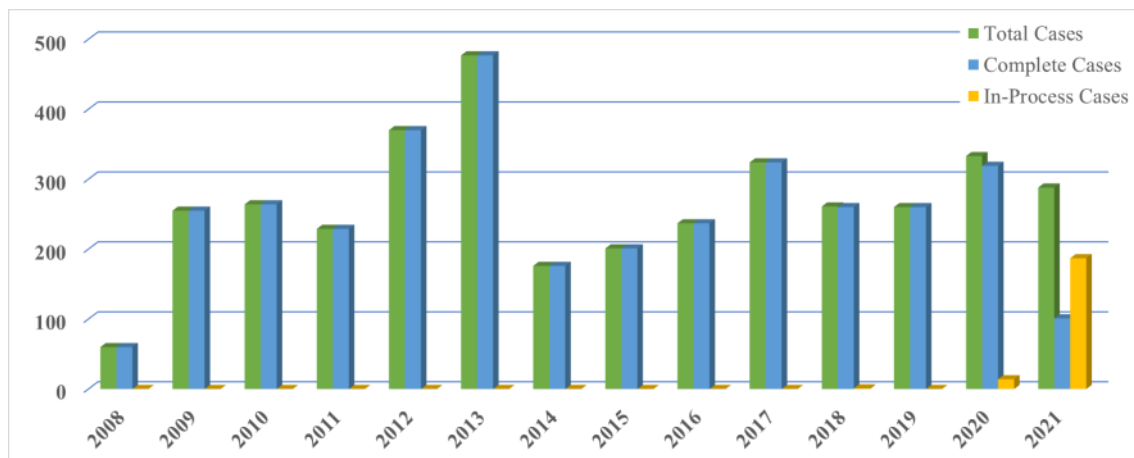


Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

## Investigation Cases in 2008-2021 (As of December 31, 2021)

Year	Total Cases	Complete Cases	In-Process Cases
2008	60	60	0
2009	255	255	0
2010	264	264	0
2011	229	229	0
2012	370	370	0
2013	477	477	0
2014	176	176	0
2015	201	201	0
2016	237	237	0
2017	324	324	0
2018	261	260	1
2019	260	260	0
2020	333	319	14
2021	288	101	187
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,735</b>	<b>3,533</b>	<b>202</b>

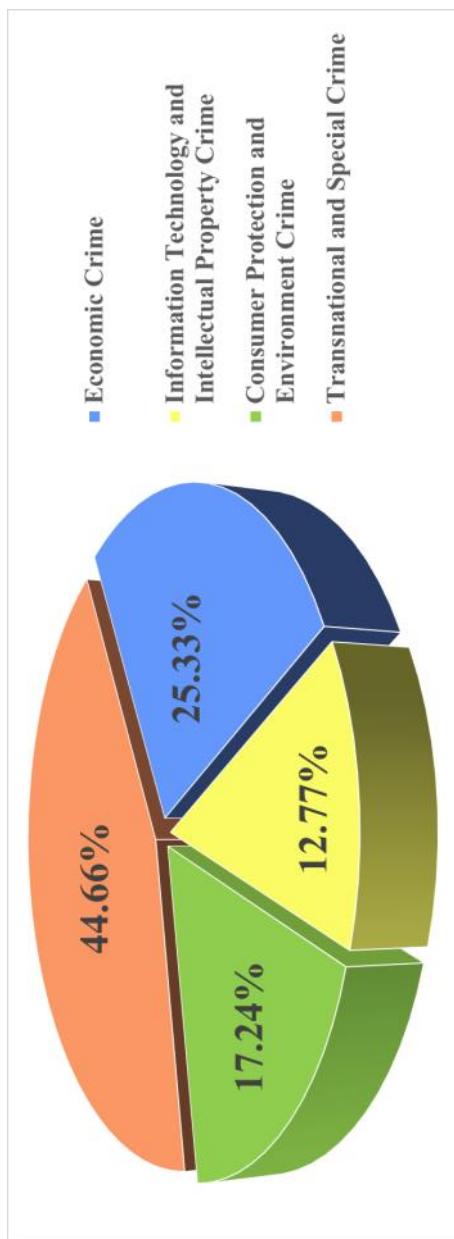
### Nos. of Investigation Cases



Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

## Categories of Investigation Cases (As of December 31, 2021)

Nature of Crime	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Economic crime	17	50	58	48	67	107	48	59	64	103	76	65	95	89	946
Information technology and intellectual property crime	11	22	24	18	67	69	30	46	36	29	24	31	44	26	477
Crime against consumers, environment, and industrial product standard	5	38	37	28	56	77	11	38	54	74	68	57	53	48	644
Transnational and special crime	27	145	145	135	180	224	87	58	83	118	93	107	141	125	1,668
Total	60	255	264	229	370	477	176	201	237	324	261	260	333	288	3,735

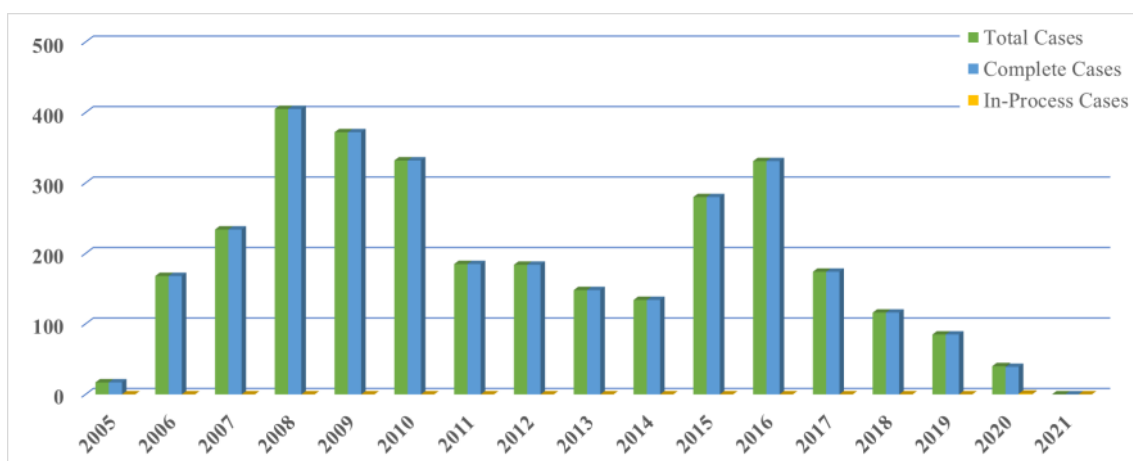


Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

## Fact-Finding Cases in 2005-2021 (As of December 31, 2021)

Year	Total Cases	Complete Cases	In-Process Cases
2005	17	17	0
2006	168	168	0
2007	234	234	0
2008	405	405	0
2009	372	372	0
2010	332	332	0
2011	185	185	0
2012	184	184	0
2013	148	148	0
2014	134	134	0
2015	280	280	0
2016	331	331	0
2017	174	174	0
2018	116	116	0
2019	85	85	0
2020	40	39	1
2021	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>3204</b>	<b>1</b>

### Nos. of Fact-Finding Cases



Complete Cases

99.88%

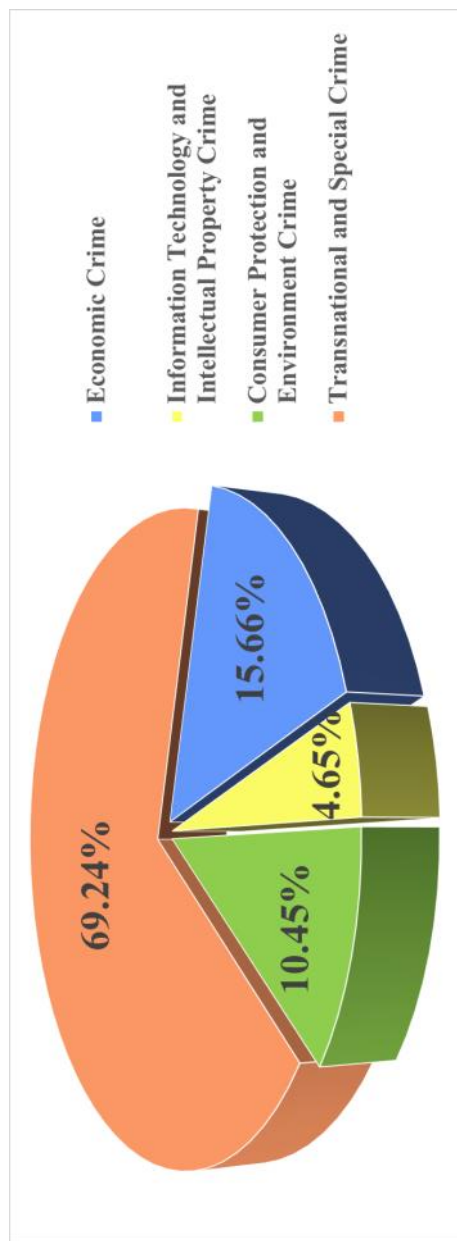
In-Process Cases

0.12%

Source: Bureau of Special Case Management

## Categories of Fact-Finding Cases (As of December 31, 2021)

Nature of Crime	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Economic crime	2	11	20	17	22	16	14	31	16	32	101	90	54	32	30	14	0	502
Information technology and intellectual property crime	1	20	13	8	5	5	1	5	2	14	23	26	12	8	4	2	0	149
Crime against consumers, environment, and industrial product standard	0	10	24	61	36	24	27	20	21	6	27	28	9	18	15	9	0	335
Transnational and special crime	14	127	177	319	309	287	143	128	109	82	129	187	99	58	36	15	0	2,219
Total	17	168	234	405	372	332	185	184	148	134	280	331	174	116	85	40	0	3,205



Source: Bureau of Special Case Management



# DSI's Performance in 2021

## Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime

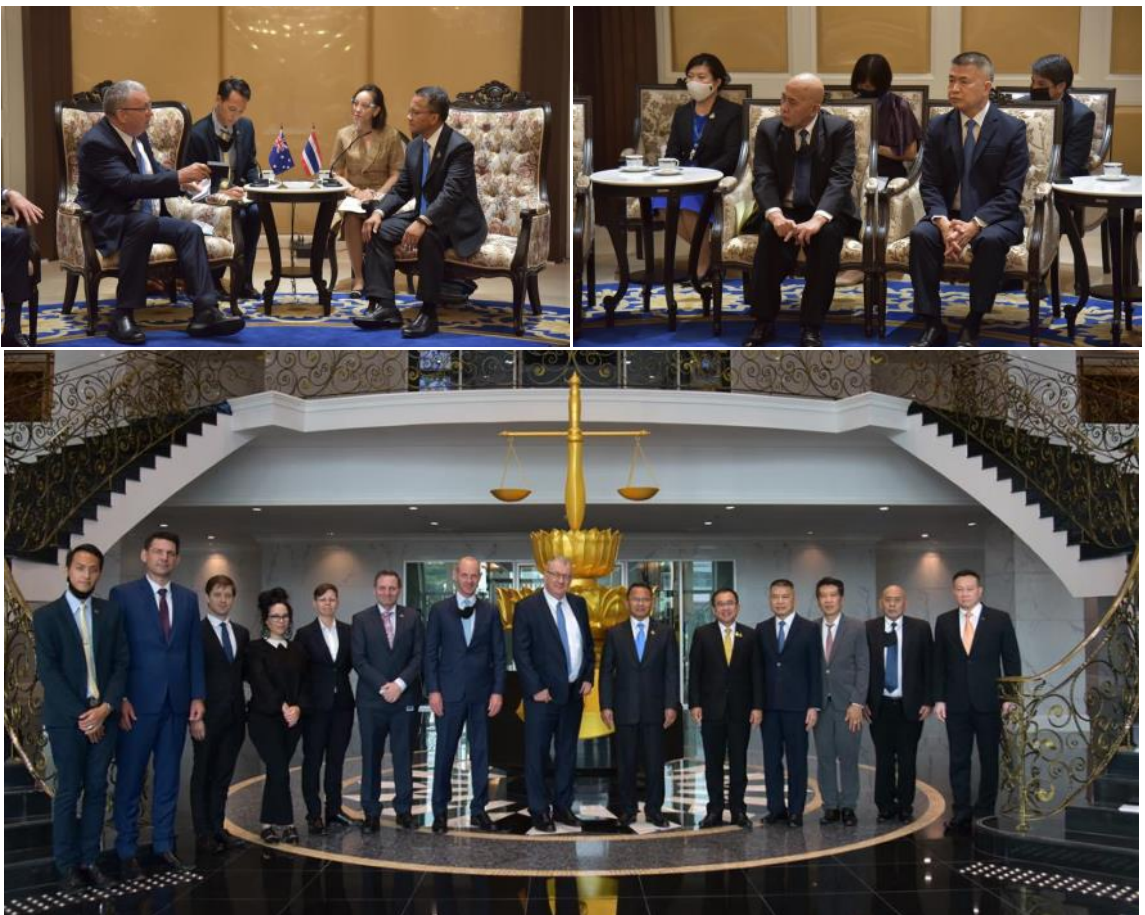
The Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime is mainly responsible to promote good cooperation and smooth collaboration between the DSI and foreign law enforcement agencies and to investigate transnational crime. In 2021, the Bureau was assigned to investigate 6 investigation cases with various activities as follows.

### International Cooperation

#### *Visits to the DSI by foreign law enforcement agencies*

In 2021, the DSI welcomed officials from many foreign law enforcement agencies stationed at their embassies in Bangkok, Thailand, including representatives of non-profit organizations from foreign countries.

On March 15, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) jointly welcomed Mr. Allan McKinnon, the Australian Ambassador to Thailand who paid a courtesy call on the Minister of Justice. The DSI has continual collaboration with Australian law enforcement agencies in forms of agency to agency and task forces.





On October 14, 2021, Chief Inspector José Luis Gil Gil (the newly posted Spanish Home Affairs Attaché of Thailand, Malaysia and Myanmar stationed at the Embassy of Spain in Bangkok, Thailand) paid a courtesy call on Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General).



On November 4, 2021, representatives of the Australian Federal Police (AFP) in Bangkok, Mr. Simon Lalic (Senior Officer) and Mr. Matthew Humphries (Regional Digital Forensics Specialist) paid a courtesy call on Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) to discuss cooperation between the AFP and the DSI.





On December 2, 2021, Mr. Simon Lalic (Senior Officer of the AFP) paid a courtesy call on Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) and Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) to introduce newly-posted officers of the AFP in Thailand and discuss the long existing cooperation between the AFP and the DSI.



On December 14, 2022, Pol.Maj.Gen. Chen Jun (Counsellor and Police Attaché) and police liaison officers of the Chinese Embassy in Thailand paid an online courtesy call on Director General Mr. Triyarith Temahivong.



## Crime Suppression

### Arresting key alleged offender as the source of child pornographic images (Special case no.77/2020)



The arrest resulted from information about a Thai national suspected of sexually abusing children in Bangkok with a naked photo of a child submitted to the Bureau by the Australian Federal Police (AFP) in 2018. The Bureau integrated its work with related agencies by using technologies for information analysis and linking supported by a non-profit organization named “Operation Underground Railroad (O.U.R.)”. Having clues that Mr.Thakorn Atthapathomchai or “Mee” or “Bas” was an accomplice, the Bureau joined forces with Chok Chai Metropolitan Police and coordinated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) and the New Zealand Police for information in order to arrest the suspect on May 21, 2020. On the same day, the team of the



Bureau and Khlong Luang Provincial Police jointly collected key evidence for proposing the case to be the special case no.77/2020, leading to the arrest of Mr. Danudetch Saengkaew or “Nu” or “Nene” a Thai national wanted on arrest warrant.

On February 11, 2021, the DSI (by the Bureau's Center for Countering Online Child Sexual Exploitation (CCOCSE), the Central Institute of Forensic Science (CIFS) and multiple non-profit organizations jointly operated to arrest Mr. Saengkaew at his house, the location of the office of Nene Modeling, a well-known child modeling agency in Thailand, for the offences of importing any obscene computer data into the computer system and that computer data may be accessed by the public, having and attempting to have sexual intercourse with a child who is not yet over 13 years of age and not his wife or husband whether such child consent or not, committing an indecent act to a child who is not yet over 13 years of age whether such child consent or not, taking away a child who is not yet over 15 years of age for an indecent act even with consent of such child, and taking away a child who is not yet over 15 years of age from the parent, guardian, or person looking after such child for an indecent purpose. The investigation and arrest of Mr. Danudetch Saengkaew resulted in the discovery of over 500,000 child pornographic image files, the highest amount of child pornographic images



obtained, and the link of sexual abuse of thousands of children. This resulted from abundant cooperation between many domestic and international agencies.

Apart from the legal proceeding against the suspect, the Bureau also coordinated with many private non-profit organizations, namely, the O.U.R., the A21 Foundation, the LIFT International, the Alliance Anti Traffic (AAT), the TLCS Legal Advocate, and the Social Responsibility Legal Advocacy Work (SR LAW) for physical and mental remedies and indemnity for the victims. This arrest reflected the significance of the international cooperation for intelligence exchange, investigation and law enforcement for the offences committed in many continents worldwide.



### Case of an Italian man suspected of sexually abusing children in Thailand (Investigation case no.150/2021)

The Bureau by its Center for Countering Online Child Sexual Abuse Exploitation (CCOCSE) investigated the case of an Italian man suspected of sexually abusing children in Thailand during 2013 and 2017 as its investigation no.150/2021 resulting from the request of the National Crime Agency (NCA) of the UK in Bangkok with 34 pictures of the victims as evidence of crime commission by the said man submitted to the Center by the NCA.



Online investigations via Facebook by the investigation team of the Center revealed a man, as a victim look-alike, named Bird detailing his address at the house no.104/27, Moo 3, Bang Lamung Subdistrict, Bang Lamung District, Chon Buri Province, the location of Chonburi Child Development and Rehabilitation Home as appeared in the 34 pictures of the NCA. The Center's investigation team

went to Chon Buri Province during November 10-12, 2021 to interview the officer of the Chonburi Child Development and Rehabilitation Home. However, the officer never met or knew anyone in the said 34 pictures of victims shown to her by the Center's investigation team.

The investigation team therefore visited the Bang Lamung Home for Boys to ask about Bird but received the same answer from the officers interviewed by the team. However, the team also visited the Stop Human Trafficking and Child Abuse Center (ATCC) known as Ban Khru Ja for interviewing the officer. After examining the said pictures shown to him, the officer of the ATCC recognized one of the victims named Wang, not Bird, as a boy in the street children group living in Pattaya, Chon Buri Province about the year 2011-2012.



The investigation team went to the Prima Place located on South Pattaya Road no.3, Nongprue Subdistrict, Bang Lamung District, Chon Buri Province. Having inspected the room with its inside like the pictures of the NCA, there was evidence to believe that this room was previously used for staying as the residence and for sexually abusing the children during 2013 and 2017 by the said Italian man. But checking the criminal record of the said man from the Combating Transnational Criminals and Illegal Immigrants Center (CTIC) of the Chon Buri Provincial Police revealed no criminal records neither the person convicted of criminal crime nor the person wanted on the arrest warrant of Thailand. The Center's investigation team planned to extend its investigations to locate the other victims and then inform the NCA of its investigation result.



## **Case of a US male national suspected of sexually abusing children in Thailand (Investigation case no.167/2021)**



The Bureau by its Center for Countering Online Child Sexual Abuse Exploitation (CCOCSE) received the request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the U.S. Department of Justice, the US Embassy in Thailand to locate the victims and collect evidence of crime committed by a US man suspected of sexually abusing children in

Chon Buri Province of Thailand during 2015 and 2017.

The investigation team of the Center investigated this case as its investigation case no.167/2021. On December 7-9, 2021, the investigation team and Miss Caroline A. Marshall, Assistant Legal Attaché, the FBI of the U.S. Department of Justice, travelled to Pattaya by coordinating the police of the Pattaya Police Station for meeting the manager of Condo Lumpini Ville Naklua-Wongamat, Pattaya-Naklua Road, Bang Lamung District, Chon Buri Province in order to access to the Building C, room no.728 for interviewing a man named Somchai about behavior of the said US man.

Interviewing revealed the relationship between Somchai and the said man since 2015. The said man was the then customer of Somchai who worked for a traditional massage parlor in South Pattaya area. They met each other many times during 2015 and 2017 due to various entry into and departure from Thailand of the man. After his return to

the US, they contacted via Facebook. The man always visited Somchai in Pattaya if he travelled to Thailand. However, Somchai did not contact the man for the last 3-4 years. Information from Somchai was that the man preferred male teenagers and had acquaintances with many young men at Soi Sunee in South Pattaya. Besides, Somchai witnessed young men came to talk to the man many times. However, Somchai knew only a male teenager named Leam.



### **Case of a group of persons as the middleman gang recruiting Thai women for surrogacy before delivering babies to foreigners as the employers, the incidence happening in Nong Khai Province (Investigation case no.180/2021)**



The Bureau by its Transnational Crime Division 2 investigated this case after the Department of Health Service Support made its urgent request to the DSI for investigating surrogacy, meanwhile the DSI received the complaint no.1987/2021 about a group of persons as the middleman hired by foreigners

to recruit Thai women for surrogacy before delivering babies to the foreigners, the incident happening in Nong Khai Province. The Bureau's investigation team then investigated this case as its investigation case no.180/2021. From evidence gathered, 2 babies from illegal surrogacy were being controlled by the middleman gang. The surrogate mothers giving birth to the said two babies admitted themselves as surrogate mothers for Chinese parents and that the embryo transfer was conducted in the neighboring country. Inquiry by police of the





Phon Phisai Police Station revealed the DNA test was conducted and the DNA of the babies and the surrogate mothers did not match. This reflected that surrogacy controlled by the said middleman gang was sophisticated as transnational organized crime. The Bureau thus proposed the Board of Special Case for approving this investigation case to be further investigated as a special case subject

to Section 21 paragraph one (2) of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 and a criminal case subject to Section 21 paragraph one (1) (a) (b) (c) of the aforesaid Act.

## **Case of an Austrian man exploiting production and distribution of child pornographic materials (Investigation case no.185/2021)**

This case the Bureau by its Center for Countering Online Child Sexual Abuse Exploitation (CCOCSE) obtained clues from its informant about the exploitation of production and distribution of child pornographic materials, and entering child obscene materials into a computer system by an Austrian man living in Thailand regarded as the offences under the Criminal Code and the Computer-Related Crime Act and likely to be the offence under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act.



Preliminary inspection by the Center's investigation team found the Austrian man residing with his 2 daughters aged 9 and 7 at the Home Garden Ville, Moo 13, Cho Ho Subdistrict, Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province, suspected of



exploiting improper pictures of his daughters. After the Center's investigation team was appointed in August 2021, the team started to investigate this case as its investigation case no.185/2021 subject to Section 23/1 paragraph two of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 and its amendment since August 25, 2021.

From September to October 2021, the Center's investigation team coordinated and requested support from the Austrian Embassy in Bangkok and the non-profit organization named "Operation Underground Railroad (O.U.R.)" for contacting the said Austrian man, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the U.S for obtaining information about the use of Internet via social media (Google, Facebook, Instagram and KIK Applications) by the said Austrian man from Internet Service Providers of the U.S.



In December 2021, the investigation team went to Nakhon Ratchasima Province for keeping track of the man by setting special equipment at the front of his house. The team coordinated and informed the police of the Nakhon Ratchasima Police Station of the circumstance of crime committed by the man and requested help in terms of its joint operation to search and arrest the said man if it was needed. Besides, in this month, after success in locating the ex-wife of the said man, the Center's investigation team went to Surat Thani Province to question the woman about the behavior of the suspect, while further keeping investigating the circumstance of the aforesaid crime committed online by the said Austrian man. The meeting between the investigation team of the Center and the representatives from the Austrian Embassy, the FBI and the O.U.R. was conducted to discuss the search and arrest of the man for the aforesaid offences in the next month.



## International Conferences

In 2021, officials of the Bureau attended the following 11 international conferences via video conferencing.

### Meeting of UNODC

On January 28, 2021, representatives of the DSI attended the meeting of UNODC, “Briefing on Transnational Crime, Drugs and Non-traditional Security Challenges and related Initiatives in Southeast Asia”, the virtual meeting platform.

### The 14<sup>th</sup> UN Crime Congress

On March 8, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) as the representative of the DSI attended the 14<sup>th</sup> UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Kyoto, Japan, on March 8, 10-11, 2021, via video conferencing. In this year, the DSI



was assigned to be the main responsible agency of Thailand in the “Workshop 4” on the topic of “The Current Trend of Crime, New Development, and Solution.” On March 10, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) accompanied by Pol.Maj. Jatupol Bongkochmas (Director of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau) and his officials as the Thai delegation attended the workshop 4 “The Current Trend of Crime, New Development and Solution” of the 14<sup>th</sup> UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held at Kyoto, Japan via video conferencing at the Ministry of Justice of Thailand.



### The 2021 Wide Counter-Terrorism Conference of OSCE

On April 20-21, 2021, representatives of the Bureau (online) attended the OSCE-Wide Counter-Terrorism Conference 2021, organized by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe-OSCE.

### The 30<sup>th</sup> Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ)

On May 17-21, 2021, representatives of the Bureau (online) attended the 30<sup>th</sup> Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Vienna, Austria.

### Meetings to Consider Framework of Implementation after Thailand became a member of the HCCH

The Bureau Director and his officials (online) attended the meetings to consider the framework of implementation after Thailand became a member of the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH) organized by the Office of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice of Thailand, twice, firstly, on May 25, 2021, at 10:00-12:00 a.m., and secondly, on December 9, 2021, at 09:00-11:00 a.m..



### **The 2021 UN Responsible Business and Human Rights Forum, Asia and the Pacific**

On June 1-4, 2021, Pol.Capt. Khemachart Prakhyongmanee (the then Deputy Director of the Bureau) as the representatives of the DSI attended the 2021 UN Responsible Business and Human Rights Forum, Asia and the Pacific organized by the UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights, ILO, UNDP, IOM, UNICEF and other partners, via Webinar, to present the roles of the DSI in dealing with the cases of child sexual abuse via online media (in the topic of online grooming) during the COVID-19 situations and the development of laws in Thailand for child protection.



### **The Seventh Biennial Meeting of States (BMS7)**

On July 26-30, 2021, representatives of the Bureau (online) attended the Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Program of Action to Prevent, Combat, and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects organized by the Office of the National Security Council of Thailand.

### **UNODC Semi-Annual Briefing on Transnational Crime, Drugs and Non-Traditional Security Challenges**

On August 4, 2021, representatives of the Bureau attended the virtual meeting for the Semi-Annual Briefing on Transnational Crime, Drugs and Non-Traditional Security Challenges and the UNODC Regional Programme and Related Initiatives in Southeast Asia organized by the United Nations Office in Drugs and Crime.

### **The 2021 OSCE Asian Conference**

On September 20-21, 2021, representatives of the Bureau (online) attended the 2021 OSCE Asian Conference organized by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe-OSCE.

## **The 9<sup>th</sup> BIMSTEC JWG-CTTC**

On October 25, 2021, representatives of the Bureau attended the 9<sup>th</sup> BIMSTEC Joint Working Group on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime: BIMSTEC JWG-CTTC organized by the BIMSTEC Secretariat hosted by the Kingdom of Bhutan, at the Anantara Siam Bangkok Hotel arranged for the Thai delegation by the Office of the National Security Council of Thailand, the main responsible agency of Thailand.

## **Meeting of International Partnership Against Corruption in Sports**



On November 8, 2021, representatives of the Bureau (online) attended the meeting of International Partnership Against Corruption in Sports organized by the International Olympic Committee-IOC.

## **Agreement Between the DSI and Foreign Law Enforcement Agencies**

In 2021, the Bureau arranged and completed its work for the signing ceremony of the agreement between the DSI and the INTERPOL NCB Bangkok. Moreover, this year the Bureau also drafted 2 memorandums of understanding, namely the memorandum of understanding on transnational crime and corruption control between the DSI and the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) of Ukraine and the memorandum of understanding on cooperation for transnational crime control between the DSI and the Belgian Federal Police.

## **Agreement between the INTERPOL National Central Bureau for Thailand in Bangkok and the Department of Special Investigation on Direct Access to the INTERPOL Information System**

On September 1, 2021 the DSI by its Director-General and the Royal Thai Police by its Commander of Foreign Affairs Division as the Head of INTERPOL National Central Bureau for Thailand known as INTERPOL National Central Bureau Bangkok signed the Agreement between the INTERPOL National Central Bureau for Thailand in Bangkok and the Department of Special Investigation on Direct Access to the INTERPOL Information System. The Bureau had its responsibility for accessing and utilizing the INTERPOL's databases for the benefit of work of the DSI, after the all basic equipment needed for system installations linking to the INTERPOL's databases was completely established at the Bureau.

## Mutual Legal Assistance

In 2021, the Bureau requested the following mutual legal assistance in criminal matters for 11 special cases of the DSI handled by its bureaus.

Special Case No (s)	Requested Countries
No.158/2019—the case of operating a business by evading or violating laws regarded as a punishable offence under the Foreign Business Act of Thailand committed outside the Kingdom of Thailand, handled by the Security Crime Bureau	The British Virgin Islands
No.69/2019—the case of operating a business by evading or violating laws regarded as a punishable offence under the Foreign Business Act of Thailand committed outside the Kingdom of Thailand, handled by the Security Crime Bureau	The Republic of Korea
No.39/2020—the case of deception to pawn securities and commit money laundering crime handled by the Center Against Criminal Proceeds Laundering	The United States of America The Federal Republic of Germany The Republic of Singapore The Republic of Austria
No.52/2012—the case of jointly possessing, selling and having for sale of a psychotropic substance in Schedule 2 (pseudoephedrine) without permission, handled by the Security Crime Bureau	The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
No.139/2008—the case of public cheating and fraud, handled by the Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau	The Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Nos.51/2015 and 52/2015—the case of false declaration for duty evasion, handled by the Taxation Crime Bureau	The Federation of Malaysia
No.81/2019—the case of luring foreign labor for fishery regarded as the offence under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, handled by the Human Trafficking Crime Bureau	The Kingdom of Cambodia
No.153/2008—the case of making false accounting for persuasion to buy convertible bonds regarded as the public cheating and fraud offence, handled by the Financial and Banking Crime Bureau	The Kingdom of Cambodia
No.36/2008—the case of corruption, embezzlement of property and window dressing, handled by the Financial and Banking Crime Bureau	The Kingdom of Cambodia
No.10/2019—the case of cars exported from Japan to the Kingdom of Thailand by falsely declaring prices lower than actual prices, handled by the Regional Operation Bureau	Japan

## Other Activities

### Meeting with the State Bureau of Investigation of Ukraine

On February 23, 2021, at the Meeting Room 1 of the DSI headquarters, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General as the Head of executives of the DSI), the Bureau Director and his officials attended the meeting, via video conferencing, between executives of the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) of Ukraine and the DSI.



### Attending retirement reception for senior official of the US Embassy

On March 31, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) accompanied by Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) and Pol.Maj. Worranan Srilum (the then special case expert) attended the retirement reception hosted by the United States of America's Charge d' Affaires for Regional Security Office (RSO) senior officer Miss Prapaipan Jantrasoontragul at the Residence of the U.S. Ambassador in Bangkok.



## Online Ceremony to receive electronic equipment from UNODC

On May 25, 2021, 2 p.m., Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General), Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General), and Pol.Maj. Jatupol Bongkochmas (Director of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau) attended the online ceremony to receive electronic equipment from the United Nation Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) by Mr. Jeremy Douglas, the UNODC Regional Officer for Southeast Asia and the Pacific, and his team.



## Meeting with National Crime Agency of United Kingdom



On August 3, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General as the representative of the Director-General of the DSI) met online with officials from the National Crime Agency (NCA) of the United Kingdom. In this meeting, Mr. Nick Cuckson (the NCA international liaison officer stationed at Bangkok office who completed his terms of office) bade farewell and introduced Mr. David Cater (the Regional Manager) and Mr. Duncan Burrage (the new international liaison officer).

## Visiting DSI Academy by Foreign Law Enforcement Agencies



On December 7, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) and his 4 Deputies Director-General welcomed the delegation of foreign law enforcement agencies from 10 countries, namely, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom and United State of America,

and the delegation of 6 NGOs on their visit to the DSI Academy located in Lam Phak Chi, Nong Chok, Bangkok.

The DSI established its Academy comprising Administration Building, Lecture Hall Building, Tactical Skills Training Building, Participant Dormitory, Staff Dormitory, Shooting Range Building, Martial Arts Training Building, Aquatic Training Building, and Tactical Simulation



Building with intent to utilize its full capacity for personnel skill development and with the expectation that the DSI Academy will be recognized as a top international standard institute of Thailand for training and developing knowledge, skill and expertise of law enforcers, both Thais and foreigners, for their prowess in serious crime, special case prevention and control.



## Workshop on use of block chain to support witness protection work of the DSI



On December 16-17, 2021, the Bureau organized the 1<sup>st</sup> workshop to test the usability of the first draft of its blockchain-based architecture for data storage to be used by the Witness Protection Center of the DSI. This two-day workshop, held at the DSI Academy, Nong Chok District, Bangkok, was a part of the research project on the use of blockchain to support witness protection work of the DSI under financial support from the Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI).

The research project on the use of blockchain to support witness protection work of the DSI was aiming at employing Blockchain, a processing and decentralized data storage technology known as Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT), to develop the witness protection management system of the DSI for transparency and accountability of the system and for high data reliability, safety and accuracy generating its modern witness protection system appropriate to current situations with more efficiency of performing work for public confidence in duty performance of officials of the DSI and facilitating justice to the people with equality, transparency, fairness, thoroughness and free from discrimination.



## Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime

The Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime is responsible to control crime under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551 (2008) and relevant acts. In 2021, the Bureau was responsible for 12 special cases and 21 investigation cases with activities as follows.

### *1. Cases*

#### **Case of child sexual abuse by an Israeli male (Investigation case no. 216/2020)**

The Bureau investigated the case of a 44-year-old Israeli man, named Mr. TZVI HERSCU or Mick, suspected of child sexual abuse, requested by the Embassy of Israel to Thailand. On January 11, 2021, the Bureau's inquiry official team joined forces with officials of the Embassy of Israel to Thailand, the Royal Thai Police's Immigration Bureau Division 3, the Operation



Underground Railroad (OUR) Organization, and the LIFT International Organization to search the room no. 558 on the 35<sup>th</sup> floor of the Urbano Absolute Sathorn-Taksin Building located at no. 345, Soi Charoenkrung 14/2, Khlong Ton Sai Subdistrict, Khlong San District, Bangkok, rented by Mr. HERSCU. The search operation, equipped with the search warrant no.2/2021 dated January 8 2021 of the Thon Buri Criminal Court, was aimed at inspecting and seizing things for use as evidence. The computer's hard-disk contained video clips of child sexual intercourse was found in the room. Mr. HERSCU was charged with the offence of "possessing child obscene materials for sexual exploitation for self-interest or others" before being delivered to an inquiry official of the Samrae Metropolitan Police Station for legal proceedings.

#### **Case of Thai women lured for forced prostitution in UAE (Special case no. 72/2019)**



The case resulted from the Alliance Anti Traffic's notification to the Bureau that 6 Thai female victims were tricked by Thai brokers to work as masseuses in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, claiming as a good job with good income and no forced sexual intercourse. But after arriving at Dubai, United Arab Emirates, their passports were seized by a Chinese national,

the owner of a massage parlour. Some women were sent to work in a brothel in Abu Dhabi and forced to have sexual intercourse with customers. If they refused, they would have no money to pay for their debts (their travelling and others expenses about 62,700 baht as mentioned in the loan agreement). From the victims, before departure to work, they had to sign their loan contracts provided by Thai brokers for accepting their debts and acknowledging prosecutions against them for unpaid loans. After they could escape from the said massage parlour, they requested the Embassy of Thailand to Abu Dhabi to send them back to Thailand, and requested help from the Alliance Anti Traffic (AAT) to take them to file their complaint at the DSI for bringing offenders to justice.



After investigation and inquiry to gather evidence, the special case inquiry officials of the Bureau requested the Criminal Court's arrest warrants against 3 persons as the brokers of a transnational human trafficking gang tricking Thai people into prostitution in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. On January 20, 2021, the Bureau's team arrested 3 alleged offenders, as a network of brokers supplying Thai women for forced prostitution, including 1 alleged offender in Chon Buri Province and 2 alleged offenders in Ubon Ratchathani Province, for the offence of conspiracy by agreeing from two persons upward to commit the human trafficking offence and jointly detain or confine the other person, or commit by any other means which deprives the other person of body liberty, before delivery to the Criminal Court on January 22, 2021 for further legal proceedings.

## **Case of Myanmar nationals trafficked to forced labor in Sichon District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province (Special case no. 37/2020)**



This case, on December 15, 2020, the Bureau's special case inquiry officials team requested the arrest warrants of the criminal court against 7 alleged offenders committed the offence of trafficking in persons for forced labor in a fishing boat as requested by the International Justice Mission (IJM) Foundation, a non-profit organization.

On March 1, 2021, representatives of the Bureau's inquiry team, namely Pol.Lt.Col.Sayan Poonpermboon and Mr. Karn Doonyalit, submitted the inquiry file (18 case files-5,652 sheets) of the special case no.37/2020 to the Office of the Attorney General's public prosecutor responsible for human trafficking cases witnessed by the staff of the IJM Foundation, after the Director-General decided to prosecute against 7 alleged offenders. The IJM Foundation by Mr.Andrew Wasuwongse (IJM Thailand Director) praised the DSI for its efforts to enforce laws and proceed the case until it was final.

### **Case of Cambodian labors tricked into forced labor on fishing boats in territorial waters of the Federation of Malaysia (Special case no. 14/2019)**

On April 30, 2021, Pol.Maj. Siriwish Chantechasitkul (the Bureau Director) and Pol.Lt.Col.Jukkrit Visetketgarn (the Director of Special Operation Bureau) led their officials to arrest a 45-year-old Thai male, the boat owner wanted on the Criminal Court's arrest warrant for the offence of conspiring to commit human trafficking offence by jointly, illegally exploiting from forced labor on fishing boats.



This case, in 2015, Cambodian labors entering to seek employment in Thailand were lured by a Cambodian broker to work on a fishing boat claiming as a comfortable job with a monthly salary, while they drifted to the fish market port in Samut Prakan Province. But they were brought into dreadful working conditions without obtaining wages and their identity documents were confiscated. They were not only forced to work on various fishing boats in the territorial waters of the Federation of Malaysia, but detained, unable to reach the shores for 2 years by the boat captain. Besides, they were physically assaulted and repeatedly harassed by the boat captain, after telling the captain their intention to quit the job. In February of 2017, the Malaysian Police patrolled the area and found that the fishing boat's permit was expired. Therefore the boat docked at the Tanjung Manis Port, the Federation of Malaysia, where the Cambodian labors escaped and later requested help from the International Justice Mission (IJM) Foundation. The DSI accepted the case as its special case and the Bureau's special case inquiry officials jointly inquired and collected evidence with a public prosecutor as it was an offence under the Thai law committed outside the Kingdom of Thailand, leading to the aforementioned arrest.

## Arrest of human trafficker tricking Thai women for forced prostitution in UAE (Special case no. 8/2021)



On October 29, 2021, the officers of the Surveillance and Intelligence Division of the DSI arrested a Thai female, the alleged offender wanted on the arrest warrant of the Criminal Court, in the area of Samut Sakhon Province for the offence of conspiracy by agreeing between two persons or more to commit the offence of human trafficking and

by jointly doing crime commission by three persons or more for unlawfully exploiting from prostitution by procuring, buying, selling, vending, bringing from or sending to, detaining, confining, harbouring, or receipt of any person by threatening, forcing, kidnapping, defrauding, swindling, abusing of power, etc.

The arrest resulted from information submitted to the Bureau for further legal proceedings by officers of the Royal Thai Consulate General, Dubai, United Arab Emirates detailing hindrance, detention, passport confiscation, and forced prostitution of Thai women lured to forced prostitution in a massage parlour in UAE.



## 2. Victim Protection

### Rescuing Myanmarese labor detained for forced labor in jelly factory, Lat Phrao District

This case the Labour Attache` of the Embassy of Myanmar to Thailand requested the DSI by the Bureau to rescue 11 Myanmarese labourers being detained and forced to work in a jelly factory located in Lat Phrao District. On January 27 2021, the Bureau's team joined forces with officials from the Department of Employment, the Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, the Royal Thai Police's Immigration Division 1, the Chok-Chai



Metropolitan Police Station and the Embassy of Myanmar to Thailand, and the Director of Lat Phrao District Office to search the jelly factory, 3-story-high building with the steel gate at the front of the house locked from outside, located at the house number 59/18, Soi Lat Phrao 6, Lat Phrao Subdistrict,

Lat Phrao District, Bangkok, under the power prescribed in Section 98 (2) and (3) of the Foreigner's Working Management Emergency Decree, B.E. 2560 (2017) and its amendment, observed by the IJM Foundation. After the house owner's refusing to open the gate, 3 males and 1 female Myanmar labourers climbed down from the third floor of the building. Preliminary questioning revealed that these labourers were detained and forced to work from 07:00 a.m. to 12 p.m. and not allowed to leave the factory. The other 12 labourers were still inside the factory. However, later on the place's owner allowed the officials to search inside the factory. The result of search with consent of the house owner found 18 Myanmar labourers, 2 labourers were children aged 16 and 17 years. All Myanmar labourers were brought to the Chok-Chai Metropolitan Police Station and identified by the interdisciplinary team for victim identification.



### **Rescuing 7 Thai women lured into prostitution in Dubai, UAE**

On May 4, 2021, the rescue of 7 Thai women tricked and forced into prostitution and waited for returning to Thailand resulted from coordination with the Dubai Police's Criminal Investigation Department (CID) in Dubai by officials of the Bureau, via the Royal Thai Consulate-General in Dubai, to rescue Thai women and searching the room no.210, New Rolla Building in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates used as a brothel owned by a group of Chinese nationals and run by a Korean male, after obtaining the request for help from a 32-year-old Thai woman persuaded by a Thai broker to work as a masseuse in Dubai from a whistleblower in Dubai.

### **Rescuing Myanmar women used as a slave labor for 13 years**

The rescue operation was conducted after obtaining the report from the Labour Protection Network (LPN), on December 4, 2021, about a request by a good citizen for urgently rescuing a woman confined, detained at a house in Pakamas Village, Soi 11, Suan Luang Subdistrict, Suan Luang District, Bangkok. The Bureau's team went to the aforesaid area for urgent rescue operations, by exercising the power of the competent official pursuant to



Section 27 (4) of the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, B.E. 2551 (2008), with support from the LPN and the International Justice Mission (IJM).

The Bureau's team could rescue a 26-year-old Myanmar woman named Win (alias) working as a slave labor for more than 13 years without salaries and knowing nothing outside the house, regarded as the victim of human trafficking for forced labor, slavery, slavery like practices or any other forcible extortion. The Bureau and the aforesaid agencies also protected her for mental recovery, provided sufficient time to ease her anxiety and terror, ensured fully assisted services of both the public and private sectors provided to her, including physical check-up based on the principle of victim centric approach to ensure the readiness of victim, before teaming up with interdisciplinary team to interview and identify the victim in accordance with the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, B.E. 2551 (2008).

### **Rescuing Thai women lured into forced labor in Laos (Investigation case no.268/2021)**



This case, the Bureau received a notification from the Alliance Anti-Traffic (AAT) requesting the Bureau to urgently rescue 3 Thai females being lured into forced labor, intimidation, confinement, false imprisonment and forced to pay debt by the broker at the Pao Yi Er Tang Building in Ban Ton Phueng, the Golden

Triangle Special Economic Zone, Bokeo Province of Lao People's Democratic Republic (LPDR).

The special case inquiry official team of the Bureau traveled to rescue the said Thai women by integrating its work with the Governor of Chiang Rai Province, the administration agencies in Chiang Rai Province, the Chiang Rai Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office, the Internal Security Operations Command Chiang Rai Province, the Royal Thai Navy's Mekong Riverine Unit in Chiang Rai Province, the Chiang Rai Provincial Immigration Office, the Chiang Saen Police Station, the Chiang Khong Immigration Office and other related agencies. Besides, coordination for international cooperation with the Governor of Bokeo Province, LPDR and the Royal Thai Embassy in Vientiane was arranged for urgently rescuing the victims.



On December 23, 2021, the said 3 victims were safely rescued and completely repatriated to Thailand via the permanent crossing point called the 4<sup>th</sup> Thai-Lao Friendship Bridge (Chiang Khong–Huay Sai).

### **3.Cooperation**

#### **Creating the database for updating prosecutions against government officials partaking in human trafficking**



On April 1, 2021, at the meeting room 1 on the 8<sup>th</sup> floor of the Government Complex Building B, Pol.Lt.Col.Supat Thamthanarug (Deputy Director-General) chaired the meeting of the workgroup to create the database to update the prosecutions against government

officials partaking in human trafficking. The innovative database of the DSI was set up as assigned by the Subcommittee for Disciplinary Actions and Prosecutions against Government Officials to Avert Involvement in Human Trafficking. This database enabled the DSI to rapidly, comprehensively monitor the result of the disciplinary actions, prosecutions against the said officials and the property seizure for reporting to the government and making the report on prevention and suppression of human trafficking of Thailand annually.

The invited representatives attending the meeting to discuss the guideline on integrating and connecting the database were from the Mahanakorn University of Technology and the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (those responsible for the database on human trafficking in Thailand, known as the Electronic Database System for Anti-Human Trafficking (E-AHT) and the assistance to trafficked victims) and from related agencies.

#### **Participation in “A21 x TukTuk to Eliminate Human Trafficking”**

On September 16, 2021, the Bureau Director participated in the project called “A21 x TukTuk to Eliminate Human Trafficking” at the Vineyard, Soi Thonglor, Sukhumvit 55 Road, Bangkok. The campaign was aimed to disseminate knowledge and create understanding of human trafficking to people in society,



to encourage society to make important contributions to preventing people from becoming victims of human trafficking, and to disseminate information about the way to access channels for emergency reporting crime to related agencies.

### **Celebrating the success of the project “A21 x TukTuk to Eliminate Human Trafficking”**



On October 16, 2021, the Bureau Director and Pol.Capt. Khemachat Prakaihongmanee (acting special case expert) as the representatives of the DSI jointly celebrated the success of the project “A21 x TukTuk x to Eliminate Human Trafficking” held at the Garden of

Dinso Palace, Bangkok. The Bureau Director gave the opening speech to build relationships among the networks against human trafficking, to create cooperation in collaboration to combat human trafficking, and to campaign for raising awareness of the public that human trafficking incidents or clues could be reported through the hotline network.

The panel discussion on the topic “Reflection of Views on the Future Work against Human-Trafficking of Network Partners and Human Trafficking Hotline Agencies” was joined by Pol.Capt. Khemachat Prakaihongmanee, Pol.Lt.Col. Arthit Poomthong (the Anti-Human trafficking in Person Division of the Central Investigation Bureau), Mr. Tipawan Phothong (the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security), Mr. Jacob Carlyle (the US Department of Homeland Security–HIS) and Ms. Caroline Marshall (the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation-FBI)

### **Workshop to find ways to completely resolve human trafficking problems**

On November 25, 2021, the 3-day Workshop on Lessons Learned from Prosecution against Transnational Crime Regarding Human Trafficking, attended by 135 delegates from the anti-human trafficking networks of the DSI, was held by the Bureau on November 24-26, 2021 at the Phuket Marriott Resort & Spa Merlin Beach, Kra Tu District, Phuket Province. The discussed topics comprised the development of inclusive public policy process to support implementation of the ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, the capacity development for anti-human trafficking officers, the investigation into and prosecution against transnational human trafficking, and the treatment and rehabilitation of victims in human trafficking cases. The representatives of foreign law enforcement agencies consisted of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Homeland Security Investigations



(HSI), the Australia Border Force (ABF), the Nordic Police Liaison Office, the international organizations (the ASEAN-ACT, the Hanns Seidel Foundation, the IOM Thailand, the UNODC, the IJM Foundation, the A21 Thailand, the For Freedom International Foundation, the Operation Underground Railroad-O.U.R., the Alliance Anti Trafficking-AAT, the Labor Protection Network Foundation-LPN) and other Thai anti-human trafficking agencies (the Office of the Attorney-General, the Royal Thai Navy Region 3, the Department of Public Administration, the Anti-Human Trafficking Division of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, and the Royal Thai Police's Anti -Trafficking in Persons Division and Immigration Bureau).

## Visiting DSI Academy by HSI and Nordic law enforcement agencies

On December 7, 2021, Deputy Director-General Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug and the Bureau Director welcomed the representatives of NGOs working against human trafficking, the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) and the Nordic Law Enforcement Agencies visiting the Human Trafficking Victim Identification Center of the DSI at the DSI Academy.



## Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime

The Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime handles criminal crime regarded as the offences under the Exchange Control Act, the Public Company Act, the Anti-Money Laundering Act, and the Financial Institution Business Act. In 2021, the Bureau investigated 4 special cases and 20 investigation cases.

### Cooperation with the SEC of Thailand against economic crime

On November 9, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General of the DSI) welcomed Ms. Ruenvadee Suwanmongkol (Secretary-General of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand) accompanied by Mr. Sakkarin Ruamrangsri (her deputy), Mr. Anek Yooyuen (her assistant), Ms. Wilailak Chenanaporn (Director of Enforcement Department 1), Mrs. Pattanaporn Tripipat (Director of Enforcement Department 2), and Mr. Sumet Wichienchai (Director of Litigation Department) to discuss the guideline of collaboration between two agencies, the integration of proactive working for economic crime control, exchange of information and knowledge about trends in capital market crime, attended by representatives of the DSI, namely, Pol.Maj. Yuthana Praedam (Deputy Director-General), Mr. Thawewat Surasit (Director of Financial and Banking and Money Laundering Crime Bureau), and Pol.Capt. Piya Raksakul (Director of Special Case Management Bureau).



The DSI and the SEC, on July 15, 2019, signed their Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on the Prevention and Suppression of Offences Relating to Special Cases with their continuity of collaboration to tackle cases of securities, stock markets, sale and purchase contracts, and digital asset businesses that affect overall economic system of the country, including cases of public cheating and fraud, and transnational crime. For the working efficiency improvement according to the MOA, the meeting was held to discuss the following matters:



- 1) Integration of the guideline for collaboration under the said Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to prevent, suppress, enforce laws against capital market crime;
- 2) Consideration of adding the Emergency Decree on Digital Asset Businesses, B.E.2561 (2018) and the Derivatives Act, B.E.2546 (2003) to the Annex Attached to the Board of Special Case's Notification issued under Section 21 paragraph one (1) of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004);
- 3) Cooperation for knowledge and expertise enhancement of their personnel, the DSI agreed to assign its academy, known as DSI academy, as the agency assisting in designing courses curriculums, recruiting lecturers and as the training location;
- 4) Increasing efficiency of proactive working for prevention and surveillance, the DSI requested the integration of exchange of information technology with the SEC in terms of AI-Enforcement, Corporate Surveillance and E-Link; and
- 5) Under the SEC's policy to employ information technology for monitoring and

preventing crime relating to capital markets, it was in the process of consideration for appointing special case inquiry officials to be the competent authorities pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E.2535 (1992) for the integration of proactive working and preventing future crime possibilities.



## Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies

The Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies takes charges of preventing and suppressing crime under the Act on the Offences Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies. In 2021, the Bureau dealt with 2 special cases and 16 investigation cases.

### Case of the MRT Orange Line Project “Bang Khun Non to Min Buri” (Suwinthawong) (Investigation case no. 279/2020)



The Bureau started to investigate this case in 2020 after the complaint by Mr. Srisuwan Janya, as the Vice-President and the Secretary-General of the Association for the Protection of the Thai Constitution (acting the President of the Association), about unlawful changes in the terms of reference (TOR) of the Mass Rapid Transit Orange Line Project

of Bang Khun Non–Min Buri Phase (Suwinthawong) by the resolution of the Selection Committee pursuant to Section 36 of the Public-Private Partnership Act, B.E. 2562 (2019) likely to hinder competition to bid regarded as the offence under the Act of Offence Relating to Submission of Bid to Government Agencies, B.E. 2542 (1999). The progress of this case in 2021 was as follows.

On January 14, 2021, the Bangkok Mass Transit System Public Limited Company (BTCS), by its Chief Executive Officer Mr. Surapong Laoha-Unya (a bidder in this project) representing the BTSC, came to give the statement to the Bureau’s team detailing irregular changes in the new TOR in terms of criteria for the winning bidder not in accordance with the law and the cabinet’s resolution on the Mass Rapid Transit Orange Line Project: Bang Khun Non–Min Buri Phase (Suwinthawong). The company filed its lawsuit to the Central Administrative Court. The court accepted the charge and rendered its order to abate the said new criteria and use the previous criteria.

Later, the Bureau’s inquiry team collected all facts and evidence from all related persons, namely the Mass Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand (MRTA), the State Enterprise Policy Office (SEPO), the Budget Bureau, the Bangkok Mass Transit System Public Limited Company (BTCS), the Italian-Thai Development Public Limited Company, and the Selection

Committee pursuant to Section 36 of Public-Private Partnership Act, B.E. 2562 (2019). After the completion of investigation, the Bureau's inquiry team considered that the duty performance of the said Selection Committee and the Governor of the MRTA, as the public official under Section 1 (16) of the Criminal Code and Section 3 of the Offences of Officials in State Organizations or Agencies Act, B.E. 2502 (1959), regarded as the offence of committing malfeasance in office and the offence under Section 11 and Section 12 of the Act on the Offence Relating to Submission of Bid to Government Agencies, B.E. 2542 (1999) under the powers and duties of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) to inquire and decide pursuant to Section 4 and Section 172 of the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption, B.E. 2561 (2018), and Section 14 paragraph two (1) of the Act on the Offence Relating to Submission of Bid to Government Agencies, B.E. 2542 (1999).

Subsequently, on April 20, 2021, the Bureau submitted its investigation files and supporting documents, 1,940 sheets in total, to the NACC for consideration and inquiry according to the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption, B.E. 2561 (2018).

### **Case of corruption in procurement of fire and rescue trucks for high buildings by Rachathewa Subdistrict Administrative Organization (Special case no. 184/2012)**

This case resulted from the complaints to the DSI by the public requesting inspection of the procurement of fire and rescue trucks for high buildings by Subdistrict Administrative Organizations in 8 areas of Prachuap Khiri Khan, Samut Prakan, Chonburi, and Phra Nakhon Sri Ayutthaya provinces supplied by the same supplier who won the competitive bidding but neither presented or distributed brand-name products with standards for fire-fighting and rescue. In fact, the offered and sold products to the said Subdistrict Administrative Organizations were regarded as the self-produced products (automatic ladder sets) or the products modified from second-hand products, especially the water tower with ladder set, the modified second-hand industrial crane set not designed for fire-fighting and rescue work. Investigations by the Bureau (the then Bureau of Special Crime 2) revealed the ground of crime commission. The DSI accepted to investigate the case as its 8 special cases (nos.179/2012-186/2012). The special case no.184/2012 was the case of corruption in procurement of fire and rescue trucks for high buildings by the Rachathewa Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Samut Prakan Province, with the damage amounting to 40 million baht and





the said trucks' quality not of international standards and the value of each truck not exceeding 10 million baht. Due to the offence of malfeasance in office under the authority of National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), the DSI submitted all cases to the NACC for further inquiry pursuant to the Organic Act on Counter Corruption and leading to the pointing out of grounds for the foresaid offences.

About the progress of this case, on July 16, 2021, the NACC passed its resolution pointing out grounds for guilt of related persons in the offence of malfeasance in office pursuant to Criminal Code, before submitting the case to the General Attorney for consideration of charges.

### **Case of corruption and embezzlement in Krabi Oil-Palm Farmers Cooperative Federation Limited**

Investigations into this case by the Bureau resulted from the complaint by the representative of over 200 members of the oil-palm farmer group as the injured persons from the joint venture of cooperatives' members in various provinces of the upper southern region. The Chairman of the Ad-hoc Committee on Consideration and Study of Systematic



Management of Oil-Palm requested the DSI to inspect corruption and embezzlement in the Krabi Oil-Palm Farmers Cooperatives Federation Limited by Mr.Sanong Pandang (a former committee member and employee of the Krabi Oil-Palm Farmers Cooperatives Federation Limited, Khlong Thom Branch as the representative of the chairman of the Krabi Oil-Palm Farmers Cooperatives Federation Limited). The details obtained from the said Committee was that after field visits to the provinces growing oil-palm trees, the Committee found the problems of the palm oil extraction factory of aforesaid cooperatives managed by members of 13 Cooperatives and 34 Cooperatives' networks facing with losses over 1 billion baht before shutdowns. The study by the Committee revealed suspicion of management causing adverse impacts on over 50,000 households. The 2 main groups of injured persons comprised: the first group, the members suffering from the acts of the former executives; and the second group, the group of unemployed employees receiving partial compensation and other deserved payments. The Committee, therefore, filed its complaint to the Minister of Justice for investigation and inquiry into this matter.

On November 15, 2021, at the Thailand National Sport University, Krabi Campus, Krabi Province, Mr. Somsak Thepsuthin (Minister of Justice) and Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General of the DSI) met with the injured person. The Minister of Justice assigned the DSI to investigate this case for finding facts about the first



group. The Bureau was assigned by its Director-General to jointly investigate this case with the Special Case Operation Center Region 8 for considering the nature of the said case whether this case regarded as a special case or not.

## Bureau of Security Crime

The Bureau of Security Crime has the power and duties to prevent, suppress and investigate special crime, and prosecute offenders committing crimes that seriously impact on the country's security, relate to terrorism, threaten the public peace, or harm the people. In 2021, the Bureau investigated 8 special cases and 34 investigation cases. Its prominent works were as follows.

### **Case of foreigners as imposters using Thai ID Cards to operate businesses prohibited for foreigners (Special case no. 54/2021)**

This case originated from the integration of information between the DSI and the Department of Provincial Administration. The list of 255 names suspected of being imposters using Thai ID cards in Wiang Kaen District, Chiang Rai Province was found, especially the imposter named Mr.Arpao Saesern. From investigations, reliable evidence indicated that after the said imposter fraudulently obtained Thai nationality documents, he exploited the documents for business registration and received the company's shares transfer for operating businesses prohibited for foreigners in a manner to cause impacts on national security. The Director-General of the DSI accepted this case as the special case no.54/2021 handled by the Bureau.

The Bureau's special case inquiry official team gathered evidence until they could prove that Mr.Arpao Saesern was actually an alien with Chinese nationality, named Mr. Wen Haomiao as appeared in the People's Republic of China's passport number G23810848. On February 18, 2021, the said inquiry team filed the request to the Criminal Court for approval and issuance of the arrest warrant against Mr.Wen Haomiao or Mr.Arpao Saesern in the offences of: making, using or presenting false evidence, or doing for himself or other persons to be illegally named or has any lists in House Registration or any Civil Registration documents; filing an application for identification cards with none Thai nationality status by declaring false evidence or concealing the fact from officials and also giving false information to officials that may damage other persons or people; and being an alien operating a business without permission. Investigations also revealed that the said Chinese national alien facing loss in business and being a bankrupted person. His property was seized. He, therefore, brought his funds from the People's Republic of China to Thailand. It was believed that he used the illegally issued identification card for entering into or departing the Kingdom of Thailand and for hiding himself in Thailand. Moreover the result of integrating information with the Department of Provincial Administration, the Governor of Chiang Rai Province and the District Chief of Wiang Kaen District resulted in the revocation of Thai nationality and

identification cards issued unlawfully to 50 aliens, where 7 aliens operated business illegally. The said act with impacts on the national security violated the Foreign Business Act, B.E. 2542 (1999).

### **Case of falsely claiming the name of Government Lottery Office and its lottery prize number to cheat the public (Special case no. 3/2021)**

This case resulted from the Government Lottery Office filing its complaint to the DSI for investigating and locating offenders, who produced documents by illegally using the emblem of the Government Lottery Office and the Director's name for cheating and defrauding the public and by presenting false statements claiming to give



fixed winning numbers from the Government Lottery Office for the next drawings in advance and demanding for compensation. This criminal group sent its persuasive message to lure the public via online social media by using the social media account that was Line Application Account (Line) and Facebook Account (Facebook) causing damage to the Government Lottery Office and the public.



On June 29, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) assigned Pol.Lt.Col. Pakorn Sucheevakul (the then Deputy Director-General) and the Bureau's special case inquiry official team responsible for the special case no. 3/2021 to arrest Mr. Jaturong Ngamlertsirichai, (the alleged offender wanted on the criminal court's arrest warrant no. 981/2021

dated June 23 2021) for the offence of public cheating and fraud and the offence under the Computer – Related Crime Act, B.E. 2550 (2007) and its amendment, and to search the alleged offender's house in the area of Phuttamonthon Sai 4 for gathering further evidences.

Investigation and inquiry by the Bureau's special case inquiry official with found evidence indicated the said alleged offender involving himself in crime by using many of social media accounts to cheat the people and to provide them with winning numbers of the next drawing obtained from the Government Lottery Office. The alleged offender demanded compensation from victims. The victims were lured to subscribe as members in line@ account

for receiving the aforesaid winning numbers, then the alleged offender gave his bank account number for money transfer by the victims as appeared in their chat room. It was found 9 bank accounts used to cheat the victims with estimated circulating fund of 37 million baht.

From the search at his house, the Bureau's team seized many possessions related to crime commission, namely, a house with land, 5.5 million baht in cash, 33 bank accounts, BMW Z4 car, Honda Forza 350 and Vespa motorcycles, 9 firearms and ammunition, amulets, watches and jewelries, worth more than 20 million baht. The alleged



offender was given opportunities to clarify and bring evidence against accusations and prove his innocence subject to procedures of the law before the Bureau's team summarized its inquiry file with case opinions and submitted it to the public prosecutor.

On July 14, 2021, due to a lot of injured persons in this case not filing complaints with the special case inquiry officials, for efficient facilitation of justice to injured persons, therefore, the DSI by the Bureau publicized and invited injured persons suspected of being victims of the said case to make complaints and denunciations to the special case inquiry officials from July 14, 2021 to July 30, 2021 by checking from the name list of persons who were falsely claimed in Line@ group, such as Ajarn Korn, Ajarn Karn, Ajarn Porn, Ajarn Siritach, Ajarn Witsanu, Ajarn Teerapong, and Ajarn Panupong, or checking from the following bank account numbers used by the group of alleged offenders to deceive the injured persons, namely 19 accounts of Kasikorn Bank, 7 accounts of Siam Commercial Bank, 2 accounts of Krungsri Bank, 2 accounts of Bangkok Bank, 1 account of Thai Military Bank, and 1 account of Thanachart Bank.



## Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime

The Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime is assigned to tackle criminal offences specified in the Hazardous Substances Act, B.E. 2535 (1992). In 2021, the Bureau handled 1 special cases and 6 investigation cases.

### Cooperation with the Department of Agriculture

On July 2, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith (the then Deputy Director-General of the DSI) and Mr. Anan Aksornsri (Deputy Director-General of the Department of Agriculture) with officers of the DSI and the DOA jointly inspected the destruction of Paraquat and Chlorpyrifos at the Akkie Prakarn Public Company Limited, Bangpoo Industrial Estate, Samut Prakan



Province, due to the National Hazardous Substances Committee's announcement to revoke the use of 2 substances, namely Paraquat and Chlorpyrifos. The DOA issued its order no.750/2020 dated May 25, 2021 on the Implementation of Hazardous Substances Type 4 under responsibility of the DOA stipulating that a person possessing Paraquat and Chlorpyrifos must send it back to the seller selling to the person within 90 days from June 1, 2020 (not later than August 29, 2020), that a person having a license to possess Paraquat and Chlorpyrifos for sale must accept the return of the substances from a buyer for returning to the manufacturer or the importer and informing quantity of the substances to the officers of the DOA within 180 days from June 1, 2020 (not later than September 28, 2020), and that a person having a license to manufacture or import must receive the substances from a person having a license to possess and inform quantity of the substances to the officers of the DOA within 270 days from June 1, 2020 (not later than February 25, 2021). Manufacturers or Importers must bring the said substance to destroy, which was currently in the process of gradually destroying the substances by the Akkie Prakarn Public Company Limited. For a person still having the said substances in



possession shall be liable to imprisonment for no longer than 10 years or a fine not exceeding 1,000,000 baht or both. The DSI and the DOA would integrate and jointly prosecute offenders distributing or selling Paraquat and Chlorpyrifos to the public.

## Bureau of Natural Resources and Environment Crime

The Bureau of Natural Resources and Environment Crime is responsible for preventing, suppressing, and investigating crimes under the Forest Act, the Land Code, the National Park Act, the National Reserved Forest Act, and the Mineral Act. In 2021, the Bureau investigated 15 special cases and 30 investigation cases.

### Case of foreigners deceived to buy condominium units in Phetchaburi Park Project of New Nordic Development Company Limited (Investigation case no. 37/2021 and Special case no. 56/2021)

Investigations into this case by the Bureau started from the complaint letter of Mr. Srisuwan Janya (the Vice-President and the Secretary-General of the Association for the Protection of the Thai Constitution acting the President of the Association) submitted to the DSI on February 3, 2021, about the foreigners deceived by the New Nordic Development Company Limited to buy units of the condominium or property in the Phetchaburi Park Project. Later, on February 10, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General), Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug (Deputy Director-General), and officials of the Bureau visited the area to investigate and inspect the land in the Phetchaburi Park Project as its investigation case no. 37/2021.



The facts revealed that the New Nordic Development Company Limited purchased 21 plots of land according to the certificates of utilization (N.S.3), covering a total area of 555 rais 1 ngan and 49 square wah in Rai Khok Subdistrict, Ban Lat District, Phetchaburi Province, for making the “Phetchaburi Park Project” as the one-stop project comprising the hotel, condominium, detached house, garden-style restaurant, and water park. The New Nordic Development Company Limited then persuasively advertised to sell the project to people both in the country and abroad offering to pay the investors in the next month with a monthly return of 10 percent per year of the full payment until the project is completed, generating huge investment of 3,400 million baht by many people interested.

Moreover, the said project area has been known as the prohibited area for doing business, under the enforced Ministerial Regulation on Urban Comprehensive Planning, contradicting the said advertisement of the company. This reflected the intent of the company to not actually build the project. It was also found that the company repaid money to the



investors for 3 months or 6 months only. The data inspection furtherly revealed that the Bank of Thailand announced the highest rate of interest at 3.80 % per year for loan of the financial institutions since January 1, 2018. But the return rate paid to investor by the New Nordic Development Company Limited was higher than the said interest rate. The said act of the company was regarded as the offence on loans of money amounting to public cheating and fraud under the Emergency Decree on Loans of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, B.E. 2527 (1984). The investigation found doubts about some title documents overlapping the Yanghak-Khaopum National Forest Reserved approximately 499 rais. The Bureau considered and was of the opinion that it was an offence under Section 21, paragraph one (a) (b) and (c) of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004), and its amendment with the nature of the offence prescribed in the Notification of the Board of Special Case (No.7) B.E.2562 (2019) on Determination of the Nature of Crime Regarded as the Special Case. The Bureau furtherly investigated the said case as its special case no. 56/2021 since May



2021 as ordered by the Director-General of the DSI. The injured persons were also invited to meet the special case inquiry officials for giving their information and statements in September 2021, including the injured persons from the company's projects in Chon Buri (Pattaya), Surat Thani (Samui), Chumphon and Phuket provinces.

### **Case of Akara Gold Mining Company Limited or Akara Resources Public Company Limited allegedly violating the Foreign Business Act (Investigation no. 77/2021)**

Previously, the DSI by the Bureau made prosecutions against the company named Akara Gold Mining Company Limited or Akara Resources Public Company Limited for the offence of doing gold mining business or known as “Akara Gold Mines” in Phetchabun and Phichit Provinces. The files of inquiry with the opinions of the Bureau’s special case inquiry teams were submitted to related agencies, namely the public prosecutor of Special Litigation Department and the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission. Subsequently, the Civil Society to Reform the Resources and Gold Group by Mrs. Arom Kamjing and others filed its complaint letter to the DSI and the Office of the Prime Minister for monitoring the progress of prosecution against the said company for several offences, namely holding, possessing shares for foreigners as their nominees for doing gold mining business, for mining minerals outside the mining concession area, and for releasing or causing the leak of toxic substances generating adverse effects to the environment and health of people living nearby the mineral mines, and the offences relating to money laundering and tax evasion.

Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) therefore issued the orders to appoint investigation teams of the Bureau to conduct inspection and fact-finding investigation into the said complaint. On February 25, 2021, the Director-General ordered to investigate the case of holding and possession of shares for foreigners for Akara Gold Mining Company Limited or Akara Resources Public Company Limited as a special case headed by Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug (Deputy Director-General) the head of special case inquiry official team.



### **Case of trespasses on the 108-rai area of the National Reserved Forest, on Nak-Kerd Mountain, above Bang Ward water reservoir in Kathu Subdistrict, Kathu District, Phuket Province (Special case no. 37/2021)**



This case, on January 22, 2021, officials from the Royal Forest Department joined forces with related agencies to inspect the trespass on forest areas covering about 108 rais of the National Reserved Forest, on the Nak-Kerd Mountain, above the Bang Ward water reservoir, Kathu Subdistrict, Kathu District, Phuket Province (the criminal case no. 46/2021) and seized the areas and reported

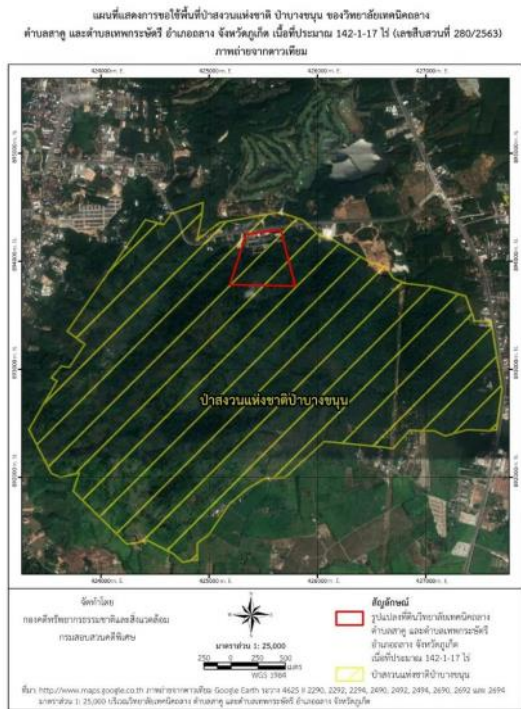
the case for prosecution by inquiry officials of the Kathu Police Station for the offences under the Forestry Act, B.E. 2485 (1942) and the National Reserved Forest Act, B.E. 2507 (1964). Subsequently, on March 5, 2021, the Royal Forest Department submitted the said case to the DSI for consideration to accept the case as its special case because the commission of offence happened in areas of Phuket Province known as a key tourist place of the country, the crime was committed by a group of influential people disrespecting laws regarded as an offence pursuant to the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004). On April 7, 2021, the Bureau's team visited the area after the DSI accepted the trespass on the 108-3-43-rai area with 16,328,625 baht damage to the state as its special case for further inquiry by the Bureau.

### **Case of trespasses on areas in Bang Khanun National Reserved Forest utilized by Thalang Technical College (Special case no. 59/2021)**

This case, on September 28, 2021, the Thalang Technical College in Phuket Province submitted its complaint letter requesting the DSI to inspect the Thalang Technical College's area approved by the Royal Forest Department for utilization of areas in the Bang Khanun National Reserved Forest for 30 years from January 23, 1997 to January 22, 2027, due to trespasses on the said area by persons claiming to hold the title document of the Royal Forest Department and the possessory right.

The Bureau was assigned by the then Director-General to investigate this case and





found that Bang Khanun Forest located in the area of Thalang District, Phuket Province was declared as the National Reserved Forest after the then Department of Vocational Education (at present the Office of the Vocational Education Commission) received the permission from the Royal Forest Department to utilize the area in the Bang Khanun National Forest Reserve, Thap Krasatri Sub-district, Thalang District, Phuket Province for establishing the second Phuket Technical College. On April 8, 1997, the Office of the Vocational Education Commission signed a memorandum acknowledging and certifying to comply with the rules, procedures and conditions attached to the said Notification of

the Royal Forest Department on April 8, 1997. The Thalang Technical College set up and completed the barbed wire fence boundary on 4 sides in April 2020. The survey of land holding by people in the Bang Khanun National Forest Reserve revealed that there were 265 people possessing and utilizing the forest area, totaling 310 plots, approximately 2,698-1-53 rais, and benefiting from the cultivation of rubber trees, oil palm trees and various kinds of fruits. All people possessed the forest area after the area was declared as public land. The trespassed area covered the national reserved forest and forest park regarded as the public domain of State.

The DSI considered the said acts to be trespassing, occupying and possessing the Bang Khanun National Forest Reserve area and the public land, pursuant to the Forestry Act, B.E. 2484 (1941), the National Reserved Forest Act, B.E. 2507 (1964) and the Land Code, and its nature of crime regarded as a special case under the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004). The Director-General thus accepted this case as the special case no. 59/2021 under the responsibility of the Bureau.

Later, on November 26, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) visited the aforesaid area being occupied and possessed by the group of person. The Bureau's special case inquiry official team responsible for this case was ordered to coordinate and cooperate with the Royal Forest Department and 6 related agencies for urgent investigation, inquiry, evidence collection, case proceedings with fairness.

## Case of disputes in Bang Khlan Temple

The DSI by the Bureau was assigned by the Minister of Justice to jointly investigate this case with the Rights and Liberties Protection Department for finding facts about the dispute in the temple named Hiranyaram (known as the Bang Khlan Temple) located in Pho Thale District, Phichit Province. On March 19, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug (Deputy Director-General), the Bureau Director and his special case inquiry official team attended the meeting with Mr. Thanchanon Sriaussadawutthakul (Advisor to the Secretary to Minister of Justice) Mrs. Sujitra Kaewkrai (Director of Rights and Liberties Protection Division, the Rights and Liberties Protection Department) and representatives of the Phichit Provincial Legal Execution Office, the Phichit Provincial Justice Office, the Phichit Provincial Buddhism Office, the Damrongdhama Center of Phichit Province including the inquiry officials responsible for this case from the Pho Thale Police Station. The meeting discussed the implementation guideline for dispute mediation in the case of Miss Pabhanant Yooyued (the leader of locals) complaining to the Ministry of Justice about the dispute with the Acting Abbot of the Hiranyaram Temple and requesting fairness in 4 matters, namely, assistance to protect the villagers for being prosecuted, the appointment of the current Acting Abbot replacing the former abbot, inspection of the temple's revenue, the solution to the problem of unable to utilize the temple by the villagers, due to the dispute from 2014 to the present.

However, information from the Acting Abbot of the Hiranyaram Temple was that holding the position of Acting Abbot and the temple management was according to the rules of the Sangha Supreme Council of Thailand as the Sub-District Monk Dean having the authority to appoint the Acting Abbot. For the income and expense accounts of the Hiranyaram Temple, they were publicized and posted on the board known by the people and villagers. Moreover, the temple did not prevent villagers from doing religious activities in the temple, but they must follow the procedures and rules of the Hiranyaram Temple.

Investigation by the Bureau was aimed at giving fairness to the 2 parties by opening a forum to receive information in order to find a resolution to the dispute.



### Cooperation with Department of Lands

On October 25, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General), accompanied by Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug (Deputy Director-General), Pol.Lt.Col. Amorn Hongsrutong (the Bureau Director), and executives of the DSI, met with Mr. Nisit Chansomwong (Director-General of the Department of Land (DOL)), attended by his advisor on survey engineering and 2 Deputies Director-General, to discuss government matters for increasing work efficiency of both agencies, at the DOL, Government Complex Building B. The following key matters of collaboration were settled in the meeting comprised: connecting to the land database systems of the DOL by the DSI for special case investigation and inquiry, supporting the DSI with photo map work by the DOL and using its artificial intelligence (AI) systems to help the DSI after the completion of the system, and providing surveyors of the DOL to join forces with the officers of the DSI for special case investigation and inquiry.



The DSI and the DOL signed the memorandum of agreement regarding the request for utilization of information ownership and possessory rights of immovable property between the DSI and the DOL since August 31, 2018.



## Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime

The Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime has responsibility for preventing, suppressing and investigating intellectual property crime under 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). In 2021, the Bureau investigated 7 special cases and 15 investigation cases.

### **Raid to search for counterfeit trademark goods in Ban Mo, Bangkok (Special case no. 4/2021)**

On January 14, 2021, at 10:30 a.m., equipped with the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court's search warrants, Pol.Lt.Col. Phayao Thongsen (the then Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau) and officials of the DSI searched shops as the storage and distribution places of counterfeit trademarks goods (radio communication equipment, radio transceivers, batteries, antennas, and accessories) of Icom, Motorola, Kenwood, and Yaesu trademarks in the downtown of Ban Mo, Bangkok.



The raids to search resulted from information submitted by the Masuvalley and Partners Company Limited, the authorized person of the 2 injured persons, namely the Icom Incorporated (a Japanese corporation-the Icon trademark owner) and the Motorola, Inc. (an American corporation-the Motorola trademark owner) requesting the Bureau to investigate and prosecute against shops selling the counterfeit trademark goods of the said injured persons in the distribution area or the downtown of Ban Mo, Wang Burapha Phirom Subdistrict, Phra Nakhon District, Bangkok. After investigating and finding evidence of crime, the Bureau therefore searched the following 4 target shops and storage of goods, comprising the shop named Yo Telecom, the shop named Nana Radio Communication, the commercial building no. 100/5, Soi Chao Khun Thewes, Wang Burapha Phirom Subdistrict, Phra Nakhon District, Bangkok, and the house no. 250/608, Greenville Village, Buddhamonthon Sai 2 Road, Soi 32, Sala Thammasop Subdistrict, Thawi Watthana District, Bangkok. From the search, the search team found and seized 37,694 pieces of goods with over 50 million Baht damage, comprising 3,620 pieces of counterfeit trademark radio communications, 4,005 pieces of counterfeit trademark accessories (batteries, antennas, chargers, and microphones), and 30,069 pieces of radio communications and accessories against the Customs Law.

## Raid to search counterfeit trademark goods in Dao Khanong, Bangkok (Special case no. 117/2020)

On January 19, 2021, equipped with the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court's search warrants, at 10:45 a.m., Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General), Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General and Spokesman), Pol.Lt.Col. Phayao Thongsen (the then Bureau Director), Pol.Maj. Woranan Srilam (the then Special Case Expert and Deputy Spokesman), along with the Bureau's special



case inquiry officials and officials of the DSI searched 2 target warehouses of trademark infringed goods, namely, the BMC Dao Khanong Cinema, Dao Khanong Subdistrict, Thon Buri District, Bangkok, and the room nos. 1418, 1420, 1611, 1612 on the 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, the Dao Khanong Condominium, Dao Khanong Subdistrict, Thon Buri District, Bangkok.

This search resulted from investigations of the Bureau revealing big warehouses of fake brandname eyeglasses in Dao Khanong full of trademark infringed goods, such as Ray Ban, Gucci, Oakley, Chanel, Christian Dior, Dolce & Gabbana or D&G, Cartier, Montblanc, Armani, Fendi, Gentle Monster, Celine, and Versace, etc., causing damage to the owners of such trademarks. The Bureau investigated and pursued until evidence of crime commission was found.

From the search, the Bureau team found Mr. Chang Li Lee, a 42-year-old Chinese national (the alleged offender), with a lot of fake brandname eyeglasses smuggled into the Kingdom without customs clearance, totaling about 3 million pieces, with over 300 million Baht in damage. The said Chinese national was arrested for legal prosecution.



## Raid to search storehouses of counterfeit trademark goods for sale on Facebook (Special case no. 23/2021)

On February 14, 2021, at 4:30 p.m., the Bureau Director and his officials joined forces with police from the Nong Pling Police Station and the Nakhon Sawan Police Station in Nakhon Sawan Province to search 2 target places, namely the storehouse no. 9/110 Nakhon Sawan Ok Sub-district, Muang Nakhon Sawan District, Nakhon Sawan Province rented for keeping goods infringing trademarks registered in the Kingdom by another person, and the storehouse (no number) Kosi Road, Pak Nam Pho Subdistrict, Mueang Nakhon Sawan District, Nakhon Sawan Province, as the places storing and distributing trademark infringed



goods for sale on Facebook to the general public. The search found a lot of fake trademark goods over 20,000 pieces of handbags, wallets, glasses, watches, and scarfs of Fendi, Gucci, Chanel, Louis Vuitton, Rolex, YSL, Christian Dior, Coach, MCM, CELINE, Gentle Monster. The total of damage or the market values was worth 100 million Baht or more.

The raid resulted from the Bureau kept investigating and monitoring the group of persons illegally selling goods, as a wholesaler, and smuggling trademark infringed goods from foreign countries through land borders and storing them in the said target storehouse for selling to retailers in Sampheng area and to small customers. The commission of crime of the said target storehouses was being retailers fraudulently selling fake goods, both AAA quality goods and non-quality goods on Facebook to deceive the interested buyers regarded as an offence as it destroyed the overall economy of the country.



## The 2021 Destruction Ceremony of Intellectual Property Rights Infringing Goods

On September 13, 2021, at 9.30 a.m., Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General supervising the Bureau) as the representative of the DSI accompanied by Pol.Maj. Worranan Srilum (the then Special Case Expert) and Mr. Thongchai Sombutjiraporn (the Bureau Deputy-Director), witnessed the 2021 Destruction Ceremony of Intellectual Property Rights Infringing Goods, Exhibits in Cases with Final Judgement held at the Ministry of Commerce, presided over the ceremony by Mr. Sinit Lertkrai (Deputy Minister of Commerce).



The said ceremony jointly held annually by the Department of Intellectual Property, the Internal Security Operation Command, the Royal Thai Police, the Customs Department and the DSI in Bangkok, at the place for exhibits destruction in Chon Buri and Saraburi Provinces at the same time. Apart from the representatives of the DSI, representatives from various agencies, both public and private sectors, and foreign embassies in Thailand such as the Ambassador of the Republic of Italy and the Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia attended the ceremony.



### Press conference to announce seizure of 160 million baht trademark and copyright infringement goods



On November 3, 2021, 10:30 a.m. at the DSI Academy, Director General Mr. Triyarith Temahivong, his executives and officials welcomed Mr. Somsak Thepsuthin (Minister of Justice), accompanied by his assistance Miss. Nattapat Youngchaiyudh, to inspect 40,000 pieces of counterfeit bedding goods infringing trademarks and copyrights seized from warehouses and stores in the areas of Rayong Province and Pathum Thani Province, jointly attended by the representative of a company named Fujiko F. Fujio Pro Ltd, (the owner of Doraemon trademark) and the representatives of importers of brand-name goods who presented thank you flowers to the Minister of Justice for the seizure of copyright infringement products.

From the Justice Minister, the search at 3 suspicious places concealing copyright infringement products conducted by the DSI on October 28, 2021 was in accordance with the government policy. From the searches at 3 places (2 places in Rayong Province and 1 place in Pathum Thani Province), 40,000 pieces of bedding products infringing trademarks of Doraemon, Louis Vitton, Dior, Chinjung, Ben 10, Gucci, Chelsea, Liverpool, Manchester United and other various brand names were found. The market value of seized products was worth more than 40 million baht. The damage value based on the value of genuine goods was 160 million baht.



## Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime

The Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime is responsible for preventing, suppressing, and investigating crime employing sophisticated technology, especially cybercrime, and offences under the Computer Related Crime Act. In 2021, the Bureau handled 21 investigation cases with activities as follows.

### Reporting crime via “Rootan” application

On January 7, 2021, the Bureau by its Cyber Investigation Center informed the public of deception during November and December 2020 by a gang of fraudsters impersonating the bank and sending its SMS to people to trick them into submitting their personal data with the mobile banking application of the phishing website created by the gang having name and webpage similar to the real internet banking of the bank.



Since the launch of its “Rootan” application, an innovative mobile application for prevention and suppression of cyber threats developed by the Bureau’s Cyber Investigation Center for downloading and using by the public via App Store on December 25, 2020 and via Google Play on January 5, 2021, the application had been downloaded 5,734 times in total, namely 4,691 times on the Android operating system (from January 5, 2021 to April 25, 2021) and 1,043 times on the iOS operating system (from December 29, 2020 to March 25, 2021) for reporting 1,759 clues. The most reported clues related to online loaning (1,615 reports), online goods/service trading scams (24 reports), computer system hacking (20 reports), online gambling (16 reports), online buying/selling of illegal goods (10 reports), imposter scams (10 reports), money transfer scams via call center systems (5 reports), dissemination of pornography and obscene photographs and materials (2 reports) and 57 other clues.

### “Rootan” application usage statistics (as of April 25, 2021), Numbers of application downloading and clue reporting

Channels	Numbers of downloading (times)	Numbers of reported clues (times)
Play Store (Android)	4,691	1,645
App Store (iOS)	1,043	114
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>1,759</b>

The top 5 provinces of the reported clues were Bangkok (587 reports), Chon Buri Province (113 reports), Pathum Thani Province (89 reports), Loei Province (73 reports), and Chiang Mai Province (55 reports) respectively.

In the Central Region, Bangkok was the province with the highest rate of the report of clues to crime, followed by Pathum Thani and Samut Prakan Provinces. In the Eastern Region, Chon Buri was the province with the highest rate of the report of clues to crime, followed by Prachin Buri and Rayong Provinces. In the Northeastern Region, Loei was the province with the highest rate of the report of clues to crime, followed by Khon Kaen and Udon Thani Provinces. In the Northern Region, Chiang Mai was the province with the highest rate of the report of clues to crime, followed by Lampang and Chiang Rai Provinces. In the Southern Region, Surat Thani was the province with the highest rate of the report of clues to crime, followed by Nakhon Si Thammarat and Songkhla Provinces.

The Bureau conducted investigations into the said clues both as its special cases and investigation cases, namely, the search and arrest of creditor networks lending loans via applications (the special case no.80/2020), the search of 5 locations of Fwiptv.cc as the country's major copyright infringement (the special case no.33/2020), the case of a group of persons sending SMSs via mobile phones claiming to be from the banks to trick people to update their personal data before withdrawing money from their bank accounts (the investigation case no.27/2021), and the case of illegally posting on the internet about bank accounts, cash cards and phone SIM cards for sale (the investigation case no.47/2021). Moreover, some clues to crime received by the Bureau during the said period were forwarded to the responsible agencies for further proceedings. The Bureau also warned the public about 54 threats via its "Rootan" application to raise the people's awareness of numerous cyber threats and to prevent the people from being victimized.

### **Dismantling criminal networks lending money via applications**



Crime reported through the Bureau's application "Rootan" indicated the lending of money via over 30 applications, during the pandemic of Corona-2019 Virus (Covid-19), by deducting money for operating expenses, charging fees for concealing the demand of interest at a rate higher than the rate specified by law (at 750-2,500 percentages

per year) and pursuing to collect debts by accessing personal information in mobile phones of borrowers, threatening and stigmatizing borrowers which not only effected the economic system, peace and order but also caused wide damage to the public.

On January 13, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Wichai Suwanprasert (the Bureau Director) and his team from the Cyber Investigation Center together with the team from Surveillance and Intelligence Center of the DSI raided to search 2 work places in Bangkok. The search team seized 157 related bank accounts and several computer equipment as evidence and arrested



Mr. Bin Luy (a 35-year-old Chinese national as the alleged offender) for the offence of jointly being a member of a secret society, jointly inputting false computer data into a computer system and jointly lending money or concealing loan money by demanding interest at a rate higher than the rate specified by law. The inspection found the target of search linked to the advertisement asking the public to input information via various applications by filling in their personal information and enabling the applications to access their personal information via Facebook, Line, mobile phones or even phone numbers in mobile phone contacts. For the pattern of loaning money via various applications, the borrower would not receive full amount of loans because money for the cost of expenses was firstly deducted by the money loaning application. For example, for a 4,000-baht loan, the borrower would receive only 2,600 baht and must repay a loan in full amount of 4,000 baht with interest within 14 days. If the borrower delayed repaying the loan, he/she must pay a fine at the rate specified by the said application or about 400 – 600 baht a day. The loaner would not only demand payment from the persons closed to the borrower as appeared in the name list that the application retrieved from his/her mobile phone, but the borrower and his/her close contact would be threatened and terrorized.

Investigations by the Bureau revealed the involvement of foreigners as the capitalists behind the loans. Their over 30 applications were created by naming them as replicas of well-known companies, such as True Cash, Cash 2 you, for creating reliability, then changing the names after identifications by the officials, for example, Mee-Riean, Hai-Ku-Ther, Yeum-Ngoen-Duan, Ku-Ngai, Cash 24 h, Big Money Cash Loan, etc. It was found 15 related bank accounts with over 1,500 million baht circulating funds since the end of year 2019.

### Operation to destroy key networks of copyright-infringed movies in Thailand (Special case no. 33/2020)



On February 4, 2021, equipped with the search warrant of the Central Intellectual Property and International Trading Court, the Bureau's team of 50 officials joined forces with officials from the Central Institution of Forensic Science and the local police to search the target locations infringing copyrights via the fwiptv.cc website in Nonthaburi Province (4 targets) and Nakhon-Pathom Province (1 target). The officials seized more than 100 items used for crime commission, for example, the receiver and decrypt transmission devices of True Vision, transmission receiver satellites, computers, laptops, hard-disks, and mobile phones. The important target was the 3-storey building with a mezzanine, no. 54/74-75, Moo. 5, Rattanathibet Road., Bang Kraso Subdistrict, Muang Nonthaburi District, Nonthaburi Province, used as the place installing signal interception devices and equipment where many devices and equipment for converting signal were seized as evidence for identification, investigation, inquiry and prosecution against the offenders.



This operation resulted from the True Vision Group (Limited) Company, the Motion Picture Association of Thailand (MPA) and the Football Association Premier League Limited filing their request to the Bureau for taking legal action against the website service provider group named the fwiptv.cc and other relating websites (the special case no. 33/2020) in the offence of the infringement of copyrights



with commercial purposes in works of authorship in the category of a sound and video broadcasting works of the True Vision channel which the works with copyrights belong to the True Vision Group (Limited) Company and foreign film making companies, such as Disney Enterprise Inc, Netflix Studio, Warner Brother, etc. including live broadcast

programs of Football Premier League. The website Fwiptv.cc ranked at the 728<sup>th</sup> most views for Thailand with more than 7 hundred thousand members was the top copyright infringement website collecting membership fees for access (the membership's fee = 300 baht per month). The value of commercial damages in this case was over 2,000,000,000 baht (two billion baht).

Later, on September 9, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) accompanied by Pol.Lt.Col. Wichai Suwanprasert (the Bureau Director) received plaques and certificates of recognition, as an agency with excellent results in conquering online copyright infringement, from the representatives of True Visions Group Company Limited, Football Association Premier League Limited (the owner of live broadcast rights for English Premier League football matches), and Motion Picture Association (MPA) from Mr. Kevin Plumb, the Premier League's general counsel.

Throughout the past, the Bureau kept fighting against movie copyright infringement and illegal live streaming websites, such as movie2free.com, doo4k.com, fwiptv.info, sakkarinsai8.com, streamingcheap.com, etc. which caused more than 3,000 million baht in damage.



## Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime

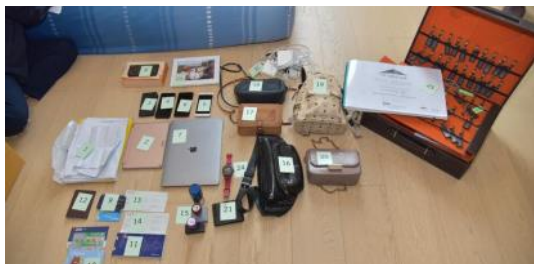
The Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime is mainly responsible for the offences under the Emergency Decree on Loan of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, the Chain Loan Control Act, and the Interest on Loan by the Financial Institution Act. In 2021, the Bureau handled 6 special cases and 29 investigation cases with activities as follows.

### Case of Forex-3D (Special Case no.153/2019)

The Bureau investigated the case of Forex-3D, fraud by Mr. Apirak Kotethi and his group using the website [www.forex-3D.com](http://www.forex-3D.com) as the channel for fraudulent advertising to lure the public to invest in foreign currency exchange trading (Forex) by offering the return at the rate of 60 – 80 percentage of the profit from trading Forex, after the DSI accepted the case as its special case no. 153/2019. The act of Mr. Kotethi and others regarded as the offence of jointly lending loan amounting to public cheating and fraud subject to the Emergency Decree on Loans of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, B.E. 2527 (1984). Subsequently, the Bureau's special case inquiry official requested the arrest warrant against Mr. Kotethi (the arrest warrant no.393/2020 dated March 19, 2020) and informed the charges to the accomplices, 4 persons and juristic persons. There were 8,436 victims with calculated damage over 2,000 million baht.



On January 15, 2021, Mr. Piyasiri Wattanavarangkul (the Bureau Director) and his special case inquiry official team searched at a condominium in Thonglor area, Khlong Tan Nuea Subdistrict, Watthana District, Bangkok, and arrested Mr. Apirak Kotethi (the alleged offender). The exhibits seized comprised a 24,800,000 baht car, Lamborghini



Huracan LP610-4 CO, bank accounts, mobile phones, luxury watches, accessories, notebooks, brand-name bags, etc. The Bureau therefore invited injured persons in this case to meet and give their statements to its special case inquiry team from February 1, 2021 to February 11, 2021.

On January 18, 2021, the president of the Network Campaign to Reclaim Justice in the Society and representatives of the victims in the Forex-3D case expressed their gratitude to the Minister of Justice and the Director-General of the DSI for arresting the said

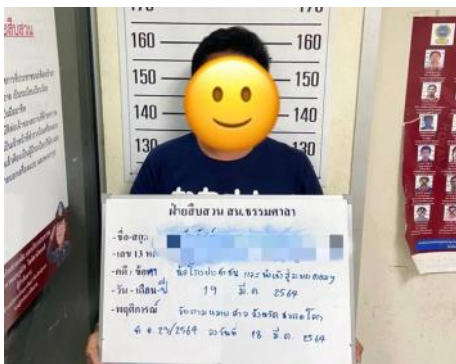
alleged offender. On February 1, 2021, there were 106 injured persons who met and gave their statements to the special case inquiry officials. Overall, in 2021, there were 8,436 injured persons interviewed by the Bureau's team.

## Case of fraud by Chor. Lek Sukhothai (Special case no.50/2021)

The Bureau was assigned to investigate the group of Chor.Lek Sukhothai or Mr. Jaranin Muenjit or Mr. Teerathat Thornkanok enticing the public to invest their money in its fundraising scheme for the cost of withdrawing money from a bank account of a commercial bank by claiming that there was 200 billion baht in the said bank account and offering a return of 5 hundred thousand baht for an investment of 100 baht and monthly payment of 10,000 baht per month for 5 years. The people, over 10,000 locals, were fooled to believe in its scheme. The groups of team leaders had been set up to persuade people around the country via online applications, namely Facebook and Line. The aforesaid acts were the offence under the Computer-Related Crime Act and the offence of public cheating and fraud.



On February 17, 2021, the Bureau's special case investigation team requested a search warrant of the Sawankalok Provincial Court for searching the residence and office of the aforesaid group. The next day, on February 18, 2021, at 08:30 a.m., equipped with the search warrant no. 2/2021 dated February 17, 2021, the Bureau's team collaborated with the Special Case Operation Center Region 6 of the DSI and the Sri Satchanalai Police Station to jointly search the target, but found only 1 computer, memory cards and documents unrelated to any business or investment. Besides, the office was neither the company's premise nor office operating businesses as registered.



On March 19, 2021, the Bureau teamed up with the Sri Satchanalai Police Station in Sukhothai Province and the Thammasala Police Station of the Metropolitan Police Bureau to arrest Chor-Lek Sukhothai or Mr. Teerathat Chathornkanok (the person wanted on the arrest warrant of the Sawankalok Provincial Court no. Jor23/2564 dated March 18, 2021 for the offence of public cheating and fraud and the offence of entering

distorted or forged computer data or false computer data into a computer system in a manner that is likely to damage the public) at an apartment located in Thawi Watthana District, Bangkok. On March 20, 2021, the Bureau delivered him over to the Sri Satchanalai Police Station in Sukhothai Province for further legal proceedings.

## Case of fraud to make investment in Big Data Business (Investigation case no.11/2021)

This case the public was lured by a group of individuals to apply for investment's package claiming to use the money for investment in business platform that collected members database (Big Data) linking the market and people and the network of online businessmen, and claiming to be a company registered in a foreign country for making investment in foreign companies in Europe, but not authorized by government agencies in Thailand. Investors were persuaded to invest in several packages, starting from a package of 99 euros (4,000 baht) to a package of 2,499 euros (120,000 baht) under its binary marketing plan that investors must invite 4 persons to join the investment within 14 days in order to receive bonus and return worth millions of baht from the company. The online social media, namely Facebook, Line, was employed for persuasion of the public to be members of the group established by the said company before using the team leader to convince people for its investment business.

**แผนการจ่ายใน Cxxxx 1**

แพ็คเกจ	คะแนน	ราคาสินค้า
White	99 € (4,000)	90 € 9 €
Black	299 € (12,000)	270 € 29 €
Gold	799 € (32,000)	720 € 79 €
Titanium	2,499 € (100,000)	2,250 € 249 €

Cxxxx 1 จ่ายทั้งหมด 5 ช่องทางไทย 3 ช่องทาง  
จากนี้จ่ายจากแพ็คเกจการเชิญผู้

1. Fear of loss แนะนำ 4 คนภายใน 14 วัน

แนะนำ 4 W / 145 วัน / สัมภาษณ์ได้ 125 €
แนะนำ 4 B / 145 วัน / สัมภาษณ์ได้ 375 €
แนะนำ 4 G / 145 วัน / สัมภาษณ์ได้ 1,000 €
แนะนำ 4 T / 145 วัน / สัมภาษณ์ได้ 3,000 €

2

## Operation Palee Prabya (Special case no.33/2021)



This operation resulted from the order of the National Command Centre on Narcotics Prevention and Suppression appointing the Subcommittee on Special Case Investigation and Inquiry for Seizure of Properties of the Narcotics Networks in accordance with the government policy that prescribed the integration of every agency to drive the implementation for following and seizing properties of the offenders and persons relating to narcotics in order to concretely destroy the networks of narcotics trade at the central and local levels for efficient accomplishments.

On June 22, 2021, the Bureau Director, as the Head of Operation Team of Palee Prabya 2, and his officials joined forces with the team of 3 agencies, namely the DSI

(by the Bureau), the Tak Provincial Police, and the Narcotics Control Office Region 6 to search the house no. 111/11, Moo 12, Mae Tho Subdistrict, Mueang District, Tak Province, by the search warrant of Tak Provincial Court No. 36/2564 dated June 21, 2021, for the offence of jointly laundering money pursuant to the Anti-Money Laundering Act. The result of investigation and inquiry found that the group of persons conducted dubious transactions and had links to financial routes of the network group of narcotic trade. By retrospective checks for 9 years (from 2012 to 2021), it was found the flow of money in bank accounts of members of the family and other persons about 500 million baht a year. In some periods, money flows were high at 1,200 million baht, but no information of tax payment. The said circumstance might be the offence under the Anti-Money Laundering Act and the Act on Measures for the Suppression of Offenders in an Offence relating to Narcotics, B.E. 2534 (1991) investigated by the Bureau as its special case no. 33/2021.



From the search, the title deeds of many plots of land of members of the family and others were found, including vehicle registration certificates, bank account passbooks, and ATM cards. The seized property worth 50 million baht comprised: the house and land in Provinces of Nonthaburi, Tak, and Prachuap Khiri Khan (5 plots of land); the vehicles, (11 cars and trucks, and 3 motorcycles); the 30 bank accounts of the target person and members of the family; and gold ornaments and watches.

## Case of fraud to invest in selling government lotteries (Special case no.49/2021)



On July 21, 2021, the Bureau Director traveled to receive the criminal case file no.15/2021 (61 files with over 20,000 sheets of documents) from Sub-Division 2, the Crime Suppression Division, the Royal Thai Police, for investigating this case as its special case no.49/2021. This case, a group of criminals persuaded the locals in Trat Province to invest by claiming its quotas of selling government lotteries

at a low price. The group of victims was offered the profit margin as payment. The damage was worth over 1,400,000,000 baht. Primarily, the police had notified the allegations to

6 alleged offenders, while the arrest warrants against 11 persons were already issued for the offence of jointly obtaining loans amounting to public cheating and fraud under the Emergency Decree on Loans of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, B.E. 2527 (1984) and its amendment, and jointly obtaining loans amounting to public cheating and defrauding the public.

### **Case of fraud by Concept Series Company Limited (Special case no.63/2021)**

This case resulted from the complaint by people about the Concept Series Company Limited and others jointly convincing people to invest in the space rental service on the CLOUD Storage for application creators around the world with technology of Storage Block by offering the return to the investors at the rate higher than the loan interest rate of financial institutions, misleading people to make huge investment. But the said company did not pay the return to the investors as promised.



Investigations by the Bureau's team revealed the actions of the Concept Series Company Limited and others likely to be an offence according to the Emergency Decree on Loans of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, B.E. 2527 (1984). The circumstance of crime commission was complicated with serious effect upon the public order or morals and the country's economy regarded as a criminal offence with its nature as a special case subject to Section 21, paragraph one (1) (a), (b) of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004) and the Notification of the Board of Special Case (No.7) B.E. 2562 (2019) on Determination of the Nature of Crime Regarded as the Special Case under Section 21 Paragraph One (1) of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004). The Director-General of the DSI issued the order to conduct inquiry into this case as the special case no. 63/2021 by the Bureau.

Apart from the said cases, in 2021, the Bureau also kept investigating the case of people lured into trading gold by auction on Facebook (Investigation case no.35/2021), and the case of people fooled into making investment with Leonine Global Limited Company or the case of persuasion to trade foreign currencies via UAGTrade broker (Special case no.75/2020).

## Bureau of Taxation Crime

The Bureau of Taxation Crime takes charge of preventing, suppressing, and investigating crimes under the Revenue Code, the Customs Act, the Excise Act, the Act on Tax and Duty Compensation of Exported Goods Produced in the Kingdom. In 2021, the Bureau investigated 4 special cases and 7 investigation cases.

### Case of Nissan Motor (Thailand) Limited (Special case no.108/2017)

In 2021, the Bureau kept investigating the case of Nissan Motor (Thailand) Company Limited committing crime by not including royalties in its import goods values for duties computation and payment to the Department of Customs regarded as the offence of false declaration for duties evasion subject to Sections 99 and 27 of the Customs Act, B.E.2469 and a special case subject to Section 21 paragraph one(1) of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547. The Bureau's special case inquiry official team searched the premise of the said company and seized some entry goods documents. Having examined documentary evidence and interviewed witnessed in this case, it was found that the import entries for car parts of Nissan Motor (Thailand) Limited for manufacturing cars, 4,584 import entries in total, did not include royalties in the values of import goods for duties computation and payment. From the said act of the Company, the deficient amount of the Customs values payable was 739,876,574.25 baht, the deficient amount of duties payable was 94,138,394 baht, and the deficient amount of value-added tax payable was 58,378,896 baht. The total amount of damage was 152,517,290 baht. After the Bureau's special case inquiry official team informing the alleged offenders of the charges, the alleged offenders submitted the letter detailing the facts relating the alleged crime commission and requested the special case inquiry official team to send this case to the Department of Customs in order to settle the case.



## Cooperation with the Revenue Department

On October 19, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Anurak Rojananirankit (the Bureau Director) and directors of other bureaus of the DSI accompanied Mr.Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General of the DSI) to pay the courtesy visit to Mr.Ekniti Nitithanprapas, Ph.D. (Director-General) and high executives of the Revenue Department to discuss official matters for increasing efficient collaboration between officials of the DSI and the Revenue Department in terms of the taxes and duties data analytic system for identifying crime commission, the joint operation of officials responsible for intelligence and investigation of the DSI and the Revenue Department, training courses and knowledge exchange.



## Cooperation with the Excise Department

On October 27, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Anurak Rojananirankit (the Bureau Director) and directors of other bureaus of the DSI accompanied Mr.Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General of the DSI) to pay the courtesy visit to Mr. Lavaron Sangsanit (Director-General) and high executives of the Excise Department to discuss official matters relating to joint operations against key offenders evading excise taxes and the link of database on excise taxes.



## Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center

The Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center takes charge of servicing other Bureaus with information technology for work system development of the DSI, setting up and developing computer systems, evolving special instruments of the DSI for special case investigation, and conducting forensic identification, crime scene photograph examination and polygraph tests. The followings were its major activities in 2021.

### Visiting DSI by Executives of Office of the Ombudsman

On February 3, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col.Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) accompanied by Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) and officials welcomed the Deputy Secretary-General and officials of the Office of the Ombudsman on their visit to the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center's Maps and Geo-Information Technology Division to study its way of finding facts about complex physical land that required aerial photographs and special in-depth information due to inaccessibility by cars in some complained areas.



### Attending the Justice Ministry's training course of the Bureau's officials as lecturers and advisers

On November 25, 2021, Mr.Kraisri Sawangsri (Special Case Officer, Senior Professional Level) and officials of the Bureau's Maps and Geo-information Technology



Division attended the training course on "Applying Geographic Information System as a Tool for Management of Construction Projects of the Ministry of Justice" as lecturers and advisers of the training course, chaired by Pol.Lt.Col. Prawut Wongsinil, Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice.

## Bureau of Policy and Strategy

The Bureau of Policy and Strategy Crime is responsible for formulating and pursuing the Department's policies and strategic plans, determining and managing the DSI's budget, and monitoring, evaluating and reporting the DSI's performance under its policies and strategies as well as strengthening and maintaining the DSI's special crime prevention networks. In 2021, the Bureau organized its major activities as follows.

### Activity to improve ability of the People's Networks of the DSI

On March 17, 2021, Pol.Col Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) presided over the opening ceremony of the activity to praise and expand communities working as the DSI Station attended by 30 leaders from 9 DSI Stations throughout the country with representatives from international networks. This 3-day activity was held on March 17-19, 2021, in Phetchaburi Province.



### Online training for overseas members of the People's Networks of the DSI

The project "Innovations for Dissemination of Knowledge of Networks of the DSI for Prevention of Special Crime Occurrence via Social Media (Forwarding Renowned Activities to Online Communities)" organized by the Division of Special Crime Prevention Network of the Bureau was aimed at giving knowledge to members of the people's networks in both domestic and overseas. Under the project, there were 8 classes of training held from June 23, 2021 to September 8, 2021.

For the 1<sup>st</sup> class held on June 23, 2021, there were 25 trainees from 20 associations (the volunteer groups working to help Thai people in Europe) in Europe. In this class, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director General) chaired and lectured the trainees on the authorities and missions of the DSI including the important cases, such as the case of the disappearance of Mr. Porlajee Rakchongcharoen and the case of luxury cars that



consumed much time and needed to integrate work with various agencies due to the collection of complex evidence. Besides, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) lectured on the exchange of special crime information at the international level, missions of the

Special Crime Prevention Network Division comprising the dissemination of its missions and authorities to members of domestic and foreign networks and the receipt of complaints of its networks' members. In the training, there were many experts giving knowledge to the members of domestic and foreign networks of the DSI for the prevention of the special crime occurrence and the efficient and effective performance of duty of the government agencies, the dissemination of knowledge to members of the people's networks. The training was the channel for communication and integration with the members of the said networks, and the preservation of the networks of the DSI.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> class held on July 21, 2021 was chaired by Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General). The training was the 1<sup>st</sup> class of the networks in Southeast Asian and European Union countries attended by 25 representatives from the networks of 36 associations/volunteer groups working to help Thai people in Europe and from the volunteer groups from trade associations in Southeast Asia.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> class held on August 18, 2021 was chaired by Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General). The training, conducted between August 18, 2021 and September 8, 2021 for 25 members of the DSI's networks living in European countries, was attended by the representatives of 36 associations/volunteer groups working to help Thai people in Europe.



## Ministry of Justice's executive meeting no. 15/2021



On October 6, 2021, at 10.00 a.m., Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General), Pol.Maj. Yuthana Praedam (Deputy Director-General) and Mr. Nikom Suwanrungrueng (the Bureau Director) attended the Ministry of Justice's executive meeting no. 15/2021 via video conferencing (Cisco Webex Meeting). The meeting chaired by Mr. Somsak Thepsuthin (the Justice Minister), held at the meeting room of the Ministry of Justice, was to follow up the performance of agencies under the Ministry of Justice and to accept the report of administrations from the executives of agencies.

## Director-General's policy on special crime prevention and control

On October 7, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) delivered his policy to executives and officers of the DSI, via video conferencing, attended by his 3 deputies (Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha and Pol.Maj. Yuthana Praedam), the Bureau Directors, and the Heads of Special Case Operation Center Region 1-9.

The Director-General's policy on investigation, inquiry, prevention and suppression of special case crime in accordance with good governance principles was aimed for transparency, integrity, accuracy, validity, and reliability and for effective spending of the government budget.

The Director-General ordered his officials to perform their duty by upholding laws and core values of DSI (Dignity, Specialty, Integrity) and complying with Section 82(2) of the Civil Service Act, B.E. 2551 (2008) stipulating that a civil servant must perform official duties in accordance with laws, regulations, rules of official authorities, resolutions of the Council of



Ministers, and policies of the government; a civil servant must act in accordance with the regulatory framework of official authorities; and a civil servant must perform official duties in accordance with Section 82(6), that is, she/he must preserve official secrets strictly. The Director-General also ordered every official of the DSI to strictly perform duties in accordance with the DSI's rules and practices on special case work under the close control of superiors of all levels.

In addition, the executives and officials was asked to jointly drive the DSI for being the main organization enforcing laws against special crime according to the international standards, adhering to law enforcement, complying with good governance principles, namely, transparency, indiscriminate justice facilitation, and for being the organization that people can actually rely on.

### **Enhancing cooperation with members of DSI Station from abroad**

On October 19, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) met with members of overseas networks of the DSI Station consisting of the representative from Italy (Ms. Wiyada Kongsri) and the representative from the United Kingdom (Ms. Watcharaporn Wirunhaphon) to discuss the integration of international cooperation in various fields.

The DSI Station was established in Thailand and abroad. Each station was responsible for disseminating information about missions, authorities and duties of the DSI as well as knowledge in relevant laws. In Thailand, 9 DSI Stations were established, namely DSI Station in Loei Province, DSI Station in Sa Kaeo Province, DSI Station in Trat Province, DSI Station in Nan Province, DSI Station in Prachuap Khiri Khan Province, DSI Station in Koh Chang District, Trat Province, DSI Station in Chumphon Province, DSI Station in Ranong Province, DSI Station in Ratchaburi Province. The overseas stations in 6 countries comprised the DSI station in Italy, Greece, Netherlands, Spain, Slovenia, and United Kingdom with Hua Hin District known as the DSI Station UK-Hua Hin.



## Bureau of Special Case Management

The Bureau of Special Case Management is responsible for secretarial work for the Board of Special Case (BSC), receipt of complaints and clues from people and organizations requesting justice and assistance in criminal matters from the DSI, inspection for primary fact-finding, and suggestions to the Director-General for making orders on the issue. In 2021, from January to December, there were 7,135 complaints. Some petitions, complaints, and requests received by the Bureau were as follows.

### Complaint about wife disappearance from hometown in Chiang Mai Province

On January 12, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General as the DSI's spokesperson) received the complaint from Mr.Thanaphon Saowakhon requesting the DSI to investigate the disappearance of his wife Miss Pimchanok Naiprathum from her domicile in Chiang Mai Province since June 2020.



### Complaint about being lured into buying houses with land in Phetchaburi Province



On February 3, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) received the complaint letter from the President of Stop Global Warming Association about 2 Russian and British nationals and some foreigners tricked into buying houses with land in Ban Lat District, Phetchaburi Province.

### Request for investigating case of Chulalongkorn University Savings Cooperative Limited as special case

On February 23, 2021, the DSI received the letter from the Office of the Permanent Secretary, the Prime Minister's Office requesting acceptance of the case of executives of the Chulalongkorn University Savings Cooperative Limited allegedly committing the offence of money laundering as its special case.

## Request for investigating case of physical assaults in Security Force Battalion, Wing 56

On March 4, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) received the complaint and request from Private. Prajark Kaewkongtum who was physically assaulted in the Security Force Battalion, Wing 56 for fact-finding investigation and special case acceptance.



## Complaint about being cheating of members of National New Life of Teacher Club

On March 4, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) received the complaint from over 8,000 teachers as members of the National New Life of Teacher Club being cheated and defrauded by Mr. Natchapon Wongvises, the president of the Social Security Private Fund For Social Welfare, with the total of damages exceeding 20 million baht.



## Request for inspecting a modelling agency

On March 5, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) received the request from Miss Angkana Intasa (the Head of the Genders Equality Promotion Division of the Women and Men Progressive Movement Foundation-CYF), and Mr. Chuwit Chantaros (the Chairman of Child, Youth and Family Foundation) for investigating whether a modelling agency servicing its VIP clients' parties with ladies leading to the death of persons regarded as an offence under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act 2008 or not, and for accepting this case as its special case.



### Request for appointing Mr. Vicha Mahakun as the chairman of inquiry for facts



On March 11, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) received the letter from “The Civil Society to Reform the Resources and Gold Group” requesting the DSI to appoint Mr. Vicha Mahakun as the chairman of the inquiry for facts in its case.

### Request for case progress of Mr. Somchai Neelapaijit’s disappearance

On March 12, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) received the letter requesting the progress of disappearance cases of Mr.Somchai Neelapaijit and other missing persons from Mrs.Angkhana Neelapaijit, the wife of Mr. Somchai Neelapaijit, and families of missing persons in Thailand.



### Request for the update of “Sport Arbitrage” case



On March 31, 2021, Pol.Maj.Worranan Srilum (the then special case expert and the deputy spokesperson of the DSI) received the letter requesting the update of the special case no.23/2020 “Sport Arbitrage” from the victims tricked into making investment via the website named Argyll-tech.com.

### Complaint about being lured to buy gold sold at low price

On April 5, 2021, Pol.Maj. Worranan Srilum (the then special case expert and the deputy spokesperson of the DSI) received the complaint letter from the victims lured by criminals via Facebook named “Baan-Aomtong By Wanpen” to buy gold sold at a price below its market value, about 10,000 baht cheaper for 15.16 grams of gold.



At first, some buyers (out of 500 victims nationwide) actually received gold and resold it for profit. But after huge orders from the dupes, the scammers did not deliver gold to buyers as advertised but terminated its communication channel and escaped from its victims.

## Request for investigating P&M Enterprise Co. Ltd. allegedly defrauding in non-packaged nitrile glove procurement



On April 27, 2021, Pol.Maj.Worranan Srilum (the then special case expert and deputy spokesperson of the DSI) received the request letter from Mr.Pichet Sathirachawan (a member of the House of Representatives as the Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Guideline on Promotion of and Solution to the Problems of the Rubber Gloves Manufacturing Industry of Thailand of the House of Representatives) and some injured persons to investigate the P&M Enterprise Co., Ltd. allegedly defrauding in the procurement of non-packaged nitrile gloves with damage worth over 37 million baht.

From the Bao Yuan Thong Group Hong Kong Holding Co., Ltd. and the Montago Enterprises Hong Kong Co., Ltd., as the injured persons, they saw the P&M Enterprise's online global advertisement for selling non-packaged nitrile gloves on its website with details of the company as its establishment, international recognition in 1978 for manufacturing the best rubber gloves, trading partner with many foreign companies in various countries, and close relations with senior executives in the government for building its credibility.



The said injured persons were interested, then assigned their representatives to visit the factory of the said company in Laem Chabang District, Chonburi Province and found the actual existence of the company. The injured persons thus agreed to trade and entered into the contract of purchase of 200,000 non-package nitrile gloves on May 27, 2020, at the price of 186 baht per pack, totaling 37 million baht, and with the appointment to deliver the products on January 21, 2021. The injured persons already paid 29 million baht in advance, but did not receive the product on the delivery date. On April 5, 2021, the injured persons permitted their authorized representative to report the case to the inquiry official of the Laem Chabang Provincial Police Station, seeing this case as a national fraud exploiting the spread of coronavirus 2019 where medical gloves from Thailand being wanted by foreign countries.

### **Request for fairness in the case of P&M Enterprise Co. Ltd.**

On April 28, 2021, the representative of the P&M Enterprise submitted its request for fairness to the Director-General detailing that the P&M Enterprise actually agreed to enter into a sale and purchase contract for non-packaged nitrile gloves with the Bao Yuan Tong Group Hongkong Holding Limited. The reasons for not delivering nitrile gloves to the Bao Yuan Tong Group Hongkong Holding Limited (the accuser) comprised the failure to correctly, fully perform the conditions of the contract and the termination of the contract with the P&M Enterprise by the Bao Yuan Tong Group Hongkong Holding Limited. Besides, the act of the P&M Enterprise was not fraudulent at the national level as accused but a normal way of business according to the said contract, and it never used the name of senior executives in the Government.

### **Complaint about being lured into investment for country benefits**



On May 13, 2021, Mr. Piyasiri Wattanavarangkul (the then Director of the Illegal Financial Business Crime Bureau and the deputy spokesperson of the DSI) received the complaint from the injured persons duped to invest in a company and a fund claiming that their investment would not only contribute to the benefits of the country, economy and society, but also their personal savings management as the company stipulated the return on the said investment higher than the savings account interest rates of commercial banks.

### Complaint about fraud by a direct sale company

On May 27, 2021, Pol.Capt. Piya Raksakul (the then Director of the Special Case Management Bureau) received the complaint letter of injured persons from the Stop Money Game (anti-pyramid schemes) organization requesting the inspection into a direct sale company tricking people into investing in a manner likely to be public cheating and fraud.



### Complaint about entering false information about Covid-19 vaccines into the computer



On May 31, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) accompanied by Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanasurug (Deputy Director-General as the Director of the Center to Investigate and Counter Fake News during the Covid-19 Outbreak) received the complaint letter from Mr. Srisuwan Chanya (the Secretary-General of the Association to Protect the Thai

Constitution) requesting the DSI to inspect the act of 2 members of the House of Representatives, who tweeted information on social media in a false manner regarded as an offence under the Computer-Related Crime Act, B.E. 2550 (2007) and severely violated the ethical standards.

### Request for the case updates of Mr. Wanchalerm Satsaksit and Mr. Siam Theerawut

On June 2, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) received the letter from Mr. Surapong Kongjantuk (the Chairman of the Cross Cultural Foundation) and representatives from the Thai Lawyers for Human Rights Center with the families of the missing persons, requesting the updates on the case of Mr. Wanchalerm Satsaksit being assaulted and forced to disappear while staying in



Phnom Penh, Cambodia and the case of Mr. Siam Theerawut and other 2 persons being sent back to Thailand or forced to disappear in Vietnam.

### **Request for the case progress of a gold mine**

On June 11, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug (Deputy Director-General) received the letter from Mrs. Arom Kamjing and others in the name of the Civil Society to Reform the Resources and Gold Group, requesting the progress of the case of a gold mine excavating the highway and the public thoroughfare without permission.



### **Complaint about being deceived into investing in lottery trade**

On June 24, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General and the spokesperson of the DSI) received the complaint from representatives of almost 40 injured persons deceived on Facebook to invest in buying-selling lottery with around 102 million baht damage.



### **Request for inspecting facts of the Thai-Sino high-speed train construction project**

On July 5 2021, Pol.Capt. Piya Raksakul (the then Director of Special Case Management Bureau) received the letter from Mr. Srisuwan Janya (the Secretary-General of the Association for the Protection of the Thai Constitution) requesting the DSI to inspect the facts for legal proceedings against persons related to the project on construction of the high-speed train between Bangkok and Nakhon Ratchasima railway or the Thai-Sino 253 km high-speed train project at the cost of 179,413 million baht of the State Railway of Thailand due to finding irregularity of construction and procedure not in accordance with the hire contract.



## Request for inspecting procurement project for solar-powered lamp-posts topped with kinnaree sculpture in Racha Thewa Subdistrict, Samut Prakan Province



On July 13, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) received the letter from members of the Racha Thewa Subdistrict Administrative Organization Council in Samut Prakan Province, requesting inspection of the procurement project for solar-powered lamp-posts topped with kinnaree sculpture

of the Racha Thewa Subdistrict Administrative Organization due to its incorrectness and non-transparency by using needlessly expensive materials and installing them in improper locations.

## Complaint about being deceived into buying counterfeit Andrographis Paniculata medicines

On August 11, 2021, Mr. Piyasiri Wattanavarangkul (the then Director of Illegal Financial Business Crime Bureau) jointly received the complaint letter from Ms.Maneerat Bamrungsawat as the representative of the injured person group in the case of being deceived into buying counterfeit Andrographis Paniculata medicines via the page or website "Retail/ Wholesale of Clothes, very cheap, By Ployy" with damage worth more than 500,000 Baht.



### **Complaint about being tricked into transferring money for Sinopharm vaccine booking**

On August 16, 2021, Mr. Piyasiri Wattanavarangkul (the then Director of Illegal Financial Business Crime Bureau) jointly received the complaint from 470 injured persons tricked by a group of criminals to transfer their money for Sinopharm vaccine booking.



### **Complaint about being tricked into making investment**



On August 24, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General and the spokesperson of the DSI) received the complaint from the representative of the injured persons tricked, by a group of persons claiming to trade in foreign bills of exchange of various commercial banks, into making investment.

### **Complaint about deception by Concept Series to invest in renting spaces for storing electronic information**

On September 27, 2021, Pol.Maj. Worranan Srilum (the then special case expert) received the complaint letter about a company named Concept Series operating its online business by allowing investors to invest in renting spaces to store electronic information for various applications both domestically and internationally by raising funds about 118,635,082 baht from 179 injured persons through the Internet likely to be a Ponzi Scheme.



## Request for the update on case inspection

On September 28, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug (Deputy Director-General) received the letter from the Civil Society to Reform the Resources and Gold asking for the progress of its request for inspection and prosecution against the Akara Resources Public Company Limited, a gold mining business.



## Request for inspecting Wat Tha Phuratbamrung Welfare and Rehabilitation Center



On September 28, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) received the complaint letter from Mr. Jeeraphan Petchkhao and his lawyer requesting the DSI to inspect the facts of Wat Tha Phuratbamrung Welfare and Rehabilitation Center, Dan Makham Tia Subdistrict, Dan Makham Tia District, Kanchanaburi

Province badly crowded with people under rehabilitation. Some rehabilitated persons faced physical abuse, while their parents were charged for servicing. Without payment in full, the rehabilitated people could not leave the center.

## Complaint about being physically assaulted by police while in custody

On November 14, 2021, Pol.Maj. Worranan Srilum (the then Special Case Expert and Deputy Spokesperson of the DSI) received the complaint from Mr. Attasith Nussa and Mr. Weeraphap Wongsaman, the lawyers of Cross Cultural Foundation, who were physically assaulted by police of the Din Daeng Police Station while in custody for a night on October 29, 2021, requesting the acceptance of their case as a special case and the prosecution against related persons.



## Bureau of Regional Operation

The Bureau of Regional Operation supervises the Special Case Operation Centers Region 1-9 and the Southern Border Province Operation Center of the DSI to ensure the rapidity, fairness and efficiency in the prevention, suppression and control of serious crimes in the said areas. In 2021, the Bureau and its regional operation centers handled 5 special cases and 55 investigation cases. The following were its highlighted works.

### Case of luxury cars (Special case no. 199/2017)

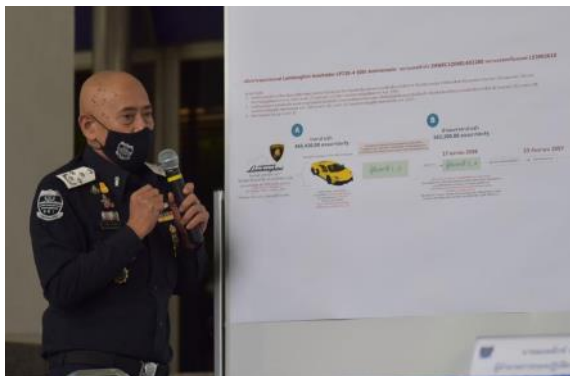
The DSI by the Bureau started to investigate the case of import of new luxury cars into the Kingdom by falsely declaring the import price lower than its actual price for tax evasion as its special case no. 199/2017 for prosecuting the offenders for the offences under the Customs Act, B.E. 2560 (Sections 27 and 115 of the Customs Act, B.E. 2469), the Excise Tax Act, B.E. 2560 (Sections 165 and 167 of the Excise Tax Act, B.E. 2527), and the Criminal Code. This case caused huge damage to the state, due to the 9,512,525.61 baht of declared amount less than its actual price, 7,610,020.00 baht of underpayment of duty tax, 19,025,050.27 baht of underpayment of excise tax, 1,902,505.33 baht of underpayment of interior tax, and 2,663,507.48 baht of underpayment of value-added tax, totally 31,201,083.08 baht of unpaid duties and taxes.



The luxury cars cases included 216 cases. Out of total, the Bureau already submitted its inquiry files of 150 cases to the public prosecutors since August 22, 2019. There were 66 cases under its proceedings (as of August 26, 2021).

For 29 luxury cars possessed by Pol.Col. Thitisan Utthanaphon (Superintendent of the Mueang Nakhon Sawan Provincial Police Station) who was accused of committing the offences of “being an official jointly exercising his functions wrongfully or jointly omitting to exercise his functions wrongfully to cause injury to any person, and jointly committing murder on the other person by employing torture or acts of cruelty”, it was found that the

Lamborghini car, Aventador, vehicle identification number ZHWEC1ZD6DLA02280, engine number L53901702 possessed by Pol.Col. Thitisan Utthanaphon was one of the cars in the Bureau's special case no. 199/2017. Inspecting information about this car revealed the following details.



1. In its special case no. 199/2017, the group of 8 alleged offenders were prosecuted for the offences under the Customs Act, B.E. 2560 (Sections 27 and 115 of the Customs Act, B.E. 2469), the Excise Tax Act, B.E. 2560 (Sections 165 and 167 of the Excise Tax Act, B.E. 2527), and the Criminal Code. The aforesaid car was seized as the exhibit.

During case prosecution and inquiry, the then possessor or the right-entitled person (Pol.Col. Thitisan Utthanaphon) was allowed by the special case inquiry official team to make the contract for car maintenance subject to Section 85/1 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. The special case inquiry official team submitted its inquiry file of the case and the list of exhibits to the public prosecutor of the Department of Special Litigation on August 22, 2019, stating at the end of its inquiry report that “for the car in the list of exhibits, Section 166 of the Customs Act, B.E. 2560 prescribes that unpaid duty goods, prohibited goods, restricted goods or goods that have not been passed through a customs formality shall be forfeitable under this Act, which is in accordance with the offence under Sections 243, 244 and 242 of the Act, and Section 17 of the Customs Act (No.9), B.E. 2482 that the exhibits be forfeited to the court.” Thus, in order to comply with the government revenue principles and to protect the domestic automobile industry as the intent of the customs law, it was deemed appropriate to request the court to issue its order to forfeit the cars named in the list of exhibits of this case and to prosecute against the alleged offenders nos.1-8 as the accomplices in the import of the said car.

3. The public prosecutor examined the inquiry file and decided that the companies as the alleged offenders nos.1-7 were involved in the procedures of import of the exhibited cars into the Kingdom and falsely declared the price lower than their actual price for tax evasion. Thus, the public prosecutor issued the prosecution order against 7 alleged offenders and non-prosecution order against 1 alleged offender (the man named Sor). Later, the Director-General of the DSI submitted his dissenting opinion against the non-prosecution order to the Attorney-General on January 28, 2021 for final decision.

4. The Executive Director's Office of Special Litigation 4 sent the letter no. AorSor. 0017.4/4, dated January 5, 2021 to the Director of the Regional Operation Bureau of the DSI (the inquiry file owner) stating "the public prosecutor has already made the opinion and the orders of the case and the exhibits seized by the inquiry officials as listed in the enclosed list of exhibits are not the property that is an offence by possession or the property used or possessed for use in the commission of an offence or acquired through commission of an offence. Therefore, the inquiry official must proceed in accordance with Section 85 of the Criminal Procedure Code".

5. For the opinion in Clause 4, by law it was regarded as the public prosecutor issuing the prosecution order against the alleged offender, at its discretion, to the court, but not requesting the court to forfeit the exhibited car as requested by the special case inquiry official. The special case inquiry official therefore returned the exhibited car to the legal possessor or the right-entitled person.

### **Special Case Operation Center Region 3**

#### **Case of Lieutenant Rungchalerm (Ball) shot dead (Investigation case no. 96/2021)**

The DSI accepted to investigate the case of Lieutenant Rungchalerm Phansawat or Lieutenant Ball, a Band Platoon Sergeant of the Military Circle 210, shot dead by a murderer on February 10, 2021, at 7.30 p.m. at the Military Circle 210, Fort Phrayotmueangkhwang, Kurukhu Subdistrict, Mueang District, Nakhon Phanom Province as its investigation case no. 96/2021 subject to Section 23/1 paragraph two of the Special Case Investigation Act.



On October 28, 2021, equipped with the search warrant of the Nakhon Phanom Provincial Court, Mr. Mahesak Pansa-nga (Director of Regional Operation Bureau), his deputy director Mr. Worapoj Maihom, Pol.Lt. Settawut Saipong (Head of the Special Case Operations Center, Region 3) and the investigation team of the investigation case no. 96/2021 joined forces with the inquiry officials of the Mueang Nakhon Phanom Police Station, the investigative officers of the Mueang Nakhon Phanom Police Station and the Nakhon Phanom Provincial Police, the military police of Military Circle 210, Fort Phrayotmueangkhwang, and the special operation team of Mekong Riverine Unit to search 7 suspicious places, 5 places in

the area of Fort Phrayotmueangkhwang and 2 other places in the nearby area. It was found the old 11 and 9 mm bullets, notebook computers, communication tools, and important documents in the said areas. The search team then seized the exhibits for examinations.

On October 29, 2021, the investigation team reported to the Director-General about the clues that a motorcycle similar to the suspicious posted motorcycle was found hidden in a residence of an officer inside Fort Phrayotmueangkhwang. The DSI's team collaborated with



the inquiry officials of the Mueang Nakhon Phanom police station and the military officers of Military Circle 210, Fort Phrayotmueangkhwang to search the said residence and actually found the said motorcycle had been hidden in the residence for long and the residence's owner rarely stayed. Thus they seized the exhibit for examination.

### **Case of a private warehouse storing duty-unpaid goods in Nakhon Phanom Province (Investigation case no. 62/2021)**

Investigation into this case by the Special Case Operation Center Region 3 of the Regional Operation Bureau resulted from clues from its informant about the smuggling of goods into Thailand of a gang by avoiding tax payment and exploiting the exception of Customs to commit crime in a manner that "it is imported goods whose its cost, insurance and freight (CIF) value each does not exceed

1,500 baht and which is exempted from applicable taxes and duties under Part IV, Heading 12 of the Customs Tariff Decree, B.E. 2530 (1987) and it is not prohibited goods/restricted goods." Those goods were stored in a private warehouse established legitimately in Nakhon Phanom Province in accordance with the Customs laws.



On November 23, 2021, equipped with the search warrant of the Criminal Court no. 1028/2021, Mr. Worapoj Maihom (Deputy Director of Regional Operation Bureau), Mr. Yothin Thammasuree (Head of Regional Case Scrutiny and Special Case Intelligence Division), Pol.Lt. Settavoot Saipong (Head of Special Case Operation Center Region 3) and an investigation team of the DSI joined forces with customs officers of Nakhon Phanom



Province, the Armed Force Security Center (AFSC), and Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC) to search the said private warehouse storing or releasing imported goods, transit goods, transshipped goods as the duty-unpaid goods in custody of the Customs in Nakhon Phanom Province. Many items of suspected goods as tax avoidance goods worth millions baht were found.

### **Case of utilization 1,500 rais of the permanent forest area in Chaiyaphum Province (Special case no. 108/2020)**

On December 21, 2021, the Bureau Director, his deputy, and the Head of Special Case Operation Center Region 3 joined forces with the related agencies (the Special Suppression Task Force (Payak Prai), the Forest Resources Management Office No.8 (Nakhon Ratchasima), the Forest Protection Unit Khor-Yor.6 (Wang Takhe), the Deputy District-Chief of Phakdi Chumphon District, Chaiyaphum Province, the 4<sup>th</sup> Operation Coordination Center of the Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC), and Chaiyaphum Provincial Internal Security Operations Command, the local police officers, the local leaders, the special case advisors, and the officials from the Maps and Geo-information Technology Division, the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center of the DSI) to inspect the forest land plot in the area of the permanent forest, Laem Thong Subdistrict, Phakdi Chumphon District, Chaiyaphom Province (the special case no.108/2020).



The case resulted from the DSI was requested by the Royal Forest Department to take legal actions against the group of capitalists buying up lands in the area of “Phu Khieo forest” for planting rubber trees and building houses in the area. The aforesaid about 1,500-rai land was located in

the permanent forest area “forest no.10, plot no.1”, subject to the resolution of cabinets on November 12, 1963 stipulating it as the national treasure, in the area of Laem Thong Subdistrict, Phakdi Chumphon District, Chaiyaphum Province. After investigating and finding the circumstance and commission of illegally constructing, reclaiming or setting the fire or committing any acts for deforestation or occupying or possessing the forest for oneself or others, in the areas of more than 25 rais without permission of the competent authority (pursuant to Section 54 read with Section 72 ter of the Forest Act, B.E. 2484 (1941), and the crime commission of occupation, clearing, or burning the forest in the area of over 50 rais without permission of the competent authority (pursuant to Section 9 read with Section 108 bis of the Land Code), on November 20, 2020, the DSI accepted this case as its special case no. 108/2020, due to its crime nature subject to Section 21 paragraph one (1) (a) and (b) of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004).



The Bureau of Regional Operation and the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center was assigned to work in the field with related agencies for detection of satellite coordinates to identify the land and territory where trespasses, occupation and possession happened, to analyze aerial photographs, to track the aforesaid land’s yearly retrospective utilization by employing an unmanned aerial vehicle (Drone) to take horizontal and vertical pictures displaying the current utilization of forest land for use as evidence of the case. From investigation and inquiry, it was found the aforesaid land plot, located next to the



Tabo – Huai-Yai Wildlife Sanctuary, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, covered more than 400,000 rais of the forest fertility areas with different wildlife, such as elephants, bears, wild oxes, tigers, barking dears, and squirrels etc., living in the area.

## Special Case Operation Center Region 5

### Case of major narcotic syndicate gang in the northern region (Special case no. 60/2020)

The progress of the case was, on July 15, 2021 and July 20, 2021, the team of the Financial Investigation Center for Asset Seizure of Narcotics Trafficking Networks of the DSI arrested 6 alleged offenders wanted on warrants of arrest of the criminal court for the offences under the Act on Measures for the Suppression of Offenders in Offences Relating to Narcotics, B.E. 2534 (1991) and the Anti-Money Laundering Act, B.E. 2542 (1999). The Regional Operation Bureau therefore expanded its investigation, located the relevant targets, and requested search warrants from the Chiang Rai Provincial Court and the Chiang Mai Provincial Court to search the said places.



On August 10-11, 2021, the Bureau Director, his deputy, and the special case inquiry official team travelled to Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai Provinces to collect evidence in the special case no.60/2020. The special case inquiry official team interviewed the witnesses and received documents from the police officers and bank officers of various institutions before requesting the courts' warrants to search the 6 targets.

The search team comprised officers of the Special Case Operation Center Region 5 of the DSI, the Anti-Money Laundering Office, the Office of the Narcotics Control Board, and the Armed Force Security Center of the Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters. The search team raided to search 3 locations in Chiang Rai Province on August 10, 2021, namely, the room no.311 of the Apartment no.382/24, Moo 13, Rob Wiang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Chiang Rai Province (location 1), the house no.135 Moo 4, Mae Sai Subdistrict, Mae Sai District, Chiang Rai Province (location 2), and the Four King Import and Export Company





Limited, no.378, Mae Sai Subdistrict, Mae Sai District, Chiang Rai Province (location 3). The next day, on August 11, 2021, the team searched 3 locations in Chiang Mai Province, namely, the house no.362/101, Charoen Rat Road, Wat Ket Subdistrict, Chiang Mai District, Chiang Mai Province (location 1), the commercial building no.84/3 Soi 5, Wang Sing Kham Road, Pa Tan Subdistrict, Mueang Chiang Mai District, Chiang Mai Province (location 2), and the house no.218/2, Nantawan Serene Lake Village, no.7, Suthep Subdistrict, Mueang Chiang Mai District, Chiang Mai Province (location 3). From the search, the team seized assets, such as Lamborghini and Toyota Alphard cars, consumable goods, brand name bags and the network's revolving account of more than 300 million baht.



## Special Case Operation Center Region 6

### Case of inducing the public to invest in non-existent business (Special case no. 44/2021)

The Bureau by its Special Case Operation Center Region 6 investigated the case of the group of people jointly announcing and persuading the public to invest in various projects by claiming as the costs of influential persons for withdrawing money in the amount of four hundred million baht before sharing it out among investors, by offering a compensation at the rate of 1 million baht per 100 baht of investment or called “Roi Lak Laan” or “Gang Ngoen Boon”. This gang operated its business in the areas of the northeastern region for more than 10 years. In April 2021, the Bureau investigated the foresaid case as its special case no. 44/2021 and expanded its investigations until it discovered the network of



many offenders. Besides, forging documents, bankbooks and documents relating to those non-existent projects were found. This case, more than 30,000 people became the victims of the gang. The Bureau, therefore, requested arrest warrants against many related persons.

On October 13, 2021, Mr. Phongsathon Inamnuay (Head of the Special Case Operation Center Region 6) and the special case official team responsible for the special case no. 44/2021, equipped with the Criminal Court’s arrest warrant no. 1637/2021 dated October 8, 2021 and the Sawankhalok Provincial Court’s search warrant no. khor.9/2021 dated October 12, 2021, raided to search and arrest Mr. Teerathat Chathornkanok or Chor.lek Sukhothai (the alleged offender) at the house no. 98/1 Moo. 3, Mae-Sin Subdistrict, Si

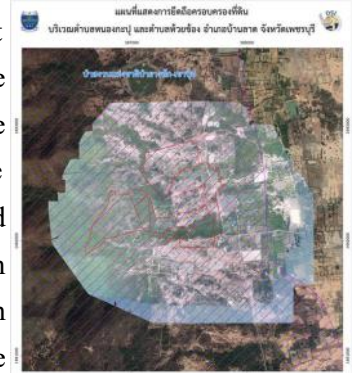


Satchanalai District, Sukhothai Province. The team seized the exhibits (2 mobile phones, a computer notebook) and forfeited a house worth more than 2 million baht. At the same time the special case inquiry officials jointly arrested Miss Pattaraya Chutikornsongwut or Doctor Joy (the alleged offender no.3 in the same case) in the area of Bang Khae Subdistrict, Bangkok subject to the criminal court’s arrest warrant.

## Special Case Operation Center Region 7

### Case of illegal issuances of N.S. 3 (365 rais) in Pa Yang Hak-Khao Pum National Reserved Forest (Investigation case no. 121/2022)

On December 2, 2021, the Bureau Director, Mr. Phichet Thongsrinoon (Expert on Special Case), Mr. Taewa Chularee (Head of Special Case Operation Center Region 7), and the officers of Maps and Geo-information Technology Division of the Technology and Information Inspection Center Bureau travelled to the said area for jointly inspecting the actual area with Mr. Cherdchai Chuangsaen (Director of the Phetchaburi Probation Office), Mr. Boonkua Chiamdee (Director of the Forest Resource Management Office No. 10, Phetchaburi Branch), Mr. Arundet Khunthong (Head of the Forest Protection Unit 1 (Yang Chum)), Col. Sanong Thanyanon (Head of Public Affairs at ISOC Phetchaburi), Mr. Phisan Chorphaka (the Ban Lat District Chief) and the subdistrict headman and the village headman. The said travel resulted from the complaint letter requesting the inspection of title documents in the area of Nong Kapu Subdistrict, Ban Lat District, Phetchaburi Province whether the issuance of the said title documents was legitimate and the said land was in the Pa Yang Hak-Khao Pum National Reserved Forest or not. Inspecting the said area of 365 rais by employing the unmanned aerial vehicle revealed the location of the said area in the Pa Yang Hak-Khao Pum National Reserved Forest. Analyzing the previous aerial photographs of the said area indicated no trace of land utilization. The Department of Natural Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, thus, informed Phetchaburi Province and the related agencies to consider taking action under their authority. For information obtained from inspecting the area of Ban Pong Salod Forest, Moo 6, Nong Kapu Subdistrict, Ban Lat District, Phetchaburi Province in the Pa Yang Hak-Khao Pum National Reserved Forest by the Royal Forest Department's the Forest Resource Management Office No. 10, Phetchaburi Branch, the Bureau would further investigate and summon the persons who was related and listed as the said land possessors to show evidence of possession.



## Special Case Operation Center Region 9

### Seizure of large amount of marijuana worth 10 million baht

In October 2021, the Bureau by its Special Case Operation Center Region 9 reported the smuggling of a large amount of marijuana from the central region to the southern region in the middle of October 2021. Therefore, the Bureau Director and Pol.Maj. Pipop Marohabout (Head of Special Case Operation Center Region 9) coordinated with local authorities for intelligence, investigation and arrest of the suspects. Subsequently, on October 13, 2021, at 7.30 p.m., the Center Region 9 joined forces with Pol.Lt.Col. Saranwit Teerawech (Investigation Inspector of Marine Police Station 2, Sub-Division 7, Marine Police Division/ Head of Investigation Operation Team 2 of Marine Police Division), and the police (from the Border Patrol Police Sub-Division 44, the Border Patrol Police Company 447, the Narcotics Suppression Division 4, and the Crime Suppression Operation Center), to arrest 4 suspects, as members of the marijuana smuggling network, near Punnakan road, Kho Hong Subdistrict, Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province. The 5 packs of 40 kilograms of compressed marijuana were seized, totaling 200 kilograms valued at approximately 10 million baht, including 5 mobile phones, and vehicles for transporting goods.



Later, the Center expanded its investigations by working with police in Pattani Province and the Border Patrol Police to uncover the mastermind behind the network, and





discovered that on October 16, 2021, the same narcotics trading network planned to smuggle 1,000 kilograms of marijuana without fear of arrest and prosecution, despite its members were previously arrested for smuggling 200 kilograms of marijuana 3 days before. The aforesaid officials team thus jointly

planned and deployed forces to inspect smuggling routes of the suspects and detected the forward scouting vehicle passing through the area of Tha Tho, Khuan Lang Subdistrict, Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province.

The team searched and arrested a Black Isuzu pickup truck (with Songkhla Province plate). The 2 persons in the truck (Mr. Ahamasakri Yeemayee and Mr. Muhammad Tarmisi Salae as the residents in Sadao District, Songkhla Province.) informed that the truck was a forward scouting vehicle tasked with leading a 6 wheeler Isuzu truck with Sa Kaeo Province plate carrying a large amount of compressed marijuana following them but fleeing. The team thus coordinated to track and arrest the said truck at the Kuan Chong PTT gas station near Khlong Wa intersection, Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province. Mr Raya Loyita, the resident in Narathiwat Province, was arrested with 25 bricks of 40-kilograms compressed marijuana each, total weight 1,000 kg, worth over 50 million baht, covered with haystacks on the truck bed.



### Southern Border Provinces Operation Center

#### Case of trespasses on the mangrove forest nearby the project “Chana-the city model of industrial estate of the future” (Investigation case no. 139/2021)

On March 4, 2021, Mr. Chayapon Saithawee (Head of Southern Border Provinces Operation Center of the DSI) and his officials visited the area for finding facts about the accusation that the issuance of title documents nearby the project named “Chana-the city model of industrial estate of the future” in Chana District, Songkhla Province of the TPI Polene Power Public Company Limited overlapping over 100 rais of agricultural land used by the inhabitants.

This case, the locals in Chana District, Songkhla Province submitted their complaint to the Center that the said TPI Polene Power requested for the issuance of a title deed in the land having the certificate of utilization N.S.3 K which overlapped agricultural land possessed and used by inhabitants. The local blocked the cadastral



survey for the issuance of the said title deed in the stage of adjudication to check land boundaries with reasons that they have possessed the said land all along. Some people took possession of the land from their ancestors, while some took possession from previous possessors by purchase. They possessed each plot of land for more than a decade. The said issuance of title deeds was subject to the process prescribed in the Land Code. However, the inspection revealed additional facts likely to believe that there were trespasses on public land and mangrove forest areas over 1,000 rais. For some plots, the title document overlapping over 700 rais of the mangrove forest area was issued due to the action of a group of capitalists as the mastermind. The said land was in the area of the project called “Chana-the city model of industrial estate of the future” covering the areas in Taling Chan Subdistrict, Na Thap Subdistrict, and Sakom Subdistrict, Chana District, Songkhla Province.



## Case of forest trespasses, deforestation, reclamation and occupation (Investigation case no. 70/2021)

On March 17, 2021, the Center Head and his officials visited the areas to investigate a case of forest trespass, deforestation and reclamation, forest area occupation and unlawful issuance of land title documents in the area of Si Sakhon District, Narathiwat Province (its investigation case no. 70/2021).



This investigation resulted from the Office of Intelligence Administration of the Regime 4 Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC) Forward Command Point began its military operation to prevent and suppress crimes related to natural resources and forest, and coordinated with the Southern Border Province Operation Center of the DSI for actions. The said military officials together with officials of the

Forest Resource Management Office No.13 and the Narathiwat Provincial Land Office Rueso Branch, and the police of the Si Sakorn Provincial Police Station jointly inspected information and found that the Department of Lands issued the order to revoke the certificates of utilization (NS. 3K.) Nos. 321-370, 3742399 and 542-553, the aerial photograph no. 5321 IV Map 161, Choeng Khiri Sub-district, Si Sakhon District, Narathiwat Province, in total of 88 plots, covering the areas around 1,500 rais. This aforesaid certificates (NS. 3K.) were issued according to the project of adjudication-walking survey to issue certificates of utilization (NS. 3K.) in the fiscal year of 1994 for occupation without the declaration of land procession notice (SK. 1) or claim certifications as unlawful certificates. Due to the highland and slope exceeding 35% of the said areas, the issuance of those NS. 3K. certificates, therefore, violated the cabinet's resolution, on December 3, 1985, approving that "the areas with slopes over 35% are the forest area and prohibited to issue neither title deeds nor certificates of utilization according to the Land Code." The aforesaid circumstance might be the offence under the Land Code and the Forestry Law regarded as the criminal offence pursuant to the Law provided in the Annex Attached to the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004) and its amendment. Therefore, the Center would investigate further to find more facts.



### Case of issuances of N.S. 3K in the hilltop land in Narathiwat Province (Investigation case no. 40/2021)

Investigation into this case resulted from the coordination from the special working group of military officials at the Tactical Office of the Regime 4 Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC) Forward Command Point requesting the Center to jointly start the operation against deforestation and natural resource destruction in



Narathiwat Province. The Director General of the DSI thus approved the Center to investigate this matter as its investigation case no.40/2021.

On March 23, 2021, the Center Head and his investigation team responsible for the investigation no.40/2021 went to the area and worked with 1) the Sri Sakorn District Chief, 2) the Deputy District Chief, 3) officials of the Narathiwat Provincial Land Office, Rueso Branch, 4) the Director of the Administration of Conservation Office 6 (Pattani), 5) Superintendent of Sipo Waterfall National Park, 6) officials of the Forest Fire Control Center 5, 7) military officials of the Ranger Task Force 4912 Dahong Base, 8) the Village Headman of Moo 1, Ban Dahong, 9) administrative officials, and 10) representatives from various agencies to conduct the cadastral survey, resurvey and capture coordinates in the deforestation areas where the certificate of utilization (N.S. 3K) of the aforesaid hilltop land in Choeng Khiri Subdistrict, Sri Sakorn District, Narathiwat Province was issued. The numerous large trees were cut down (at first found 236 stumps). Moreover, for the cadastral survey, the lawyer and authorized person of the owner of title deeds (N.S. 3K) led the aforesaid official team to conduct the survey, capture related coordinates, and gather other evidence.



## Case of trespasses on forest areas in Narathiwat Province (Special case no. 22/2021)

On July 16, 2021, the Center Head and the special case inquiry official team responsible for the special case 22/2021 together with the DSI Map Center coordinated with Maj.Gen. Komkrit Ratanachaya (Commander of the Pattani Task Force) and Maj.Gen.Paisan Nusang (Commander of the Narathiwat Task Force) requesting for helicopter support for patrolling forests at the coordinates where logging and forest trespasses happened (the area in the special case no. 22/2021) in order to launch operations against cutting trees, logging, forest encroachment, terrorist groups located along the hillside for monitoring and dismantling their networks according to the policy of the Director of Internal Security Operations Command Region 4 Office, especially in the area of Khao Ku Yi, Rom Sai Subdistrict, Sukhirin District, Narathiwat Province used as the hideout of many terrorists group for assembling their gangsters and weapons and for meetings to plan the attacks.



### Case of the networks of offender groups in border and coastal areas (Investigation case no. 118/2021)

#### Searching and arresting a truck ready to load tax-unpaid cigarettes in Trang Province



On August 23, 2021, the Center Head and his officials teamed up with Cdr.Komsan Joylee (Acting Chief of Naval Intelligence Operations Region 3) and officers of the Third Naval Area Command assigned by RAdm.Suchart Thampitakwet (Chief of Staff of the Third Naval Area Command) to investigate the networks of offender groups in the border and coastal areas as its investigation no.118/2021. The investigation team, the officers of the Third Naval Area Command and the police officers from the Investigation Division of the Provincial Police Region 9, traveled to Trang Province to find facts before raiding to search and arrest a truck parked at Bang Kang Khaw Port, Moo 4, Khao

Mai Kaew Subdistrict, Sikao District, Trang Province and finding contrabands being loaded. The team arrested 1 alleged offender with 117 crates of John Black cigarettes (585,000 cigarettes), the amount of fine to be collected was 54,674,100 baht.

This case was regarded as a criminal offence of importation of tax unpaid goods into the country under Section 186 (2) of the Excise Act, B.E. 2560 (2017) and the offence of bringing goods into the Kingdom without going through customs formalities under Section 242 of the Customs Act, B.E. 2560 (2017), and a predicate offence under the Anti-Money Laundering Law.



## Searching 4 shops selling tax-unpaid cigarettes in Pattani Province



The Center received a report that the gang selling tax evading cigarettes along the coast of the Gulf of Thailand would order and import foreign cigarettes for selling in the country by tax evasion and distributing them to shops selling tax evading cigarettes in Pattani Province. On October 14, 2021, at 1.00 p.m., equipped with 4 search warrants of the Pattani Provincial Court and the exercise of the authorization of the competent authority pursuant to the Excise Act, B.E. 2560 (2017), the Center team joined forces with related agencies (namely, the Pattani Area Excise Office, the Excise Department Region 9, the Division of Other Security Threats of the Bureau of Operations, the Office of Intelligence, Anterior Region 4 of the Internal

Security Operations Command (ISOC) in the ISOC Pattani Province, the Police Forensic Science Southern Center, the Investigation Division of Pattani Provincial Police, and the Thai Maritime Enforcement Command Center) to search the following 4 shops selling tax evading cigarettes.

1. For the shop no. 27/55 located in Moo 5, Ru Samilae Subdistrict, Mueang District, Pattani Province, the exhibits of 133 packs of tax evading cigarettes were found with 1 alleged offender.
2. For the shop no. 77/1 located on Chabang Tiko Road, Sabarang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Pattani Province, the exhibits of 1,694 packs of tax evading cigarettes were found with 1 alleged offender.
3. For the shop no. 158/90 located on Na Kluea Road, Bana Subdistrict, Mueang District, Pattani Province, the exhibits of 2,164 packs of tax evading cigarettes were found with 1 alleged offender.



4. For the shop named KS STORE with its address no. 113, Samakkhi Sai Kor Road, Bana Subdistrict, Mueang District, Pattani Province, the exhibits of 22,233 packs of tax evading cigarettes were found with 1 alleged offender.



The foreign tax unpaid cigarettes seized as the exhibits comprised 100 crates of John Black, MILANO, DENVER, Marlboro, Manchester, Gold Mount, ORIS, GAMA, SENATOR, PLATINUM, FORT, AMAS, VESS, SPA, UP brand names. The total of tax evading cigarettes found in the 4 shops was 26,224 packs in total with the fine about 19 million baht calculated according to the law. The said case might be a criminal offence in accordance with laws provided in the Annex

Attached to Clause 11 and Clause 12 of the Notification of the Board of Special Case (No.7) B.E.2562 (2019).

### **Meeting between the Center and Internal Security Organizations**

Apart from investigations for its investigation cases and special cases, in 2021 the Center also attended the meeting with related organizations

### **Meeting with Internal Security Operations Command, Pattani Province**

On October 13, 2021, at Integrated Building, Ministry of Justice, Pattani Province, Mr. Chayapon Saithawee (Head of Southern Border Provinces Operation Center), his deputy Police Captain Thammawit Tangphom, and his officials welcomed Colonel Chalermchai Sutthinuan (Deputy Director of the Internal Security Operations Command, Pattani Province) and his officers visiting the Center to discuss official matters and coordination of operations and integration of related missions.



### **Meeting of the working group of security organizations for the project on database integration against corruption in the Southern Border Province Area**

On December 23, 2021, Mr. Chayapol Saitawee (the Center Head) welcomed Pol.Col. Kasidit Permpoonwivat (Director of Office of Anti-Corruption in Public Sector Area 9) and the working group of 20 agencies of security, military, police and administration from 5 provinces, namely, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat, Songkhla and Satun who attended the meeting of the working group for the project on database integration against corruption in the southern border province areas for the fiscal year 2022, held at the Southern Border Provinces Operation Center's meeting room, Integrated Building, Ministry of Justice, Pattani Province. The working group was assigned to responsible for establishing databases, preventing, suppressing and solving corruption problems in southern border provinces



The objectives of the said project were: to integrate and prepare the database of government officers accused of corruption and misconduct in southern border provinces; to minimize extraneous factors resulting from omitting to exercise functions or corruption and misconduct by government officers in southern border provinces involving themselves in organized crime syndicates, drug trafficking, illegal trade, human trafficking, illegal immigration and bid rigging; and to lay down guidelines for solutions to and suggestions for action against government officers accused of omitting to exercise their functions or corruption and misconduct in administrative, disciplinary or criminal action.

## Bureau of Special Operation

The Bureau of Special Operation's responsibilities include search and arrest operations, surveillance operations, VIP and place protection, witness protection, suspect control and tactical training services to officials of the DSI. In 2021 the Bureau's main activities were as follows.

### Participating in video recording of tactical shooting competition

On August 6-7, 2001, tactical specialists of the Special Operation Bureau were invited by Commander Watchara Kodpat (the secretary team of the tactical shooting competition for testing aptitudes in firearms (3 types of guns) of the Royal Thai Marine Corps. of the Royal Thai Navy) to join the video recording to promote the tactical shooting competition and firearms aptitude test (3 types of guns) participated by tactical weapons specialists from several agencies at the Reconnaissance Battalion, the Royal Thai Marine Corps. of the Royal Thai Navy, Sattahip District, Chonburi Province.



### Arresting alleged offenders in special case no. 10/2007



cards (the cards issued to the entitled person for use of payment of goods, services, or other debts instead of cash payment).

For the two special cases, between September 20, 2006 and October 3, 2006, Mr. Sumet Saeoui (the alleged offender) and the others jointly used counterfeit electronic cards (credit cards) through the electronic data capture (EDC) of the shop named Beauty



House Shop or Ploy Shop by plotting to obtain the EDC machine from “Ploy Shop” which later changed its name to “Beauty House Shop”. After that, they swiped a lot of counterfeit credit cards through the EDC machine for money transfer by the Siam Commercial Bank. Subsequently, the money was transferred from the account of Ploy Shop or the Beauty Shop to the account of the group of offenders as planned. The act of the alleged offender was regarded as the offences under Section 269/4, Section 269/7 and Section 83 of the Criminal Code. The DSI received the said case for inquiry as its special case nos.10/2007 and 52/2007, then gathered evidence for requesting the Minburi Provincial Court and the Phra Khanong Provincial Court to issue arrest warrants against for Mr.Sumet Saeoui for the said offence. Afterwards, the officers of the Surveillance and Intelligence Division investigated and



discovered the residence of Mr.Sumet Saeoui at Ban Lao Loeng, Moo 2, Rai Kee Subdistrict, Lue Amnat District, Amnat Charoen Province. Therefore, on July 22, 2021, they arrested him and brought him to the special case inquiry officials for further legal proceedings.

On August 9, 2021, the Surveillance and Intelligence Division's team arrested Mr.Kongchat Bamrungthai (a key alleged offender in the special case no.10/2007) wanted on the Minburi Provincial Court's arrest warrant no.544/2008 dated March 14, 2008, for the offence of jointly using counterfeit



electronic cards (the card issued to a person who is entitled to use it for the benefit of paying for goods, services or other debts instead of paying by cash) with the others, 5 persons in total.

This special case, during September 19, 2006 and October 3, 2006, Mr.Kongchat Bamrungthai (the alleged offender), the other persons, and Mr.Sumet Sae-ui (previously arrested by the DSI) jointly used a fake electronic card (a credit card) to swipe it through a credit card machine at the shop named Cherd Baan Air, Lam Phak Chi Subdistrict, Nong Chok District, Bangkok for the Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited to transfer money for various credit card transactions with damage over 10 million baht. Then, the money was transferred from the account of Cherd Baan Air to the account planned by the alleged offender group. The act of the alleged offender was the offences under Section 269/4, Section 269/7, and Section 83 of the Criminal Code. The DSI received the said case to investigate as its special case no.10/2007 and gathered evidence before requesting the Minburi Provincial Court's arrest warrant against Mr.Kongchat Bamrungthai for the said offences.



Later, the team of the Surveillance and Intelligence Division discovered that Mr.Kongchat Bamrungthai was residing at the house no.108/1, Pansornyotha Road, Rua Yai Subdistrict, Muang District, Suphan Buri Province. The team then arrested him on August 9, 2021, before delivering him to the special case inquiry

official team of the Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau for legal proceedings. On August 10, 2021, the special case inquiry official took him to the Central Special Correctional Institution for detention according to the resolution of the meeting of the Centre for the Administration of the Situation, due to the Outbreak of the Communicable Disease Coronavirus 2019, on the changes of the detention place of newly entering alleged offenders from the Bangkok Remand Prison.

### Arresting alleged offenders in special case no.2/2021

On September 2, 2021, the Surveillance and Intelligence Division's team arrested Mr. Suthep Wangsdan (the alleged offender in the special case no. 2/2021) wanted on the arrest warrant of the Criminal Court no. 1093/2021 for the offence of holding, possessing, clearing, reclaiming, or burning a forest for oneself or other persons) at Nong Sarai Subdistrict, Don Chedi District, Suphan Buri Province. Before bringing him to the special case inquiry official for prosecution.



The case circumstance was that from 2005 to 2007 consecutively, Mr. Suthep Wangsdan (the alleged offender) and the others had held, possessed, reclaimed and destroyed the hill and virgin forest area of 96 rai around Khao Duang Nok, Village No. 4, Bophut Sub-district, Ko Samui District, Surat Thani Province. They employed workers with backhoe loaders to adjust the area for constructing roads around the plot of land by presenting 4 documents of the Land Possession Notice Form (S.K.1) of the other plot of land with the 26-3-20 rai total area as evidence of the plot of land where crime committed. The alleged offender also cooperated with the officer of the Surat Thani Provincial Land Office, Ko Samui Branch to use the said 4 documents of the S.K.1 as evidence for the unlawful issuance of the certificate of title no. 26493, Bophut Sub-district, Ko Samui District, Surat Thani Province with the 96-3-84 rai total area. Besides, the alleged offender and the others jointly established and registered a company for holding and possessing the said land in the name of the legal entity.



Subsequently, the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) inquired the land officers for the offence of wrongfully performing duties by illegally issuing the certificate of title and submitted the inquiry file to the public prosecutor for prosecution against the corrupt officers. For the offence

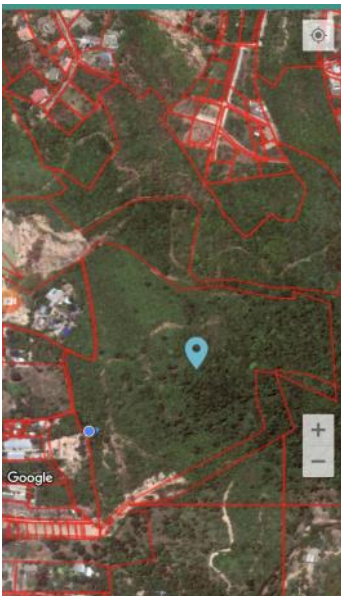
of holding, possessing, clearing, reclaiming, or burning a forest for oneself or other persons, the NACC assigned the DSI to handle it by accepting this case as its special case no.2/2021. The Criminal Court issued the arrest warrant no. 1093/2021 against Mr. Suthep Wangsdan for the offence of holding, possessing, clearing, reclaiming, or burning a forest for oneself or other persons leading to the aforesaid arrest. The special case inquiry official team notified

the arrested person of the allegations, then brought him to the Criminal Court for detention. For the unlawfully-issued title certificate, the Department of Lands inspected and issued its order no. 1264/2007 dated April 5, 2007 to revoke the certificate of title no. 26493, Bophut Sub-district, Ko Samui District, Surat Thani Province.

On December 5, 2021, the Surveillance and Intelligence Division's team arrested Mr. Prakrit Chamnankit, the 64-year-old authorized director of the Ko Samui Panorama Property Co., Ltd. (an alleged offender wanted on the criminal court's arrest warrant no. 1979/2021 dated November 19, 2021) in its special case no. 2/2021 for the offences of jointly trespasses on, deforestation, reclamation and occupation of the area of Khao Duang Nok, Bo Phut Subdistrict, Ko Samui District, Surat Thani Province. The Surveillance and Intelligence Division tracked and traced until it could arrest him for the offences of "jointly occupation, cuts and deforestation or setting the forest on fire for oneself or others", while the alleged offender was domiciled in Nakhon Sawan Province. The crime commission was in the area of Khao Duang Nok, Bo Phut Subdistrict, Ko Samui District, Surat Thani Province.



This case the special case inquiry official responsible for the special case no.2/2021 investigated, inquired and collected evidence of the case of jointly holding, occupying, cutting, deforesting or setting the forest on fire for oneself or others, the land in Moo. 4, Bo Phut Subdistrict, Kho Samui District, Surat Thani Province. Previously, in the area of Khao Duang



Nok, the forest was rich. Subsequently, the investigation found the document of S.K.1 of another land plot was made for applying for the illegal issuance of the title deed no. 26493 covering the area of 96 rais. Mr. Prakrit Chamnankit, the alleged offender, was a capitalist bought the aforesaid title deed's land plot and used it as security for a loan from a financial institution.

## 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 to conduct research for the development of special case investigation system. As a result, its internal structure consists of the Administration Division, the Special Case Investigation System Development Division, the Specific Expertise Development Division, the Institute for Special Case Investigation Development (DSI Academy), and the Telecommunications Center. In 2021, the Bureau organized the following major activities:

### Activities in Special Case Inquiry Course, 11<sup>st</sup> Class

On January 15, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha, (the then Deputy Director-General overseeing the DSI Academy) advised 53 trainees of the Special Case Inquiry Course,



11<sup>th</sup> Class (the 3-month course held during December 21, 2020 and March 29, 2021 at Mida Hotel Don Mueang Airport, Bangkok, other provinces, and at the Office of Justice Affair), after the simulation investigation presentation by 5 groups of the trainees trained to establish a guideline for investigation, evidence collection, investigation management and presentation attended by special case experts as the advisers of trainees.



On January 26, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General overseeing DSI Academy) together with 6 special case experts as the advisers of the course advised 11 groups of the said trainees after their panel discussion, both in English and Thai, about performing work of special case inquiry officials. The trainees mastered the skills of analytical thinking, panel discussion, and rational arguments.



On March 4, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha, Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith and Pol.Lt.Col. Prakorn Sucheekavakun (the then 3 Deputies Director-General) and Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanasarug (Deputy Director-General) advised the said trainees after the presentation on special case investigations by the 5 trainees groups trained to design investigation guidelines for special case evidence collection, and to produce special case investigation reports, attended by 6 special case experts as the advisers of trainees.





On March 16, 2021, at Mida Hotel Don Mueang Airport, Bangkok, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) gave his special lecture on special case management to the trainees aimed at educating the trainees about special case investigations and inquiries to be capable of applying knowledge and skill for effectiveness and efficiency in performing their duties as special case inquiry officials.



On March 23, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General overseeing the DSI Academy) accompanied by Pol.Lt.Col. Pornthip L.Veerapak (the then Director of Development and Logistics Bureau) and Pol.Lt.Col. Komvich Padhanarath (Expert on Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime) attended the presentation and panel discussion on the forms of modus operandi of special crime of the 6 trainees groups relating to intellectual property infringement and trafficking in narcotics and persons.



On March 29, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) accompanied by the Director of Special Operation Bureau and 8 special case experts as the course committee interviewed the 53 trainees for testing their knowledge and skill obtained from attending the 3-month course including their ideas and perceptiveness to solve the problem in various situations.



### Visiting DSI Academy by the Secretary to the Minister of Justice

On March 30, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Prakorn Sucheevakun and Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then 2 Deputies Director-General) accompanied by Mr. Channarong Tubsarn (the then Head of the DSI Academy) and officials welcomed Acting Sub Lt.Thanakrit Jitareerat (the Secretary to the Minister of Justice) on his visit to monitor the progress of the DSI Academy construction project, phase 2. The purpose of the construction project of the DSI Academy was to use as the venue for training on courses, namely special case inquiry course, special case officer course, expertise development course, tactical skill development course (tactical self-defence and firearms use, tactical search and arrest, suspect control and surveillance, water skill training) and various simulation courses to develop its personnel to have specific expertise in investigations and inquiries into criminal cases regarded as special cases according to the spirit of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004) and as the



venue for integration of special case inquiries between officials of the Ministry of Justice and officials of other related law enforcement agencies both in Thailand and foreign countries.



## Inspecting the construction progress of DSI Academy

On June 17, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) and Pol.Lt.Col. Prakorn Sucheevakun and Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputies Director-General) inspected the progress in construction of the DSI Academy.



## Basic Digital Evidence Course

On February 1, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col.Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) chaired to open the online training course on working skill in basic digital evidence, via the application named Zoom Cloud Meetings, attended by 30 trainees aimed to develop potential, create competency, knowledge and understanding, and enhance skills of personnel of DSI.



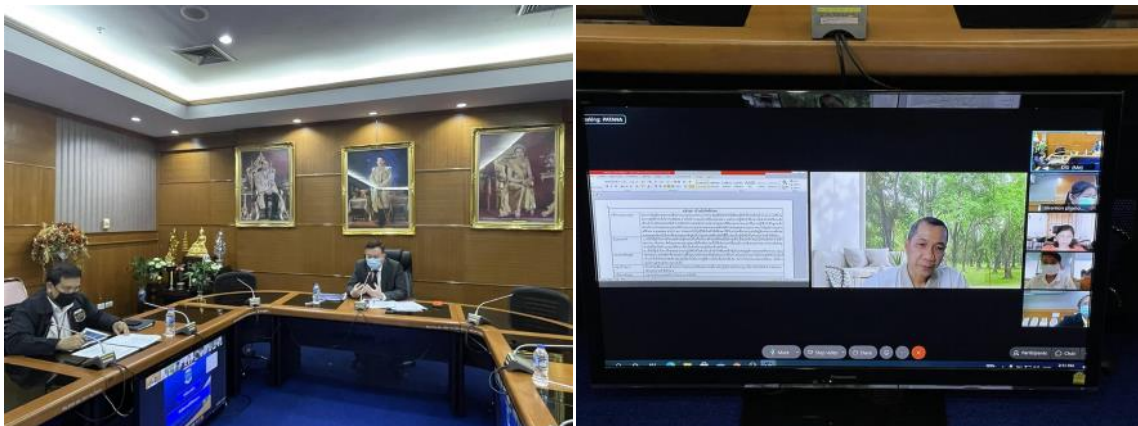
## Meeting to draft Special Case Officer Course, 21<sup>st</sup> Class

On August 4, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) presided over the online meeting of lecturers of the DSI to set the learning and teaching guidelines for the training course "Special Case Officer", Class 21, scheduled to organize online on August 9, 2021 - September 27, 2021, with exercise sessions at the DSI Academy, Nong Chok District, Bangkok.



## Meeting of the Working Group for Producing Online Training Plans

On August 11, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General supervising the DSI Academy) chaired the meeting of the working group for producing online training plans of the DSI to consider various online training courses for personnel of the DSI using the trainee-centered approach.



## Intelligence Course

The Bureau by its Specific Expertise Development Division organized the 2-day online training for 23 personnel responsible for intelligence, held on 25-26 August 2021 via the Zoom Meeting program, aimed at improving the intelligence system quality. The lecturers comprised Capt. Santi Phromraj (military officer stationed at the Armed Force Security Center of the Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters), Mr. Jetana Hemun (Head of Crime Information and Intelligence Analysis Division) and his team.



## KM Day activities

On August 26, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) chaired the opening ceremony of the workshop on knowledge sharing activity: DSI's KM Day, organized by the Bureau, while Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General as the Chairman of the Committee for Consideration of Knowledge



Management Awards) and special case experts on various fields (as members of the Committee) discussed, reviewed and voted to award the prizes to the persons giving presentations on knowledge of each group. There were 5 essential knowledge required for government works in accordance with the action plan of the DSI for the fiscal year 2021 as follows.

1. Development of efficient and effective investigation and inquiry systems: Knowledge on the trespasses on the 2<sup>nd</sup> plot of Mae Raka national reserved forest in Kosamphi Nakhon District, Kamphaeng Phet Province presented by the Natural Resources and Environment Crime Bureau
2. Development of professionalism of personnel: Knowledge on the case study of window dressing of companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand presented by the Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Bureau
3. Creation and strengthening of modern technology and innovation: Knowledge on the utilization of geo-informatics technology for criminal database management presented by the Technology and Information Inspection Center Bureau
4. Integration of cooperation with all sectors: Knowledge on the international cooperation in criminal matters and extradition presented by the Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau
5. Organizational management under the good governance principles for sustainability: Knowledge on the procurement by specific methods under the Public Procurement and Supplies Administration Act, B.E. 2560 and the Regulation of the Ministry of Finance on Public Procurement and Supplies Administration, B.E. 2560 presented by the Office of the Secretary

The DSI Knowledge Management Awards for the fiscal year 2021 were given as follows.

## Excellence Award

Knowledge on the utilization of geo-informatics technology for criminal database management by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sub-working group on DSI knowledge management



## Good award

Knowledge on the trespasses on the 2<sup>nd</sup> plot of Mae Raka national reserved forest in Kosamphi Nakhon District, Kamphaeng Phet Province by the 1<sup>st</sup> Sub-working group on DSI knowledge management



## Honorable Mentions

- 1) Knowledge on the case study of window dressing of companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sub-working group on DSI knowledge management
- 2) Knowledge on the procurement by specific methods under the Public Procurement and Supplies Administration Act, B.E. 2560 and the Regulation of the Ministry of Finance on Public Procurement and Supplies Administration, B.E. 2560 by the 5<sup>th</sup> Sub-working group on DSI knowledge management
- 3) Knowledge on the international cooperation in criminal matters and extradition by the 4<sup>th</sup> Sub-working group on DSI knowledge management





## Popular Vote

Knowledge on the international cooperation in criminal matters and extradition by the 4<sup>th</sup> Sub-working group on DSI knowledge management

## Awards for Individual Contribution

### *Knowledge No. 1*

Pol.Capt. Samakh Chantorn, Head of Natural Resources and Environment Crime Division 3, Natural Resources and Environment Crime Bureau

### *Knowledge No. 2*

Mr. Sorat Tiyanan, Special Case Officer, Practitioner Level, Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Bureau

### *Knowledge No. 3*

Mrs. Matinee Rattarasarn, Deputy Director of Technology and Information Inspection Center Bureau

### *Knowledge No. 4*

Miss Patraporn Thaweewong, Head of Center for International Cooperation in Criminal Matters, Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau

### *Knowledge No. 5*

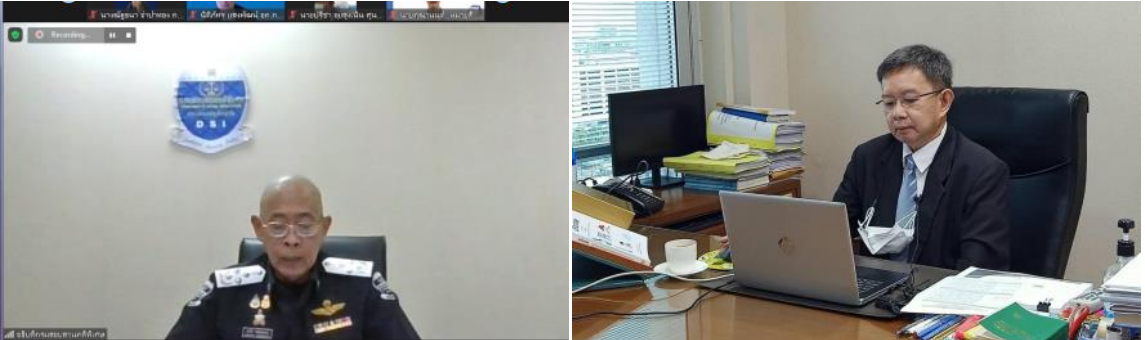
Miss Nootsara Thurakit, Supply Officer, Operational Level, Office of the Secretary

The award for most participation in KM Day Activity was given to Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau.



## Good Government Performance Practice Course

On September 8, 2021, the Bureau by its Specific Expertise Development Division and the College of Administrative Justice organized the training course on the principles of good government performance practices from cases of neglect of duty or delay in performing duties, via the Zoom Meeting program, attended by 58 personnel. The course was aimed at increasing knowledge and improving skill of personnel of the DSI in the aforesaid subject for awareness of the appropriate and proper exercise of their authority vested by law. The lecture was Mr. Chaityadej Tantives (Judge of the Supreme Administrative Court).



## Special Case Officer Course, 21<sup>st</sup> Class

On September 13, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General supervising the DSI Academy) accompanied by Pol.Maj. Worranan Srilum (the then special case expert) visited 68 trainees of the Special Case Officer Training Course, Class 21, held during August 9, 2021 and September 27, 2021 by the Bureau, during their practical training at the DSI Academy.



## Bureau of Legal Affairs

The Bureau of Legal Affairs has the power and duties to provide suggestions and advice on laws and regulations relating to the DSI's affairs to the superiors, to draft laws, rules and regulations, and do academic and law development work under the DSI's responsibility, to perform work relating to legal acts and contracts, civil and criminal liabilities, administrative cases and other cases under the DSI's responsibility, to provide legal assistance to the DSI's personnel who performed their authorized duties, but face charges, and to jointly perform or support the operations of other related agencies or as assigned. In 2021, the Bureau handled 2 major works as follows.

### **Meeting on “The Protection of Personal Data in the Mission of Special Case Investigations for Implementation and Legal Advice”**

On January 11, 2021, Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General and the Department's Chief Information Officer) as the Chairman of the Working Group to Study the Personal Data Protection Act, B.E.2562 (2019) chaired the meeting “The Protection of Personal Data in the Mission of Special Case Investigations for Implementation and Legal Advice”, attended by the experts from the Electronic Transactions Development Agency (ETDA) and the Office of the Personal Data Protection Commission (PDPC), to inform directors and special case experts of the DSI about the principles and material facts of the Act. The meeting, held at the meeting room 1 on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the DSI headquarters attended by 30 participants, discussed various work aspects of the DSI under the Act before enforcement on June 1, 2021.

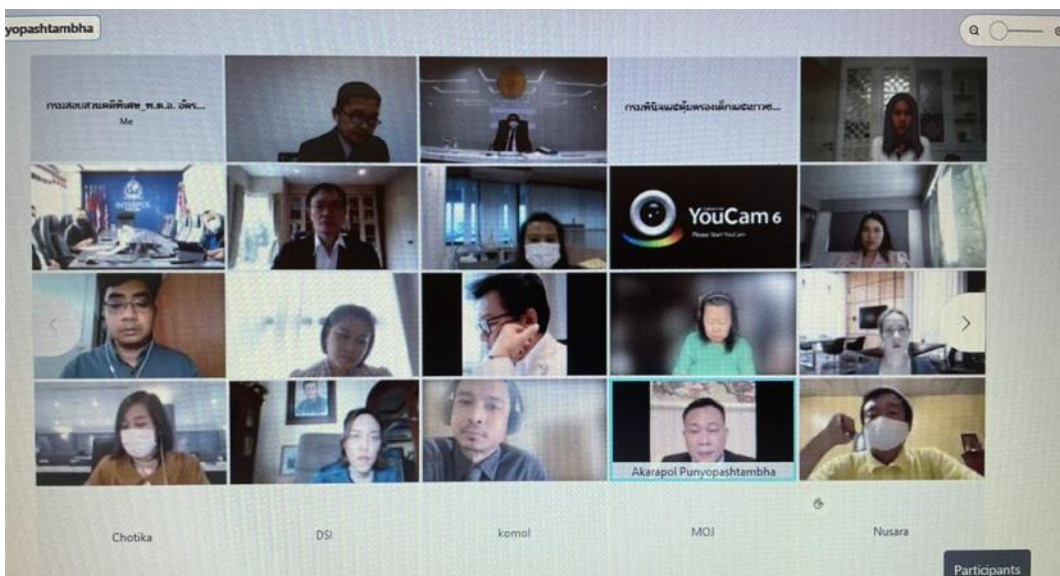


## Meeting to design implementation frameworks according to HCCH

On May 25, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputy Director-General) and Mr. Sombun Mahunsuk (Director of Legal Affairs Bureau), as the representatives of the DSI assigned by the Director-General, attended the meeting to brainstorm ideas for implementation frameworks after Thailand became a member state of the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH) since March 2021. The meeting chaired by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice was attended by representatives of many agencies of Thailand, such as the Office of the Court of Justice, the Office of the Attorney General, the Royal Thai Police, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc.



In the meeting, the representatives of the DSI proposed opinions about the protection of children, one of the key missions of the DSI consistent with the Conventions of the HCCH partied by Thailand, such as the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction and the Convention on the Protection of Children and Co-Operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption.



## The Office of the Secretary

The Office of the Secretary is mainly responsible for general administration and public relation work, finance, accounting and budgeting work, and human resources work consisting recruitment, employment and appointment of government officials and employees managed by its Human Resources Management Group. In 2021, its main projects and activity were as follows.

### The 2021 Human Rights Model Organization Award presented to the DSI

On August 17, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) and his bureau directors/group heads attended the evaluation of the DSI by the Subcommittee on Monitoring, Considering and Selecting Model Organizations for the 2021 Human Rights Model Organization Awards via the online system. The DSI by its Strategic Plan and Manpower Subdivision, Human Resources Management Division compiled the work results of the DSI as an outstanding organization with its best practice in human rights of the fiscal year 2020, then applied for the 2021 Human Rights Model Organization Awards, due to its determination to be a key organization enforcing laws against special crimes by international standards for providing justice to its service users and stakeholders and creating fairness and peace in the society.

On September 29, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General) received the 2021 Human Rights Model Organization Award (the Outstanding Award) from the Committee to Drive Work on Human Rights of Thailand. The awarding ceremony was conducted online, presided by Mr. Somsak Thepsuthin (the Minister of Justice). The Human Rights Model Organization Awards were presented to government organizations, state enterprises, businesses, social enterprises, civil society organizations that operated their mission respecting the human rights principles as well as that being the model organizations in strengthening societies respecting human rights.



## DSI planting forest in people hearts for nature balance



On September 1, 2021, the Office of the Secretary by its Public Relation Division organized the project “DSI cultivating positive attitude towards forests to maintain the balance of nature” or “DSI planting forest in people hearts for nature balance” on the occasion of the National Tree Day for the year

2021, designated to coincide with Visakha Bucha Day of every year. In this project, 32 air purification plants for offices were handed to all bureaus of the DSI, the activity to encourage personnel of the DSI to recognize the importance of trees and forests and to participate in environmentally responsible activities by planting air purification trees to increase fresh air in the workplace.

## Retirement ceremony for retirees in the fiscal year 2021

On September 9, 2021, the DSI by its Human Resources Management Division and the Office of the Secretary organized the retirement ceremony for retirees in the fiscal year 2021 to express gratitude to Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General), Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith and Pol.Lt.Col. Prakorn Sucheevakun (the then Deputies Director-General), and other retirees, 23 persons in total. The ceremony was arranged at its Meeting Room 1 on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor, attended by Deputies Director-General Pol.Lt.Col.Suphat Thamthanarug and Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtambha, and officials of the DSI complying with preventive measures for COVID-19.



## The Administrative System Development Group

The Administrative System Development Group has the power and duties to provide the Director-General with counsel and suggestions on the DSI's administrative system development strategies, to monitor, evaluate and produce reports on the DSI's administrative system development, to coordinate and work with other organizations within and outside the DSI for government system development, and to jointly perform or support the operations of related agencies or as assigned. The highlighted activity in 2021 of the Group was as follows.

### 4 Prizes of the 2021 Public Sector Awards of OPDC awarded to DSI

On September 16, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (the then Director-General), Pol.Lt.Col. Prakorn Sucheevakun and Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the then Deputies Director-General), Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamtharug (Deputy Director-General), Pol.Lt.Col. Wichai Suwanprasert (Director of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau), Mr.Nikom Suwanrungrueng (Director of Policy and Strategy) and Miss Surawan Bunyasirirat (Director of Administrative System Development Group), as the representatives of the DSI, received 4 awards of the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC) for the fiscal year 2021 from Mr.Wisanu Krua-ngam (Deputy Prime Minister).



The said awards of the OPDC won by the DSI included: the Public Sector Management Quality Award (PMQA) Government 4.0 (Advance Level); the Public Sector Management Quality Award, 01-Aligning & Empower and Public Accountability; the Public Sector Management Quality Award, 02-Strategic Alignment and Communication for Implementation; and the Public Service Award (Development of Service, Good Level-“ROOTAN: Proactive Measure against Cyber Crime during Covid 19 of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau.”

## Center Against Criminal Proceeds Laundering

The Center Against Criminal Proceeds Laundering of the DSI established on June 17, 2020 is responsible for preventing, suppressing, investigating and inquiring special cases for prosecuting against offenders committing crime under the Anti-Money Laundering Act, B.E. 2542 and its amendments. In 2021, the Center prioritized the case of corruption and embezzlement in the Railway Club's Saving and Credit Co.Op. by its former executives.

### Case of corruption in Railway Club's Saving and Credit Co.Op. (Investigation case no. 278/2020)



On January 7, 2021 at 10:00 a.m., Mr. Thawatchai Rattanapreechachai and Mr. Jinnakorn Kaewsri (the Center Deputy Heads) and Mr. Pongtawat Oumsumang (Head of Criminal Proceeds Laundering Crime Division 3) together with his team joined forces with Mr. Suwichak Thammachaipoj (Director of Litigation Division 1 of the Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO)) and the Police of the Chiang Mai Provincial Police led by Pol.Maj.Gen. Pichet Chiranantasin (Commander of Chiang Mai Provincial Police) and Pol.Col. Nopparit Kanta (Superintendent, Investigation) to paste the Transaction Committee's property seizure order no.Yor125/2020 at the building no. 283, Moo 9, Nong Han Subdistrict, San Sai District, Chiang Mai Province according to the seizure order no.76 (the dormitory category, title deed no.68805, land no.2092, Nong Han Subdistrict, San Sai District, Chiang Mai Province).

At the building, the team found [Mr. Prachuap Nakham (a property co-owner) and informed him of the order of the Transaction Committee for acknowledging and prohibiting disposal of the said property, the 3-storey building named Kiriya Place with 54 rooms renting out for 2,500 - 2,800 baht per room, the total mortgaged property valued at around 24.3 million baht with a license to operate male-female dormitory business. The investigation found that in 2015, the alleged former director of the Railway Club's Saving and Credit Co.Op. had brought the corrupted proceeds to register common ownership with remuneration on the said plot of land.



### Case of corruption in Railway Club's Saving and Credit Co.Op. (Special case no. 21/2021)

The DSI by its Center received the case of corruption (2,285 million Baht) in the Railway Club's Savings and Credit Co.Op. by its former executives as its special case no. 21/2021.

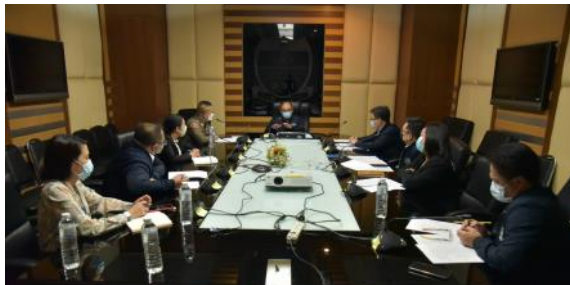


On February 24, 2021, at 1.30 p.m., Pol.Lt.Gen. Torsak Sukwimol (Commissioner of the Central Investigation Bureau) assigned Pol.Col. Panya Klaprasert (Deputy Commander of the Railway Police Division) to submit the inquiry file of criminal proceeds

laundering case (the criminal case no. 41/2020) and the accused comprising Mr. Boonsong Hongthong and others (9 persons in total) to the DSI for legal proceedings subject to Section 22 paragraph one (1) and paragraph four of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004) and its amendment read with Clause 5 of the Regulation of Board of Special Case on Performing Duties in Special Cases between Related Government Agencies, B.E. 2547 (2004). The Center cooperated with the Anti Money Laundering Office to seize properties relating to the commission of offences, then requested the public prosecutor to petition the court for issuing the order to return or compensate the said properties to the victims, over 6,000 members of the said Cooperative, and 15 alliance cooperatives.

On April 9, 2021, at 10:30 a.m., Mr.Rawee Aksiri (the Center Head), Mr. Thawatchai Ratanapreechachai (the Center Deputy Head) and Mr. Phongthawat Uamsamang (Head of Criminal Proceeds Laundering Crime Division 3) together with officials from the Phetchaburi Provincial Police Station, the Phetchaburi Provincial Land (Tha Yang Branch) and Mr.Prakob Phaopong (Inspector General of the Cooperative Promotion Department) went to seize land with buildings in many areas, namely, 6 plots of land in Thawi Watthana District, Bangkok; 7 rooms in the Hallmark Chaengwattana Condominium, Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province; 23 plots of land in the Pruek Piman 3 housing estate project, Na Wung Subdistrict, Mueang District, Phetchaburi Province; and 49 plots of land in Kaeng Krachan District, Phetchaburi Province, totaling 85 plots worth 85,601,690 Baht. Having examined the financial routes of the group of people, it was reasonable to believe that the proceeds from the said Cooperative were used for purchase of the seized land.





This case the 2 special case advisers, consisting of Mr. Watcharin Panurat (public prosecutor of the Executive Director's Office of Investigation 2, the Office of the Attorney General) and Pol.Col. Panya Klaprasert (Deputy Commander of the Railway Police Division, the Central Investigation Bureau of the Royal Thai Police) were appointed by the DSI's Order No.369/264 dated March 31, 2021, for taking actions against the persons who committed offences in the Railway Club Savings Cooperative. Later, on May 19, 2021 at 10:00 a.m., there was a meeting between Mr. Watcharin Panurat (public prosecutor as the case adviser) and Mr. Thawatchai Rattanapreechachai (Deputy Head of the Center as the head of the special case inquiry team) and the special case inquiry team of the special case no.21/2021.

On June 4, 2021, at 10:00 a.m., Mr. Thawatchai Rattanapreechachai (the Center Deputy Head as the head of the special case inquiry team) Mr. Pongtawat Oumsumang (Head of Criminal Proceeds Laundering Crime Division 3) and the special case inquiry team of the special case no.21/2021 met with Pol.Col. Panya Klaprasert (Deputy Commander of the Railway Police Division, the Central Investigation Bureau of the Royal Thai Police as the chief of inquiry officials for predicate offences) to discuss the matters of predicate offences, the commission of crime of each alleged offender, the evidence of guilt, the progress of the prosecution for predicate offences and the transfer of money laundering case files to the DSI.

On July 19-22, 2021, the special case inquiry official team led by Mr. Thawatchai Rattanapreechachai (the Center Deputy Head) hurried to the area for investigating and further tracking property in the areas of Bangkok, Nakhon Pathom Province, and Kaeng Krachan District in Phetchaburi Province owned by the group of former executives of the Railway Club Savings Cooperative and others, the case of embezzlement of funds from the Railway Club Savings Cooperative and the transfer, the receipt of transfer, or the converting of corrupted money and proceeds, or concealing the origin of that property, concealing or disguising the true nature of the acquisition, source, location, distribution, transfer, acquisition of rights in the property connected to crime commission regarded as the offence of money laundering for further seizure/forfeiture of the said property.



On October 27, 2021, the Center's team confiscated and seized such property and exercised its power pursuant to Section 24 (5) of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004) for the confiscation of 189 lists of property worth 300 million baht.



On December 20, 2021, the former executives of the Railway Club's Saving and Credit Co.Op. and others (18 persons) were charged for jointly laundering money and/or laundering money pursuant to Section 5 read with Section 83 and for conspiracy by agreeing from 2 persons upward to launder money pursuant to Section 9 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act, B.E.2542 (1999) and its amendments.



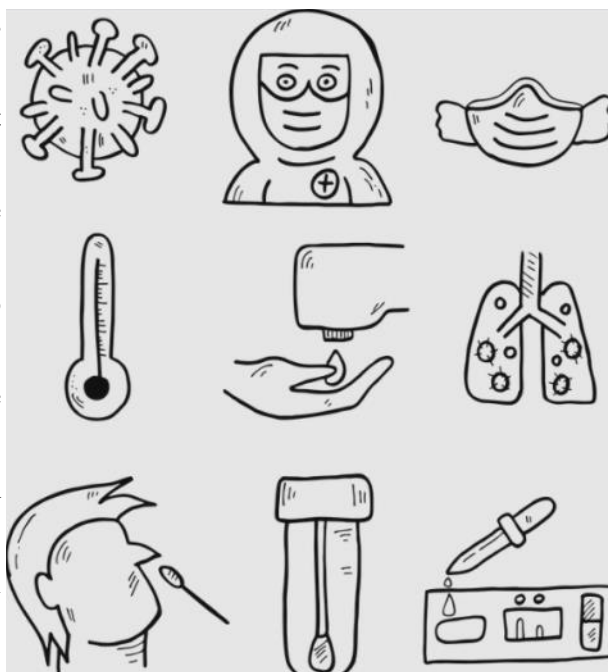


# DSI's Research Papers

## The Special Case Investigation and Inquiry in the New Normal Life

The study on “The Special Case Investigation and Inquiry in the New Normal Life” was conducted in 2021 by collaboration of the working group for the study on “The Special Case Investigation and Inquiry in the Context of Crime Commission in the New Normal Life” according to the Department of Special Investigation’s Order No. 1245/2563 dated August 5, 2020. The purpose of this documentary research was three-fold: firstly, to study the effects on the performance of duty of the Department of Special Investigation (DSI) both its investigative and supportive missions including the trends of crime commission regarded as special cases due to the new normal life; secondly, to study the ways to perform duty of the DSI for being knowledgeable about and capable of handling the change and modus operandi of crime commission in the new normal life without risk; and thirdly, to study the ways to develop digital technology for increasingly enhancing efficiency in performing its investigative and supportive missions to deal with special cases in the said situation. The in-depth data was collected from the experts on case investigation and inquiry.

The result of the study indicated that the new normal life caused by the pandemic of Covid-19 adversely affected the procedures of special case inquiry making the delay in case management from undertaking preventive measures decided by the government and the DSI and from implementing by following the rules and conditions of the laws when interviewing witnesses. Thus, the interviewing officials and the witnesses giving statements to the special case inquiry officials might be at risk of the COVID-19 infection as the infected person or the carrier. Besides, the areas of occurrences of crime under the Laws Provided in the Annex Attached to the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004) mostly were found in the severe spread areas of COVID-19. Essential protective equipment required included masks, alcohol gel hand sanitizers, face shields, latex gloves, and personal protective equipment (PPE).



From the study, the said new normal life was both the factor forcing people to rely on the Internet in their daily life until they knew it well, and the factor making the digital technology as a main factor in daily living. The criminals used the Internet as their channel of crime commission. The personal data and offence-related information found online was regarded as complex electronic evidence causing more difficulty in inspection. The personnel of the DSI therefore needed to have expertise in various fields of knowledge, capability, skill, and experience in employing computers and technologies or known as a “skilled digital person”. Besides, ability to use special equipment to access to and prove electronic or digital evidence was essentially required.

For the ways to perform duties of the DSI in the new normal life, the study revealed that the DSI had announced its COVID-19 prevention and control measures for use by its personnel as the standard practice necessary to minimize the crises of severe disease epidemic. Moreover, the DSI specified its guideline for duty performance development in response to the new normal situation, meaning its special case inquiry official must perform duties in line with the thorough steps of arrest and control of alleged offenders under the project on “Remote Remanding via Video Conference” of the Office of the Criminal Court.

However, despite the imprecise digital technology development for special case investigation and inquiry during the Covid-19 pandemic, its digital technology has been continuously developed for its missions. For example, the DSI-MAP, the system for online complaining, denouncing, and reporting clues to crime, the application called “Rootan”, developed by its Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime, for receiving clues to crime at <https://www.dsi.go.th/th/Detail/1e59ca7364cd8deed6063efbd881ab93>, etc.



Regarding the guideline for digital technology development to enhance efficiency in the mission of the DSI both special case investigation and support work, having examined the procedure of special case investigation and inquiry consisting of 19 processes/steps detailed in the Special Case Inquiry Process/Step Book, it revealed that the DSI should consider its digital technology development in terms of the possibility to develop it for increasingly

enhancing efficiency in each process of special case investigation and inquiry. Despite some matters of the said development developed or being developed by the DSI, the DSI should consider the ways to develop the whole process of its special case investigation and inquiry system at the same time. Each work system should be designed and connected or having the working system for jointly use in various processes/steps of working and in investigation and inquiry into many offences.

In terms of the ways to enhance efficiency in supportive work assisting special cases, it overlapped the ways to enhance efficiency in special case investigation and inquiry works due to the disconnection of both missions. Despite some parts of enhancement undertaken by the DSI, they are not totally complete and/or discontinuous making information not up-to-date and incapable to fully utilize as all intents and purposes. Some parts of development are being undertaken or were developed for a quick fix, while the information integration is not implemented due to the lack of budget or having problems with related agencies. These all affected the use of technology or information for utilization and further development of other related works. With the whole system development at the same time, the supervision to accomplish as planned, and the effective monitoring and evaluation systems, the aforesaid required development would be complete, concrete, and standardized.

From the study, the recommendations for development were as follows:

(1) Recommendations for digital technology development for special case investigation and inquiry

1) *The development or acquisition of the system/program or application to concretely enhance efficiency in performing the special case investigative and supportive missions as a whole*, the DSI must consider, either by studying, searching or researching, the possibility of utilizing information technology and relevant, suitable innovations to its working for continuities and the greatest efficiency, and seeking wide-ranging cooperation from people via social networking.

2) *The creation and/or the development of database systems for special case investigation and inquiry*, if the required database systems already existed but having incomplete or not up-to-date information or technological obstacles, the DSI must take steps to speed up solutions to problems for completion and standardization and readiness for efficient and effective use in the said mission. For the creation of the database systems to support special case work, its databases of special case records, investigation and inquiry files, offenders, advisors, and experts must always be completed and ready for utilization .

3) *The development of workplaces and special case interrogation rooms*, it must be consistent with the new normal life by using the forensic interview system to record inquiry attended by a related multidisciplinary team. Through a one-way mirror glass window, the officers can interrogate and analyze behavior of the alleged offender according to the principle of behavioral science by specific experts. The said workplace and room must be ready and suitable for working. Besides, the prevention and control measures of the covid-19 pandemic of the Department of Disease Control under the Ministry of Public Health shall be strictly implemented, and suitably applied for the situation.

4) *The integration of digital technology or information with related agencies*, the DSI should integrate its digital information and technology with agencies, namely, the Ministry of Interior, the Royal Thai Police, the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission, the Revenue Department, the Customs Department, the Excise Department, the Social Security Office, etc. Moreover, the DSI should extend its cooperation and integration of information to both public and private educational institutions including agencies knowledgeable about matters, either state, independent, public, private organizations or non-governmental organization both domestic and overseas.

5) *The development of the DSI's website*, its website must be the up-to-date, international, reliable, and interesting website with security for access to its systems. It is essential that the website administrator must have specific knowledge and ability with understanding of case working, support works, and public relations works as he/she must coordinate closely with the spokesperson of the DSI. In its website, a program or an application necessary to facilitate the use of website by its service users or stakeholders affected by working under the authorities of the DSI is essential.

### (2) The development of personnel to have digital skills

1) *The enhancement of knowledge and skill of multidisciplinary personnel*, the DSI needs to develop knowledge, skill, mindsets of its personnel at all levels in readiness for changes, especially special case inquiry officials and special case officers required to develop their digital skills for investigation and inquiry in order to have knowledge, skill, and competence in information technology, particularly in access to, collecting, inspecting, and analyzing “**electronic evidence**”.

2) *The curriculum development and the patterns and procedures of personnel development*, the DSI needs to develop its personnel to have digital skills that are required and necessary to its missions, consistent with the National Reform Plan (the revised version), the lifestyle changes, and the duty performance of special case investigation and inquiry in the new normal life.

3) *The systematic new knowledge development, especially in the digital technology for investigation and inquiry*, it is needed not only to brainstorm and seek for knowledge and innovations continuously, but also predict potential future crime for setting up plans and measures and for employing manpower and equipment to suitably, wisely deal with situations.

(3) The development of related laws/regulations/rules of special case investigation and inquiry in the new normal life

The DSI should consider to develop laws/ regulations/ rules suitable for special case investigation and inquiry in the new normal life by revising, amending the Criminal Procedure Code and the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004) or issuing the regulations of the Board of Special Case under Section 23, last paragraph of the Special Case Investigation Act, or issuing the rules for investigation and inquiry as follows.

1) The DSI should empower the authority to its special case inquiry officials for capable of interviewing witnesses online (via video conferencing) with the audio and video recording systems, instead of recording the depositions, whereas a witness must not appear before the official, but have an eyewitness to certify interrogation for preventing complaints and disputes about the hearing of evidence from the said witness.

2) The DSI should permit the assigned special case inquiry officials and special case officers (despite not being named in its order appointing a special case inquiry official team) to substitute for each other in conducting special case investigation and inquiry harmonizing with the new normal life, due to alleged offenders and witnesses living in other provinces and inconveniently travelling to the headquarters of the DSI. The DSI also should assign its Operation Centers Region 1-9 and the Southern Border Province Operation Center to investigate and inquire as substitutions or perform duties to support the working of bureaus in Bangkok, such as interrogating the accuser, injured person, witness, and accused living in other provinces after the summons of bureaus ordering the accuser, alleged offender, witness living in other provinces to give statements at the Regional Operation Centers or to interrogate witnesses in the presence of assigned special case inquiry officials or special case officers stationed at the Regional Operation Centers via the online system (Video Conference) where special case inquiry officials as members of the special case inquiry team responsible for such special cases can join the interrogation via the said online system.

3) The DSI should employ a Google Form for giving information of injured persons/ victims or for collecting information of injured persons/victims or witnesses that requires measures to prevent the leaks of information for efficiently investigating cases in the new normal life.

4) The DSI should allow to employ the online meeting (video conference) as a lawful method for the first meeting of the special case inquiry official team and the advisor by revising the regulations of Ministry of Justice and the orders of the DSI related to the said regulation, and by developing or providing programs for recording the advice and the meeting as automatically audio recording. The said revised regulations/orders must conform to the Draft of the Act on Electronics Performance of Administrative Functions, B.E. ... (...) at the public hearing stage.

5) The DSI should license the special case inquiry officials to access personal information and information of persons for the special case investigation and inquiry and the prevention and suppression of crime commission, such as intelligence- I-BASE, complaints and denunciations, and fact inspection, etc. by complying with the criteria prescribed in the Personal Data Protection Act, B.E. 2562 (2019) and by determining strict penalties for a person who intends to violate and not cooperate. Besides, it is essential to apply the said measures to use in the stages of investigation, evidence and document collection, and penetration, and to specify precise frameworks of implementation by related agencies for effective implementation results.

For the said legal development, the hierarchy of laws equal to the Criminal Procedure Code should be considered for enabling the special case inquiry officials to perform their duties without complaints or legal disputes.

#### (4) Transforming the administration and service form of the DSI to the digital system

The DSI should produce its plans on the digital technology development for the whole system of special case investigation and inquiry, and simultaneously propel the whole system in all processes/steps of working both in investigation, inquiry and special case supportive missions consistent with the transformation of administration and service form of the DSI to the digital system in accordance with the National Reform Plan (the revised version).

The public hearing is required for the development of digital technology for special case investigation and inquiry in order to obtain conclusions of the accepted concepts that will drive the proper ways of development, the improvement of laws, regulations, and juristic methods suitably, rapidly, continuously, and fairly matching the adjustment of the new working paradigm.

## Survey Report on the Public Confidence in the DSI for the Fiscal Year 2021

The objectives of the survey on the public's confidence in the DSI for the fiscal year 2021, using both quantitative and qualitative research methods conducted from July to September 2021 by the Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, were to acknowledge the level of public confidence in the DSI and to obtain suggestions for developing and improving performance of the DSI in order to be effective and efficient in providing justice to the public. For the quantitative survey, there were two survey forms used as the tools to collect data from the samples via the electronic survey (Google Form), namely, the survey forms for "the Service User and Stakeholder" and for "the General Public". The respondents of the service user and stakeholder group and the general public group were 446 and 1,611 respectively (2,057 in total). For the qualitative survey, the data were collected from 16 respondents by using the in-depth interview questionnaire.

### Quantitative survey summary

#### 1) Service User and Stakeholder Group

Most of the respondents in this group were female (56.0%), between the ages of 31-40 (41.3%), receiving a bachelor's degree (51.5%), working at government agencies/public enterprises (61.9%) and residing in Bangkok (35.1%). In this group, the respondent as public/private/international agencies working with the DSI was 24.5%. Their opinions about the DSI comprised officers having knowledge, ability and special expertise (40.8%), its complicated processes and steps causing difficulties in asking for its services (38.7%), and its case performance benefiting the general public and society, namely, pyramid scheme cases (24.5%), fraud cases (19.6%), Nice Review scam cases (16.5%), Klonchan Credit Union Cooperative (KCUC) cases (16.5%), cases of human trafficking, murder, and narcotics (5%), cases of capitalists as the offenders (2.7%), and cases of transnational crime (2.2%).

In general, this group had confidence in officials of the DSI at the high level in terms of the expertise to handle special cases (72.6%), the proficiency in employing equipment/technologies/tools for investigation and inquiry and evidence collection (72.54%), the expertise in giving suggestions for special crime prevention (71.88%) and treating the people/complainant/accuser/witness/alleged offender/offender in accordance with the principle of rights and liberties as prescribed by law (69.84%). However, this group has lost faith in the DSI due to delays in prosecutions of cases and lack of case progress checks.

## 2) General Public Group

Most of the respondent in this group were female (58.5%), between the ages of 41-50 (23.6%), receiving a bachelor's degree (49.3%), working at government agencies as government officers or employees/public enterprises (35.6%), and living in Bangkok (27.6%). Most of the respondents (96.13%) knew the DSI from television (84.89%). However, in general, the respondents received information about the DSI from the media, namely, television (34.1%), social media (Line/Facebook/Twitter) (23.9%), newspapers (12.8%) the DSI's website (www.dsi.go.th) (8.8%), and radio (6.0). In addition, the respondents received information from mouth-to-mouth saying (9.0%), training courses/seminars (3.5%) and other channels (1.7%).

The respondents' perception of missions of special cases handled by the DSI was at the moderate level, namely, criminal cases affecting national security (66.9%), criminal complex cases (64.4%), criminal cases committed by influential persons as the principals, instigators or accomplices (53.7%), criminal cases as transnational crime or crime committed by transnational criminal syndicates (49.8%), criminal cases in which senior administrative officials or senior police officers as the suspects or alleged accused or allege offenders (48.3%), criminal cases affecting international relations (43.1%), and criminal cases affecting economic/financial systems (42.2%). In fact, cases understood by the people as special cases comprised criminal cases attracting attention of the public and society (38.1%), felony and horrific cases (33.6%), serial crime (21.4%%), and common criminal cases (11.4%).

### Overall public confidence in the DSI for the fiscal year 2021

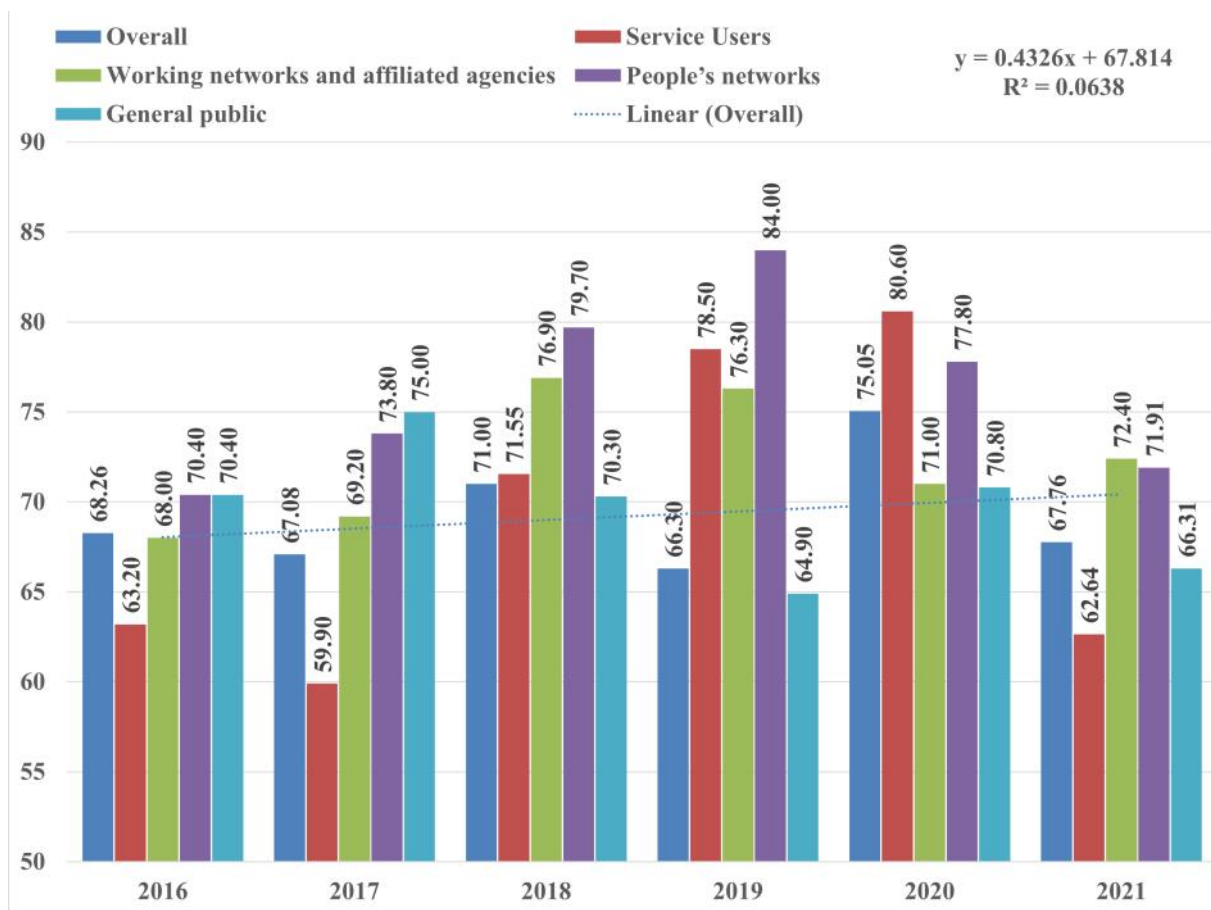
Confidence	Overall	Service users	Working networks and affiliated agencies	People's networks	General public
<b>Overall (percentage)</b>	<b>67.76</b>	<b>62.64</b>	<b>72.40</b>	<b>71.91</b>	<b>66.13</b>

The overall public confidence in the DSI's performance in 2021 was at the high level ( $6.776 \pm 2.32$  or 67.76%). The working network and affiliated agency group had more confidence in the DSI (72.40%), followed by the people's network group (71.91%), the general public group (66.13%), and the service user group (62.64%). Overall, the service user and stakeholder group had the highest confidence in knowledge and expertise in performance related to special case of the DSI's officers. The general public group had the highest confidence in knowledge and abilities to prevent and suppress special crime of the DSI's officers and was impressed by their swift working.

### Overall public confidence in the DSI between 2016-2021

Confidence	Overall	Service users	Working networks and affiliated agencies	People's networks	General public
2021	67.76	62.64	72.40	71.91	66.13
2020	75.05	80.60	71.00	77.80	70.80
2019	66.30	78.50	76.30	84.00	64.90
2018	71.00	71.55	76.90	79.70	70.30
2017	67.60	59.90	69.20	73.80	75.00
2016	68.26	63.20	68.00	70.40	70.40

From the above table, in 2016, 2017, and 2021, the service user group had less confidence score comparing to the other groups. The working network and affiliated agency group had increasing confidence in each year. The confidence of the general public group varied depending on the special cases attracting public attention in each year. The confidence score in the 6-year period (2016-2021) was on the increase at 0.4326 per year as shown in the following chart.



## Qualitative research summary

The structured in-depth interview was a tool for gathering information from the 12 samples consisting of the representatives from various organizations and sectors, namely, the Senate, the Ministry of Justice, the National Reform Committee on Justice System, the Council of State of Thailand, academics in politics/laws/human rights/organizational development, mass media (publication/online/radio and television), and the representatives from agencies collaborating with the DSI consisting the Office of the Attorney-General, the Office Justice Affairs, the Central Institute of Forensic Science and the Office of Narcotics Control Board, during July and August 2021. The followings were key matters obtained from the in-depth interview.



### 1. Confidence in performance of the DSI

The key missions of the DSI require knowledge, expertise, special investigative tools or mechanisms, evidence examination, forensic instruments, integration of work with relevant agencies and collaboration with independent networks either for providing justice to the public or reopening cases to help people facing injustice. The officers must work proactively, seriously by penetrating for investigation in the area as the starting point for seeking and gathering evidence. Due to political intervention in operations of the DSI and lack of mechanism to prevent intervention at present, the DSI should adjust itself to be an independent organization to ensure its working independence for a fair, transparent, and verifiable justice facilitation, to make it a reliable organization trusted by the public as intended in its establishment.

## 2. Policy to organize its administration system of justice process

The authority, duty and working structure of the DSI, as prescribed by law, relates to and relies on the cooperation of public prosecutors of the Office of the Attorney General, inquiry officials of the Royal Thai Police and other relevant agencies. Its compliance with the police is under supervision of the Board of Special Case by properly exercising the said power for doing its missions by the special power authorized by law consistent with the national strategy for crime prevention and suppression and for efficiency and effectiveness of special case proceedings.

The quick, transparent, and efficient special case proceedings would gain the public confidence. The DSI should have its independent administrative structure as it would prevent intervention in its performance. Its personnel must possess competence consistent with qualifications required by law, able to do their missions for target achievements, work as multidisciplinary teamworks, equipped with various efficient instruments, have technological skills, and able to work proactively to prevent incidents before causing impacts on people. Besides, the DSI must assess satisfaction of the service users, and create the public confidence in order to efficiently facilitate criminal justice. For the key factors of its duty performance to build public confidence, they are justice, moral and ethical strength or courage, integrity, transparency, and professionalism in quick investigation in order to be the organization unerringly performing its duty required by law and trusted by the people.

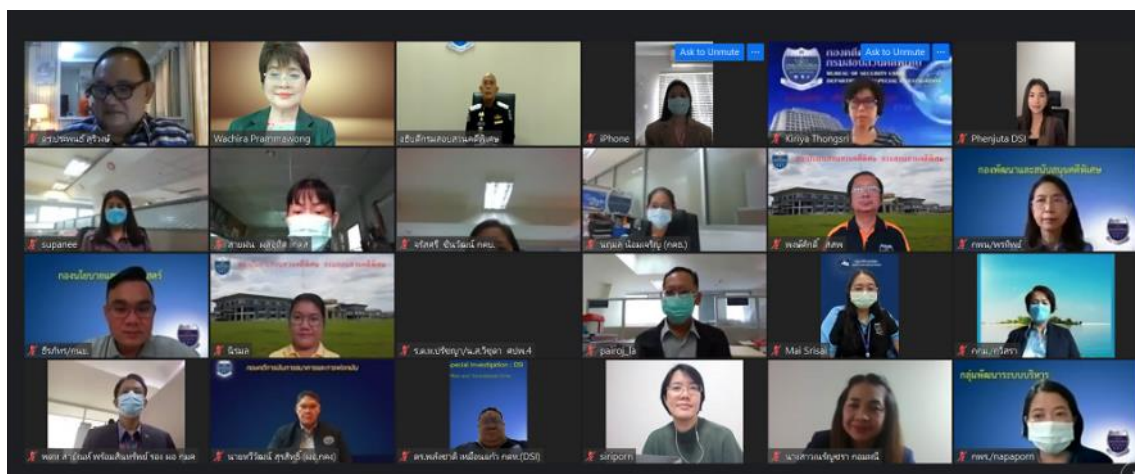
The particular elements of working efficiency are the administrative work system, the collaboration system with relevant agency networks, and the efficient personnel management system. In particular the Board of Special Case should be a neutral and independent board free of political interventions.

For the collaboration with relevant agency networks, the DSI's special case proceeding system should create the proper balance of co-investigation, the efficient and effective case files and opinions, and the measure to prevent political intervention. To gain the public confidence, the DSI must give the people opportunities to acknowledge its case progresses continually.

For the continuity of cases, the mechanism for work continuity regardless of the changes in executives is recommended. Communicating this matter to personnel at all levels and publicizing working procedures of the DSI to the people for clear understanding is needed. Suspicious cases should be explained with the rationales for case procedures, the case monitoring system, and the inspection system providing proper participation by people.

For personnel management of the DSI, the suitable ratio of manpower to workloads should be considered. The personnel should be professional, abreast of new knowledge, capable of employing modern technologies, while the organization should be independent. The personnel structure should be improved. High level executives should be from independent recruitment with transparent procedures to prevent interventions. The professional personnel development should create moral strength and free of political or influential interventions. The Board of Special Case must have suitable elements and pass independent recruitment for achieving the special case management in line with the intention of the establishment of the DSI. In summary, performing duty of personnel at all levels of the DSI must be independence.

For creating its organizational culture of unity in diversity, common disadvantages or problems must be solved by participatory approaches. Moreover, the professional personnel development should include other relevant knowledge aside from legal knowledge for sustainable organizational culture, such as strong ethics, information technology, forensic sciences, as well as career paths, curriculums for each level, lesson learned from each case study, and increases of proactive works to predict problems likely to affect the people and society.



### 3. Strengths and weaknesses of the DSI

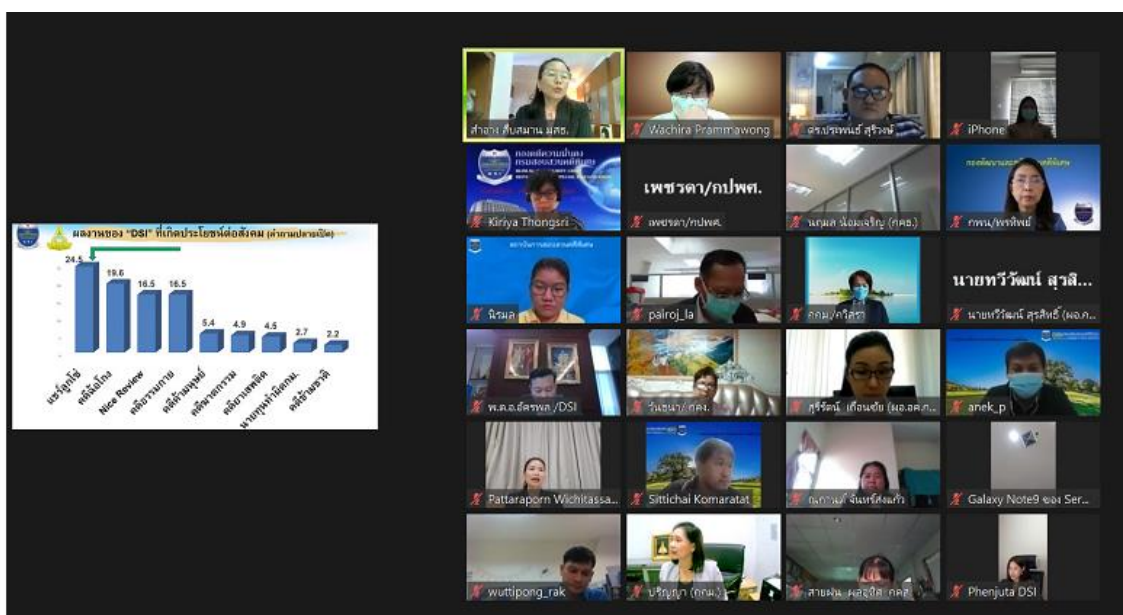
The strengths of the DSI are its legal power and mechanism for investigating special cases under the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 and its amendment. Another strength of the DSI is its united diverse personnel, making the DSI as an organization full of personnel with expertise in various types of cases. Its personnel also requires high ethical standards and strong ideologies for preventing interventions by influential authorities or persons. However, personnel diversity is also its weakness as officials tend to adhere to their previous organizational cultures, making difficulties in establishing its own culture.

The weakness of the DSI is its bureaucratic working system with excessive and inflexible steps. Therefore, the DSI should employ a more flexible working. Interventions from politics and influential persons or attachment to bureaucracy are the weakness that need to be amended quickly. The multidisciplinary personnel should be employed as an ad hoc team to increase rapid working efficiency for responding to situations, particularly the intelligence management, an essential part of investigations that requires highly professional personnel.

Besides, the DSI should communicate its information to people for understanding of its roles, duties, and case accomplishments, and increase more channels for the people to share information and for creating people's participatory procedures, which will lead to the people's acceptance, respect, and confidence in the DSI.

#### 4. Quality of its internal and external communication

Communication is a key mechanism employed by an organization to create understanding within the organization and confidence in the organization. Therefore, the forms of internal communication of the organization must meet the targets of perception and cooperation under the organization's mission. Meanwhile, communicating information about cases, the sensitive matters, especially case updates, must be done in an easily understandable method, with proper, credible language and accuracy. The personnel must have good personality and communication skills. The communication system and information publicizing system should be provided frequently, continuously, and easily accessible. This will create information credibility, work integrity and transparency, proactive works and professional productivity.



Key factors that support the quality communication system of the DSI are up-to-date and accurate information, good information systems, diversified communication channels, personnel responsible for communicating cases' important matters, proactive public relations, simple communication formats suitable for the audiences, and the mechanism to take opinions of the public for acceptance, faith, and confidence in its organization.

### **5. Organizational development**

Determining clear performance indicators, developing working procedures consistent with the organizational structure, enhancing learning systems, and having efficient personnel are the mechanisms to steer the organization for efficient and effective performance, and to create confidence of the public, service users, and partners in working of the DSI.

Trainings for enhancement of investigation and inquiry, knowledge, skill and ethical strength of its personnel are the keys to the creations of its personnel, united organizational culture, and capabilities of its personnel for efficient and effective working with other agencies, leading to efficiency and achievement in integrating its work with diverse agencies.

For training of its personnel, it should include trainings for personnel at all levels in 1) investigation, inquiry, skills, psychology, morals and ethics that contain learning methods, knowledge decryption and knowledge and experience exchange, 2) knowledge management and operation guidelines for organization's interest, both in hard skills and soft skills with platforms for transferring knowledge, 3) cultivating constructive thinking to recreate the organization's image and learning of working by thinking outside the box, not adhering to the bureaucracy, and 4) learning, study visits, professionalism development. With the supporting budget, good learning motivations and efficient performance evaluation systems, these will generate motivations for self-development in specific fields, courage in preserving justice, good persons and leaders, support good personnel for creating moral and encouragement of its personnel.

### **6. Expectation from the DSI**

Officials of the DSI must have knowledge and expertise in special case investigation by employing forensic sciences and efficient modern technologies to handle the cases, particularly, the prosecutions of cases involving influential persons must be independent and fair with the mechanism to prevent interventions from politicians and influential persons. The channels should be provided for inspection by the public with clarification for suspicious cases, explanation and reason for case procedures. The DSI must prioritize the case evidence over bureaucracy framework. The DSI should have its organization development plans to

adopt quasi-bureaucratic roles, think outside the box and outsource some tasks to other people or agencies with specific expertise, but under the supervision of the DSI at all steps of implementations with no orders other than work directions for justice, transparency, integrity, honesty, and fairness in accordance with the DSI's core, shared values 'Dignity, Specialty, Integrity'.



## 7. Obstacles, limitations and solutions

### 7.1 Obstacles and limitations

- 1) Political interventions affecting cases.
- 2) Excessive bureaucratic working processes delaying some performance.
- 3) Lack of thorough public communication, communication channels, and public relations as well as undiversified forms of communication making people unable to follow up case progress.
- 4) Insufficient encouragement for participation of local people.
- 5) Budget limitation affecting many areas of proactive performance.
- 6) Some policies on special case implementation and legal restrictions impeding practices.
- 7) Undiversified training methods for personnel development making professionalism development for personnel and leaders not meeting the target of quality development.
- 8) Insufficient employment of modern technology resulting in lack of important databases, such as information for case works.

### 7.2 Methods for prevention and solution

- 1) Amendments of laws to increase the Board of Special Case's authorities for supervising policy and preventing intervention in order to enable the DSI to fully facilitate justice in criminal matters without fear of influence for maintaining justice, credibility, and confidence.

- 2) Creating guidelines for special case proceedings to be independent, transparent, accountable and perceivable by the society as well as participated by people for correctness and fairness of case proceedings with standards and equality for every case handled by the DSI.
- 3) Setting up its public communication system to improve the image of the DSI perceived by the people by organizing its information systems to be accessed all by people.
- 4) Establishing its case progress monitoring system to prevent complaints of unjust case proceedings affecting the image of and confidence in the DSI as well as generating distrust of the justice system.

### **Suggestions**

#### **Suggestions for DSI's development**

- 1) For its organizational alignment, the DSI should promote and support the creation of regulated and ethical working environment for its personnel at all levels, particularly at the leader level. The review of its organizational authorities and the amendment of laws obstructing its working should be conducted. The Board of Special Case's element should be improved in terms of member recruitment and selection methods, and its authority to supervise organizational policy management should be increased. The DSI should be an independent organization under the Prime Minister's direct supervision.
- 2) For its strategy planning, the DSI should create its performance tracking and inspecting system that reports the progress of cases to the public by employing modern technology with more various communication channels for accessing by all groups of people and assigning its personnel to care for all channels. Its channels extending to all target groups should be considered, while communicating case information to the public should also be increased.
- 3) For its priority to service users and stakeholders or the public, the DSI should support and create service quality monitoring methods to promptly receive feedback, particularly about case proceedings. Its survey of opinions of service users after servicing must be done immediately and publicly reported frequently.
- 4) For its knowledge evaluation, analysis and management, the DSI should support diverse forms and methods of knowledge management for all its works as well as accurate, modern, and credible knowledge transfers participated by its personnel.
- 5) For its human resource development, the DSI should encourage motivations and improve career paths with quality and criteria for fair and suitable promotion in all fields of work. There should be adjustment in recruitment and selection methods for specialized positions

and numbers of positions for transferred personnel should be more specialized. Specialized training, both theoretical and practical courses, with knowledge transfers by experts or important case studies utilizing modern tools and technology should be increased. Career paths, rewards, and punishments should be clearly determined.

- 6) For its process management, the DSI should promote and support proactive working processes regardless of bureaucratic working to create new accurate, transparent, and quick working methods. The DSI should create integratedly working culture that prioritizes coordination and teamwork. It should create frameworks to include learning of work in every position of personnel at the same level, and among its bureaus to gain insight to prevent working intervention.
- 7) For its performance, the DSI should have its new performance evaluation and monitoring system with the OKR system (Objective and Key Results), a tool suitable for challenging objectives with clear time frames, new working methods, expected results, and measurable indicators. Evaluations of personnel performance satisfaction should be implemented throughout the organization with external and internal inputs. The DSI should motivate, support achievements and value of satisfactory service to boost its organizational image.

### **Suggestions for confidence improvement and organizational reform**

The DSI should use the data in this Public Confidence Survey to develop the organization in various dimensions and design its plans to enhance public trust for implementation by its bureaus, namely a 3-year development plan with the confidence survey in order to compare the difference produced by the confidence improvement. The resulted data would lead to the next stage of development.

As the justice process is likely to be reformed, particularly the agencies with authorities similar to those of the DSI, the DSI should also review its duty performance and study structure and work reform methods.



## **Comments of the audiences presented at the presentation of public confidence survey result on September 10, 2021**

The audiences' comments showed that the DSI is an agency prioritizing its working with the people that generates benefit to the public. The survey result clearly reflected the perspectives of people outside the organization. However, the communication for better understanding of the DSI must be clearly presented more about its authorities. From the survey, the respondents that had worked with and understood the works of the DSI had higher level of confidence than those who had never worked with the DSI. As the confidence survey often depended on the variations of time periods, situations, or factors that affect the confidence, there should be the data analysis to find out the time or factor that contributes the stable results, and the survey should be designed with control variations. The overall comments of the audience on September 10, 2021 could be summarized as follows.

### **1. DSI action plans**

Overall, the suggestions listed in the report comprised the matters that the DSI was currently being working on. The Policy and Strategy Bureau and the research secretary could use the data from the survey and suggestions in producing the confidence improvement plan for continual implementation by combining the suggestions and the public sector management quality development in accordance with the DSI's policy for producing preferential key performance indicators in the justice process regarding special cases. The 4 matters detailed in the survey result that needed to be considered were:

- 1) Identifying resolutions to problems of the DSI;
- 2) Prioritizing suggestions in this survey.
- 3) Considering its organizational plans in readiness for dealing with future crime, whether effective or ineffective. If not, the Policy and Strategy Bureau should consider additional methods suitable for the response to the said crime by the DSI; and
- 4) Studying its personnel's opinions for using as the guidelines for organizational development in the aspect of preparedness to changes by applying the comments/opinions from the research result for practical implementation.

### **2. Factors in developing for being efficient organization**

The DSI or its personnel should use the data in this research in producing and implementing its organizational development plans. According to the suggestions, the outsiders still perceive some shortcomings of the DSI considering from the elements of efficient organization in 4 issues (process, people, place, and performance) as follows.

- 1) In the process issue, service users, stakeholders, and the general public presumed that, when the incidents happened or when the service of and the contact with the DSI was needed, they faced complicated processes.
- 2) In the place issue, service users faced inconvenience of access to media.
- 3) In the personnel issue, officials still don't provide information or provide insufficient information.
- 4) In the performance issue, the general public judged from apparent achievements of the DSI. They thought that there was some delay, intervention in cases, or lack of public relations.

For the access to information of the DSI by the public, the two-way communication is essential. The DSI should study its researches from the past to the present to identify its target groups and communication channels suitable to its target groups. The contents of information/cases presented to the people should be the matter they want to know, not the matter the DSI want to present.

### **3. Goals of performance evaluation**

The Objective Key Results (OKRs) are being used by the DSI to improve its performance as an alternative motivational way. Setting goals to evaluate performance will make the non-bureaucratic working more challenging than procedure-focused working. It should emphasize the teamwork on the same level, not top-to-bottom work. If executives of the DSI give priority to the target setting for accomplishment evaluation, the personnel will have mindsets of the same level collaboration for more efficient teamwork.

### **4. Comparison with similar agencies for benchmarking**

Comparing the authorities of the DSI with agencies having similar works are essential matters indicating how to adjust its work and organization. The benchmarking with agencies, namely, the Royal Thai Police, the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Narcotics Control Board, the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission, and the National Anti-Corruption Commission, should be done by reviewing the overlap missions, distinct missions, and missions that deserve promotion or support for more thorough and active justice facilitation to the people.



# DSI's Special Occasions and Social Activities

### DSI Allegiance to Royal Institution

On January 1, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith (Deputy Director-General) and his officials attended the blessing ceremony for H.M. King Maha Vajiralongkorn Phra Vajiraklaochaoyuhua and H.M. Queen Suthida Bajrasudhabimalalakshana on the occasion of New Year 2021 at the Grand Palace, Phra Nakorn District, Bangkok.



On April 2, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) attended the blessing signing ceremony on the Birthday Anniversary of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn at the Sahathai Samakom Pavilion.

On May 3, 2021, executives and officials attended the activity on the occasion of the Coronation Day to express their loyalty to H.M. the King at the DSI headquarters in Bangkok.



On October 13, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) executives and officials attended the wreath-laying ceremony on the Memorial Day of H.M. King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great at the DSI headquarters in Bangkok.

On October 19, 2021, Pol.Maj. Siriwish Chantechasitkul (Director of Human Trafficking Crime Bureau) attended the flower-laying ceremony on the occasion of the “Father of Technology of Thailand” for the year 2021 at the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation, Bangkok.



### DSI Activities during COVID-19

On January 8, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General), Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug, (Deputy Director-General) and Pol.Lt.Col. Wichai Suwanprasert (Director of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau) with officials met with Dr. Opart Karnkawinwong (Director-General of the Department of Disease Control) to discuss the standard safety measure for search and arrest operations during the spread of Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19).



On January 12, 2021, at the meeting room of the Institute for Urban Disease Control and Prevention, 10 officials from the Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau and the Special Operation Bureau of the DSI were trained to put on personal protective equipment (PPE) by officers of the Department of Disease Control for their search and arrest operations during the Covid-19 situation.





On January 28, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) and his deputy Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith received a “Positive Swab Testing Box” from Dr. Sutthichai Juprasertporn (Deputy Governor -Administration of the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand).

On January 29, 2021, at the DSI headquarters, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) as the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Inspection of Money Flows of Persons relating to Crime (the case of gambling venues causing the spread of coronavirus 2019) presided over a meeting attended by 19 representatives from the Internal Security Operations Command, the Anti-Money Laundering Office, the Department of Provincial Administration, the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission, and the DSI.



On May 1, 2021, the DSI established its Center to Investigate and Counter Fake News during the COVID-19 Outbreak for obtaining facts to support its missions under the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004). The Director-General assigned Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug (Deputy Director-General) as the Director of the Center, Pol.Lt.Col. Wichai Suwanprasert (Director of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau) as the Deputy Director of the Center, and Ms. Ratsamee Seetalavarang (Head of Technology and Cyber Crime Division 2) as the Secretary of the Center.

The working group of the said Center was set up to investigate and find facts about a person or a group of person inputting false or distorted information into a computer system with adverse effects on the perception of information and the correct understanding of the public likely to be an offence as a special case subject to the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004) or other laws, to collect and analyze data obtained either from the investigation or finding facts, to make a report to the Ministry of Justice for use as information, and report to its hierarchical supervisors and to support information obtained from investigations to related government agencies, and to coordinate with the Anti-Fake News Center of Thailand.



On May 19, 2021, the Foundation for Thai-Chinese Relations and the 123 Limited Liability Company donated 20,000 pieces of masks, 240 bottles of hand sanitizer gel, and 1,008 cans of Wang Lao Ji's herbal drinks to the welfare store of the DSI received by Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith (Deputy Director-General).

On August 5, 2021, Pol.Capt. Thad Loutavee (Secretary of the Office of the Secretary) received 200 liters of anti-bacterial solution (the medical devices cleaning type) from the representative of Farm Samret Co., Ltd. for cleaning the working areas of the DSI to prevent and control the spread of the COVID-19.



## DSI Executives Activities



On March 1, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) lectured the trainees of the 74<sup>th</sup> class of Judge-Trainees Course, organized by the Judicial Training Institute, on the role and duty of the DSI, its investigation and inquiry power, and problems in performing its duty.

On March 5, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) attended the Ministry of Justice's project "Drive Thailand Forward With Justice For Creating Happiness" at the Pailyn Hotel in Sukhothai Province.



On March 23, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) chaired the meeting of the working group on implementation of the volunteer spirit project no.1/2021. The meeting considered the guideline for driving the volunteer work of the DSI for the fiscal year 2021 with its solution to organize its volunteer activity in May 2021 at

Wat Thong Khung in Nonthaburi Province.

On May 18, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) chaired the meeting of the Subcommittee to Monitor and Inspect Torture and Enforced Disappearance no.1/2021, via the Cisco Webex application, attended by representatives of 6 related government agencies, to monitor the implementation assigned by the Subcommittee to related agencies from the end of 2020 to the beginning of 2021.



On June 29, 2021, DSI donated money for lunches with supplies for children to the Phayathai Babies' Home, under its project for orphans "DSI Pun-Suk, Pun-Nam-Jai, Huang-Yai Dek-Gum-Pra", the activity on the occasion of the Birthday Anniversary of H.M. Queen Suthida Bajrasudhabimalalakshana on June 3, 2021.



On August 10, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) chaired the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Committee for Consideration of Knowledge Management Award for the Fiscal Year 2021, via Zoom online conference, to consider the change of the format of the knowledge sharing activity: DSI's KM Day to suit the COVID-19 outbreak situation.

On July 27, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) clarified the relation of the national strategic plan to the plans/programs of the DSI to the Senate's Sub-Committee on Consideration of the Linkage between the Budget and the Master Plan under the National Strategy and the Country's Reform Plan (revised version).



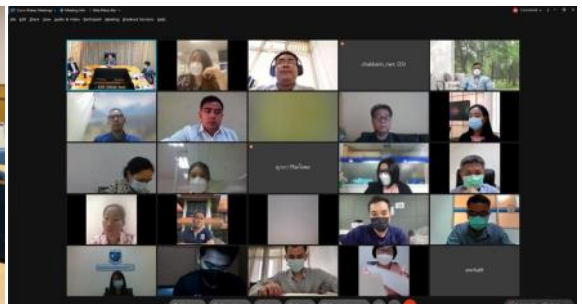


establishment of the DSI held at the hall on G floor of the DSI.

On October 14, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) donated 44 boxes of necessities to the “Baan Nokkamin Foundation”, the activity under the project on “Helping the Poor, Giving Life A Chance” of the DSI.



On November 2, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) chaired to open the 2021 Specialty Weeks-Transformational Leadership in Law Enforcement: D (Digital), S (Smart), I (Innovation) for transferring experiences and works to officers of the DSI by special case experts via the Cisco Webex Meeting - application.



## DSI Cooperation with Thai Agencies

### Cooperation with the Customs Department

On October 12, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) met with Mr. Patchara Anuntasilpa (Director-General of the Customs Department) at the Customs Department, Khlong Toei, Bangkok, to discuss the official matters about the working guidelines between the DSI and the Customs Department to enhance their collaboration efficiency.



The DSI and the Customs Department agreed to collaborate by designating the coordinator of each agency starting from the cases of luxury cars before extending to other cases, connecting the database system of the Customs Department to the DSI, and strengthening the capability of Special Operation Unit of the DSI and the Customs Department by training and joint operations.



The DSI and the Customs Department signed the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on Coordination for Cooperation in Working to Prevent and Suppress Special Case Offences since July 29, 2005. The review of MOA was planned for comprehensive cooperation and the modernity.

### Cooperation with the Department of Land Transport

On October 12, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General), met with Mr. Chirute Visalachitra (Director-General of the Department of Land Transport-DLT) at the DLT, Chatuchak District, Bangkok to discuss the guideline on work integration related to cases of luxury cars between the DSI and the DLT.



The DSI and the DLT agreed to cooperate by appointing the contact point of each agency, coordinating for collecting documents and evidence of cases, inspecting cars seized as the exhibits, and recording the words of officials attached to the documents.

The Memorandum of Agreement on Cooperation in the Prevention and Suppression of Offences related to Special Cases between the DSI and the DLT became effective since July 30, 2005.

### Cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General



On October 19, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) paid a courtesy call on Mr. Singchai Thaninsorn (Attorney General) at the office of the Attorney General, Government Complex Building A, Bangkok, to discuss coordination for case cooperation between the DSI and the OAG in terms of overseas evidence collection, work implementation under the Act on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, and case inquiry file consideration for comprehensively preventing and suppressing special crime and increasing efficient collaboration.

### Cooperation with the Revenue Department



On October 19, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) met with Mr. Ekniti Nitithanprapas, Ph.D. (Director-General) and high executives of the Revenue Department to discuss official matters for increasing efficient collaboration between officials of the DSI and the RD in terms of the data analytic system, the joint operation of officials responsible for intelligence and

investigation of the DSI and the Revenue Department, training courses and knowledge exchange.

The DSI and the Revenue Department signed the Agreement on Cooperation and Collaboration to Prevent and Suppress Crime Regarded as Special Cases since July 29, 2005.



### Cooperation with the Department of Lands

On October 25, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) met with Mr. Nisit Chansomwong (Director-General of the Department of Lands), at the DOL, Government Complex Building B, to discuss government matters for increasing work efficiency of both agencies. The DOL agreed to support the DSI in connecting to its land database systems, using artificial intelligence

(AI) systems to help read and interpret aerial photographs and providing surveyors to join forces with the officers of the DSI for special case investigation and inquiry.



The DSI and the DOL signed the Memorandum of Agreement Regarding the Request for Utilization of Information Ownership and Possessory Rights of Immoveable Property between the DSI and the DOL since August 31, 2018.

### Cooperation with the Central Institute of Forensic Science

On October 25, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) met Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul (Director-General of CIFS) at the CIFS in the Government Complex, Ratthaprasasanabhakti Building (Building B) to discuss the working guideline between the DSI and the CIFS for enhancing their efficient collaboration. The DSI agreed to support the working of Subcommittee on the Integration in the Mission of Tracking Missing Persons, including identifying anonymous persons and corpses/bodies/unidentified bodies in case of enforced disappearance. The CIFS agreed to support the DSI to drive its work on the proof of nationality of stateless persons by DNA examinations and access to the CIFS database system of missing persons and anonymous corpse/bodies.



The DSI and the CIFS signed the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Working to Protect, Suppress, Investigate and Inquire the Offences relating to Special Cases and Forensic Science Services since July 3, 2018.



### Cooperation with the Excise Department

On October 27, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) met with Mr. Lavaron Sangsanit (Director-General) and high executives of the Excise Department to discuss official matters relating to the joint operations against offenders evading huge excise taxes and the link of database on excise taxes.

The DSI and the Excise Department signed the Agreement on Cooperation and Collaboration to Prevent and Suppress Crime Regarded as Special Cases since July 29, 2005.



### Cooperation with Thammasat University



On November 25, 2021, Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General) and Assoc.Prof. Kesinee Witoonchart (Rector of Thammasat University-TU) signed the Memorandum of Understanding on Academic Cooperation to Promote, Support, Develop, and Produce Digital Innovation Personnel. The MOU signing

ceremony conducted via Zoom Cloud Meetings was aimed at generating academic cooperation, research on development of special equipment by focusing on the increase of capability in academic management and integration, research and development, knowledge and resources exchange, technology utilization to integrate work on special case prevention, suppression, and investigation, and opportunities for students as apprentices in the DSI.

This MOU was the first step of formal cooperation between the DSI and Thammasat University to promote, support, develop, and produce digital innovation personnel for creating technology and innovation of the DSI.



### DSI Special Law Enforcement Operations Center (DSI-SLOC)



On June 22, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) discussed the use of property forfeited by the court order as property of the state with Deputy Director-General of the Treasury Department and Deputy Commissioner-General of the Royal Thai Police. The 3-2-22 rai land in Cha-am District, Phetchaburi Province was allocated to the DSI for establishing its DSI Special Law Enforcement Operations Center.”



On September 10, 2021, the DSI was in the process of preparing its plan for utilizing the said land. The DSI planned to request a budget for the construction of “DSI Special Law Enforcement Operations Center or DSI-SLOC” in 2023 as its central unit for coordinating in law enforcement cooperation with ASEAN countries and foreign partner agencies, as the hub for Joint Taskforces, including research and development of innovation and technology of the DSI.



### DSI and the Media

On January 6, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) gave an interview to the Operation Underground Railroad (O.U.R.) about the role and determination of executives and officials of the DSI to tackle human trafficking and child sexual abuse and to assist and remedy the victims by cooperation with related agencies for elevating the status of Thailand in the TIP Report.



On January 25, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) gave an interview to the program of People's Station of Thai PBS about DSI policies and roles in dismantling intellectual property infringement for supporting the government's determination to remove Thailand from the US Watch List for IP infringement.



On February 5, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) gave an interview to the interviewer assigned by the Australian Federal Police (AFP) about cooperation between the DSI and the AFP.



On February 5, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General and the spokesperson of the DSI) joined the press conference with the Deputy Minister of Public Health to announce the success of integration of forces to dismantle and arrest a foreign surrogacy gang acting as the broker to recruit Thai women to be surrogate mothers via social media.



On February 24, 2021, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) gave an interview to the “Fact Investigative” television program of the Nation TV 22 about rubber gloves corruption cases handled by the DSI.



On October 1, 2021, the DSI organized a press conference on the policy of the DSI for the year 2022 "New Dimension of Special Investigations" attended by Mr. Triyarith Temahivong (Director-General), his 3 Deputies Director-General, Pol.Lt.Col. Supat Thamthanarug, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha and Pol.Maj. Yuthana Praedam, and executives of the DSI.



The DSI prioritized the following 7 cases, namely, the case of 1,428 luxury cars worth 9,800 million baht, the case of narcotics focusing on the seizure of drug networks' assets, the case of tax frauds or contraband smuggling (6 in-process cases) worth 178,000 million baht, the case of online gambling with damage exceeding 900,000 million baht, the case of 12 nominees (12 cases) worth 46,000 million baht in tourist attractions committed by foreigners, the case of bid rigging and public procurement (3 cases) with 7,000 million baht damage, and the case of trespasses on natural resources.



## DSI Congratulation to Government Agencies

On March 11, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith (Deputy Director-General) congratulated the Royal Thai Police's Provincial Police Region 1 on its 45<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment.



On March 25, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) and his executives and officials attended the 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the Ministry of Justice.



On April 5, 2021, Mr. Sombun Mahunsuk (Director of Legal Affairs Bureau) congratulated the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) on its 29<sup>th</sup> anniversary of establishment and donated money of the DSI to the Fund of DEQP.



On December 17, 2021, Police Captain Wisanu Chimtrakool (Director of Security Crime Bureau) congratulated the Royal Thai Army's Directorate of Intelligence on its 111<sup>th</sup> anniversary of establishment and on the occasion of 33<sup>rd</sup> Intelligence Corps Day, and donated money of the DSI money to the welfare fund for the Directorate of Intelligence's government officers.



On December 24, 2021, Mr. Tanin Prempreet (Director of Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime) congratulated the Metropolitan Police Bureau on the occasion of its 99<sup>th</sup> founding anniversary.



### DSI Congratulations to Private and Media Organizations

On March 26, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Somboon Sarasith (Deputy Director-General) delivered education and sport equipment of the DSI to children in remote or inaccessible schools or education institutes, and donated money of the DSI to the Sang-Saikee Haetrakul Foundation on the occasion of the 57<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Dailynews Newspaper.



On April 3, 2021, Pol.Maj.Worranan Srilum (Special Case Expert and the Deputy Spokesperson of the DSI) congratulated the NationTV on the occasion of the launch of its new television program providing legal knowledge named “Mor Kwam (Mahachon)”.



### Gratitude to DSI



On March 25, 2021, the farmer groups from Buri Ram Province expressed their thanks to Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General), due to the assistance of the Legal Aid Center for Debtors and Victims of Injustice of the DSI to 222 persons of the Housewife Farmer Groups (in Non Suwan District and Nong Hong District, Buriram Province) prosecuted by the fertilizer company. This case the Court of First Instance gave its judgment that the farmers had not to pay their debts. The Appeal Court not only agreed with the decision of the Court of First Instance but also added its judgment that fertilizer of the fertilizer company was fake.

On March 31, 2021, representatives of Louis Vuitton Malletier in France expressed their appreciation to Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (Deputy Director-General) and Pol.Lt.Col. Phayao Thongsen (Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau), via Zoom application, for the DSI's work to counter infringement of trademark and intellectual property of Louis Vuitton in Thailand, its officials performing duties with determination and dedication, and great successes in enforcing intellectual property laws over the year 2020.



On Friday, August 27, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) received flowers of appreciation from the Civil Society to Reform the Resources and Gold for the occasion of his retirement on September 30, 2021.



On September 9, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) received plaques and certificates of recognition for the DSI as an agency with excellent results in conquering online copyright infringement from the representatives of True Visions Group Company Limited, Football Association Premier League Limited (the owner of live broadcast rights for English Premier League football matches), and Motion Picture Association (MPA).



## Awards to DSI Officials



On March 25, 2021, in the 130<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the establishment of Ministry of Justice, officials of the DSI received the outstanding official awards, namely, Mrs. Preeyanut Kongridhisuksakorn and Mr. Surut Rangasivit. The 2021 Yutidham Thamrong Badges were awarded to 6 officials of the DSI, namely, Mr. Nikom Suwanrungrueng, Miss Arunsri Wichawut, Maj. Akarin Latthasaksiri, Mr. Khomkanit Phonghirun, Mr. Paiboon Hiranrasikul, and Mr. Siripong Bunjongkaew.





On June 30, 2021, Ms. Rassamee Seetawarang (Head of Technology and Cyber Crime Division 2 of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau) received the award as a person with outstanding performance in preventing and solving narcotic problems for the year 2021 (in the field of narcotic suppression).



### DSI Welcoming Visitors

On February 3, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) welcomed Deputy Secretary-General and officials of the Office of the Ombudsman on their visit to the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center's Maps and Geo-Information Technology Division.



On March 12, 2021, Pol.Lt.Col. Korrawat Panprapakorn (Director-General) welcomed 2 Deputies Director General, Mr. Wirun Chanthananan and Mr. Kulthanit Mongkolsawat, of the Department of Special Litigation and 22 assistant public prosecutors from the Executive Director's Office of the Office of the Attorney General on their visit to study work of the DSI.



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