

The Development Plan to Enhance Public Confidence in the Department of Special Investigation for the Fiscal Year 2021

Department of Special Investigation

Ministry of Justice

Preface

The Development Plan to Enhance Public Confidence in the Department of Special Investigation for the Fiscal Year 2021 was produced for use as a mechanism to drive and equipment to develop the performance of duties of the Department of Special Investigation (DSI) in accordance with the principles of good governance in terms of responsiveness for elevating public confidence and propelling missions of the DSI to achieve its vision of “being a key organization enforcing laws against special crime by international standards” by specifying issues of the development as the way and direction to enhance public confidence in the DSI for the fiscal year 2021 based on the survey result of public confidence in the DSI for the fiscal year 2020 aiming for suitability and efficiency of the duty performance of the DSI and efficacy of the facilitation of justice to the public of the DSI.

Division of Strategy and Operation Planning
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The Action Plan for the Fiscal Year 2021 of the Department of Special Investigation

1. Overview

1.1 Vision

Being a key organization enforcing laws against special crime by international standards

Definition of vision

- Enforcing Laws means the exercise of investigation and inquiry power provided by the Criminal Code and the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004).
- Special crime means the crime that is different from a basic crime, important and required special attention with delicacy, complexity, difficulty, and seriousness, such as white collar crime, organizational crime, and transnational crime.
- International standards mean the standardized rules that are in accordance with the United Nations Rule of Law Indicators consisting of performance, integrity, accountability, transparency, treatment of vulnerable groups, and capacity evaluated by 7 KPIs as follows:
 1. Effectiveness and efficiency
 2. Public confidence
 3. Integrity and Accountability
 4. Transparency
 5. Material resources
 6. Human resources
 7. Administrative and management capacity

The performance of duty in accordance with the said standards is on the basic principle of Section 39 (criminal penalties) and Section 40 (the rights of persons in the judicial process) under the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand.

1.2 Mission

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

1.3 Goals

1. Efficient, effective prevention and suppression of special crime with fairness
2. Preventing, preserving, and reclaiming property and benefit to state and people
3. Gaining public trust in special crime prevention, suppression, investigation and inquiry

1.4 Core Value

“Dignity, Specialty, Integrity” (DSI)

- Dignity means be proud of, dignified and faithful to the organization, behave in honor, dignity, and proper to the status with self-discipline, and love, and be united with the organization and colleagues.
- Specialty means have knowledge, ability, and expertise from learning and collecting work experience until being recognized by people from inside and outside.
- Integrity means have virtue, ethics, honesty, integrity to oneself and others, perform duty by upholding good governance principles, behave properly consistent with sufficient economic concept.

1.2) The Action plan

Special crime means the crime that is different from the basic crime, that is important and required special attention, that is of delicacy with complexity requiring special investigation and inquiry and special collection of evidence, that has a serious effect on public order and moral, national security, international relations, economy and finance, and that relates to organizational crime and transnational crime. The said cases require the specific experts to investigate and inquire for efficiently preventing and suppressing special crime commission. The efficient and effective prevention and suppression of special crime is important and relates to the 20-year National Strategy on strengthening security (in the issue of prevention of and solution to problems affecting security), the 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan, B.E. 2560-2564 (2017-2021) in terms of the Strategy 5: Reinforcing National Security for the Country's Progress Towards Prosperity and Sustainability, and the National Security Policy and Plan, B.E. 2560-2564 (2017-2021) in terms of the policy 1 (strengthening the security of key national institutions and the democratic regime of government with the King as Head of State), the policy 3 (prevention and resolution of insurgency in the Southern Border Provinces), the policy 5 (strengthening the capability to prevent and resolve transnational threats), the policy 10 (strengthening information technology and cyber security), and the policy 11 (maintaining natural resource and environmental security).

The direction to drive the development of law and justice system under the National Strategy defines law as a key factor in developing the country, having the main goal to enforce laws and the justice system for the country's common interest. The action plan for the development of laws and justice systems was produced as the important mechanism in response to the drive of national strategy by focusing on the dynamic of laws suitable for changes and consistent with the public demand and having the justice system that respects human rights and treats people equally, neutrally, reliably, transparently, and verifiably for achievement of all development goals of the national strategy, success in building a fair Thai society, reductions in every dimension of inequality, and the country's common interest. The master plan on laws and justice systems under the national strategy gives priority to the public participation as the mechanism to drive and create huge changes by employing innovations and digital technologies to support the transparency and dynamics of the development of law and justice system for generating benefit from the development of the country to people from every sector in societies equally, fairly and thoroughly. It consists of 2 sub plans as follows.

The development of laws highlights the improvement, amendment, and abrogation of laws where necessary, consistent with contexts, and not obstructed the development of the country from applying digital technologies and legal innovations, the enhancement of the serious and concrete participation of people, the integration of laws at all levels for unity and consistency, and the efficient and transparent enforcement of laws regarded as the important mechanism to create the justice system without inequality and disparity.

The development of justice system in terms of the facilitation of justice is a key factor in developing the country and administrating the justice system of the country aimed at moving forward on the strengthening of the rule of law in the society by the justice system that has efficiency and supports all sectors to equally gain the fairness without discrimination by strengthening transparency and dynamics of the justice system with innovations and digital technologies including the public participation for consistency of elements of the justice system and the management of agencies in the justice system with the national strategy on public sector rebalancing and development to manage disputes fairly. The master plan under the national strategy on the law and the justice system emphasizes the whole justice systems to respect human rights and treat people equally, neutrally, reliably, transparently and verifiably. The justice system possesses the efficient administration, the officers in the justice system having moral courage, professionalization and non-discrimination, and people conveniently access to the justice system, leading to standardization and increasing efficiency in the justice system to be the same as international standards according to the rule of law, transparency, reducing inequality, and giving opportunity of the access to justice, balancing between the rights and liberty of people and the public interest. The administration of justice is efficient and equal. The agencies of the justice system not only cooperate well, but also integrate and connect their work together.

The action plan of 5 matters of the DSI is important to the success of the 20-year National Strategy. The details are as follows.

1) The action plan on standard system

Handling special cases with the high quality and achievement, the standard system of investigation and inquiry, the achievement of arrest of alleged offenders, and the use of forensic evidence for investigation and inquiry.

(1) Goals

1.1 The standard investigation and inquiry (P1)

1.2 The supportive process that strengthens the efficiency of the concrete investigation and inquiry of special cases (P2)

1.3 The service users and stakeholders trust in the prevention and suppression of special crime (C2)

1.4 The public prosecutors agree with the opinions of inquiry officials in special case files (C1)

1.5 The court renders judgment consistent with the special case (S1)

1.6 The value of property and interests of state, private sector, and people receive prevention, preservation and reclamation (S2)(1), the standard investigation and inquiry of special cases (P1)

2) The action plan on smart agent

The personnel have expertise and professionalization, virtue, ethics, and well-being, and there is the DSI Academy to develop personnel sustainably.

(1) Goals

1.1 The personnel have expertise, virtue, ethics, and well-being (L1)

1.2 There is organizational culture moving forward to the facilitate justice (L2)

3) The action plan on super technology

There are the monitoring and record of special case results in the complete database of special case, the high-quality information and intelligence, the up-to-date and special equipment, the link of the system with big data, the study, research, and development of special equipment suitable for use, the new innovations suitable for investigation and inquiry.

(1) Goals

1.1 Systems of digital technology that are linked, up-to-date, and safe (L3)

1.2 There is innovation and equipment assisting the efficient and up-to-date investigation and inquiry (L4)

4) The action plan on strong collaboration

There are the striving for and creation of the networks of cooperation, the development of capabilities of the networks, the coordination and integration of working with the networks, the creation of channel of communication and development of relation, the mutual and continuous management of activities.

(1) Goals

1.1 The systematical prevention of special crime (P3)

1.2 The people know and understand the mission of the DSI, and realize threats of special crime (C3)

1.3 The people know someone's trick and not become the victims of special crime (S3)

5) The action plan on sustainable administration

The administration of organization is in accordance with the principle of public sector management quality award (PMQA) consistent with the principle of good governance (GG), the organizational reform, the strategic administration, the organization development according to the principle of integrity and transparency assessment (ITA), the improvement and development of law, the public sector development.

(1) Goal

The organizational development of the DSI in accordance with the principle of good governance