

# When in Thailand, do as the Thais do

Law Infographic: English Version



Bring Laws Closer to you

Criminal Cases

• Justice System • Rights and Protection

# ONTENTS























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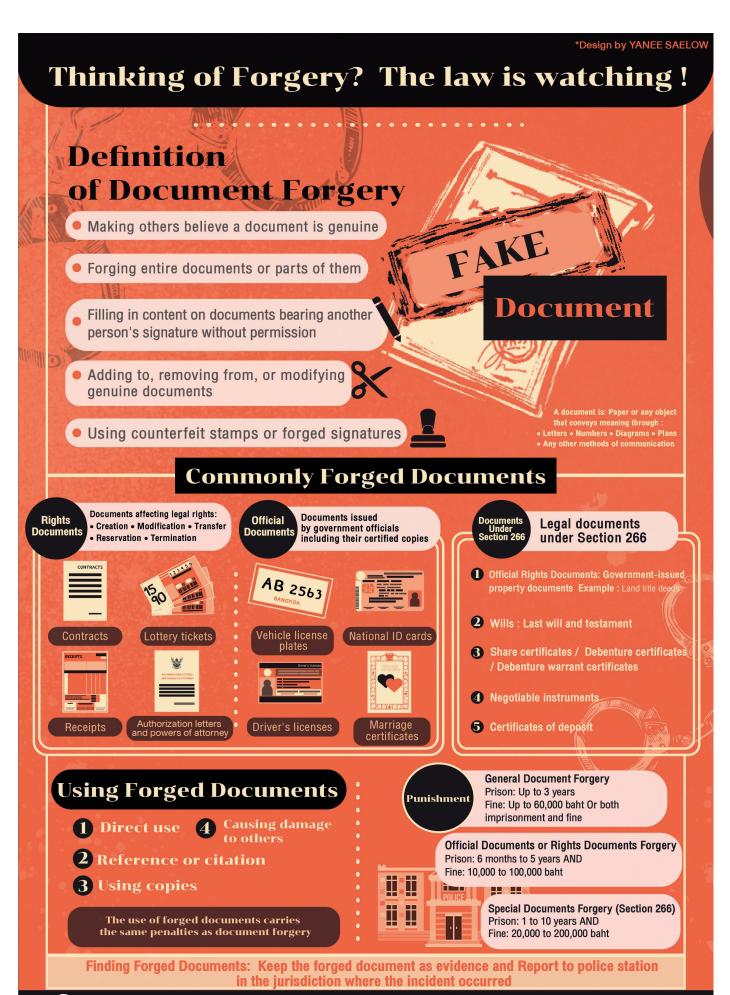
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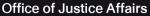
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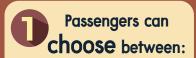






#### **Flight Cancellation**





Full refund of airfare and all fees

Change flight to destination or nearby alternative

Travel by other suitable transportation to reach your destination

Free Care services:

Food and drinks as appropriate

013

**Communication** facilities

Accommodation for 1 night or more with shuttle service

Receive compensation for international flights

Over 5 hours delay - Compensation of 1,500 baht

**Over 10 hours delay -** Compensation based on travel distance:

- **5** 2,000 baht for short flights (up to 1,500 km)
- 3,500 baht for medium flights (over 1,500 3,500 km
- **5** 4,500 baht for long flights (over 3,500 km)

Within 14 days from the date of flight delay

#### Exceptions where airlines are not required to pay compensation

- Airline notifies flight cancellation at least 3 days before departure for domestic flights, or 7 days for international flights
- When notice is less than 3 days (domestic) or 7 days (international), but airline provides alternative flight that arrives earlier or later than original flight schedule by no more than 3 hours
- Cancellation due to extraordinary circumstances beyond airline control, even when the airline has taken all reasonable measures

For complaints:

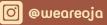
Contact The Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand www.caat.or.th

















#### Drunk Driving Prison and Fines for BAC over 20ma

The Ministerial Regulation on Testing Blood Alcohol Content of Drivers B.E. 2567

What Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) Level is Considered Drunk Driving?





- Drivers under 20 years old
- Holders of temporary (2-year) driver's licenses
- Drivers without a license
- Drivers with suspended or revoked licenses
- Drivers using a license of a different vehicle category that cannot be used as a substitute

 Applies to general drivers (standard license holders)

**Methods for Testing Alcohol Levels:** 



If breath alcohol testing is not possible, physical testing may be conducted instead. However, this requires the driver's consent.

#### 1. "Breath"

**Alcohol Testing** 



Using a breathalyzer device where the driver blows into the device

#### "Urine Testing"



or designated facility, Laboratory



2. Physical Testing Methods for Blood Alcohol Content

#### "Blood Testing"

Driver must be taken to the nearest hospital,

Blood sample collected using medical procedures.

#### **Punishment for exceeding** alcohol limits:



Drunk Driver and related evidence must be immediately transferred to investigating officers, but no later than 6 hours after the incident, for legal prosecution.

#### First-Time **Drunk Driving Offense:**



- Prison: Up to 1 year
- Fine: 5,000 20,000 Baht
- Possible combination of both prison and fine
- License suspension: Minimum 6 months
- OR license revocation

#### Repeat

**Drunk Driving Offense** 



If you are caught drunk driving again within 2 years of your first offense (during the probation period), the punishment will be increased:

Prison: Up to 2 years, Fine: 50,000 -100,000 Baht, **Driver's license suspension** for at least 1 year or permanent license revocation

#### **Breath Alcohol Testing** Fine: Up to 1,000 Baht

Disobeying Police Officer's Testing Order:

Refusing

Refusing to Take Breathalyzer Test: You will be presumed drunk driving Prison: Up to 1 year, Fine: 5,000 -20,000 Baht, OR Both and

License penalty: Driver's license suspension for at least 6 months or license revocation

\*Police officers have the authority to detain any driver suspected of drunk driving for immediate alcohol testing. The testing process will be conducted as quickly as possible.\*

#### Insurance Coverage for Drunk Driving:

- Voluntary Car Insurance : Generally NOT covered (Check your specific policy terms and conditions)
- Compulsory Motor Insurance : Covers personal injury/death for the drunk driver and other parties involved in the accident. Does NOT cover: Vehicle damage, the vehicle owner or driver must pay these costs themselves.































Road Traffic Act B.E. 2522 (Section 78 and 160) Penal Code (Section 291, 358, 390) Civil and Commercial Code (Section 420)

# Resisting or Obstructing

**Police and Authority Officers** 

**Penal Code Section 138** 



#### **Resisting and Obstructing**

- Resisting: Using physical force to prevent officers from performing their duties
- Obstructing: Actions that interfere with and prevent officers from completing their duties

**Examples** 



**Cutting off police vehicles** to avoid arrest



Struggling to prevent handcuffing



**Pushing officers** during house search

#### Punishment =

Prison: Up to 1 year Or Fine: Up to 20,000 Baht Or Both

#### Resisting or Obstructing... Using Violence or Threats of Violence

#### Punishment

Prison: Up to 2 years Or Fine: Up to 40,000 Baht Or Both

#### **Examples**



Using guns to avoid arrest



Resisting arrest and punching officers



Hugging, pulling, or holding onto objects to prevent arrest















## Rights of Suspects or Accused Persons

Police officers must inform suspects of their rights, and suspects' statements can be used as evidence in court

#### 5 Rights Suspects Must Know

1. Right to inform their relatives where they are being arrested

#### 5 Things Police Must Inform

1. Police must inform suspects of their basic rights

- 2. Right to meet and consult with a lawyer
- 3. Right to have a lawyer present

during interrogation

3. If suspect has no lawyer,

2. Police must inform of charges

before questioning

police must arrange one

4. Relatives have the right

4. Right to have lawyer present during questioning (for those under 18 years old, psychologist must also be present)

5. Right to medical treatment

5. Suspect has the right not to speak, but if spoken, statements may be used as evidence in court

Investigation officers "must inform rights" to victims or witnesses who file criminal complaints. They have the right to receive "compensation for victims and expenses incurred in criminal cases"





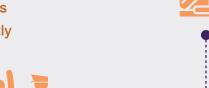


# Entering the..... Justice System

#### **Understanding Basic Criminal Proceedings**

#### Rights of the Victim:

- Can file a criminal complaint with police investigators
- Can file a lawsuit directly
- Can request to join as a co-plaintiff with the prosecutor



Summarize case file and provide investigation conclusions



#### Public Prosecutor:

- Review case file and make prosecution decision:
  - Decision to prosecute
  - Decision not to prosecute

File Charges



#### **Private Criminal Cases:**

 report to police within 3 months
 \*Counting from the date of discovering both the crime and offender's identity

### Public Criminal Cases (Non-compoundable Offenses):

- Police/prosecutors can proceed with the case even if the victim doesn't file a report
- Cannot be settled between parties

#### **Police Arrest and Investigation:**

- Investigate and collect evidence
- Issue arrest and search warrants
- Make arrests
- Inform suspect of charges
- Inform suspect of their rights
- Inform victim of their rights
- Detain suspect for no more than 48 hours
- Grant temporary release
- Request court detention of suspect

#### **Court Accepts Case**



#### **Persons Involved in Criminal Cases:**

#### Victim:

A person who suffers damage from any unlawful act

#### **Suspect/Alleged Offender:**

A person accused of breaking the law but not yet formally charged in court

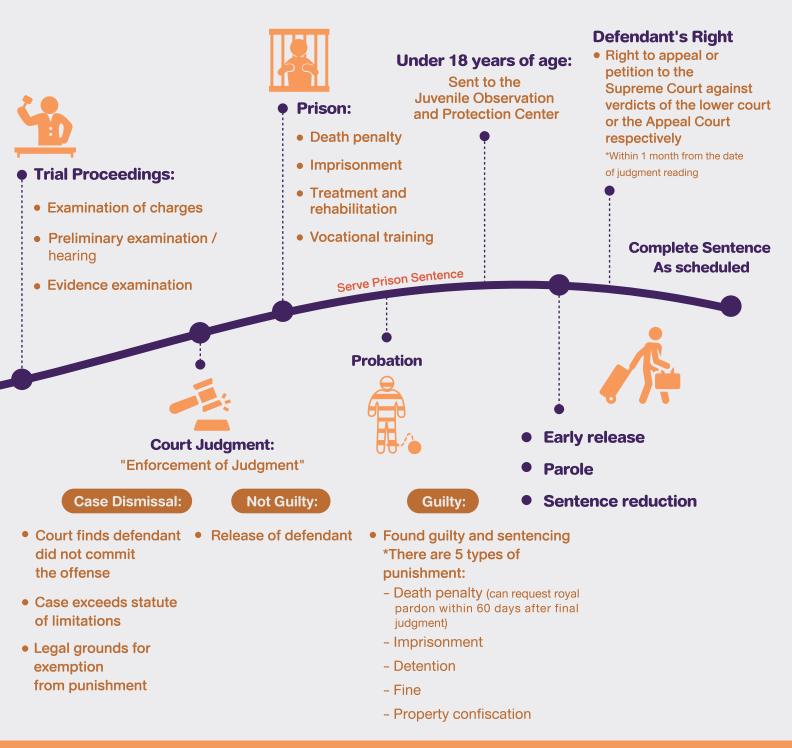
#### Plaintiff:

Public prosecutor or victim (or both) who files criminal charges in court

#### **Defendant:**

A person charged in court with a criminal offense

# \*The right to apply for bail/temporary release is available at all stages of criminal proceedings



#### Witness:

A person who provides factual information to inquiry officers, investigation officers, public prosecutors, or the court during legal proceedings

#### **Investigation Officer:**

An official responsible for finding facts and evidence to determine details and offenses

#### **Public Prosecutor:**

An official responsible for prosecuting suspects in court



#### \*Reasons Why Court May Deny Bail

Granting bail will lead Fleeing from Justice ● Evidence Interference ● Risk of Causing Harm ● Unreliable Guarantors ● to harmful consequences

# Acceptable Forms of Bail Security



Cash and

**Bank Assets** 

that could occur after

granting bail



Land possession

documents





Nature and characteristics

of the alleged offense





Bail bond insurance



**Case Severity** 

**Guarantees** based on professional status: Government officials,

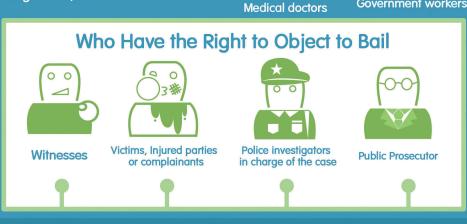


**Government Agency Guarantee** (For Civil servants, Government workers

**Public Prosecutor / Plaintiff** 

/ Investigating Officers













@weareoia



**Criminal Procedure Code** 

# How to file a criminal complaint to keeping your case active\_

Filing a Police Report (Criminal Complaint)



**Daily Police Record** (Evidence only)



Filing a Criminal Accusation/Report



Who Can File a report

#### Victim or Legal representatives

- Parents/children/spouse
- Guardian
- · Manager or Representative of a Legal Entity
- · Person authorized by the victim (Depending on the case)



Any person who

- · Witnessed the incident
- Found the victim
- Discovered the crime



#### Report to the authorities if a crime or harm has occurred

"Filing a criminal complaint with intent to prosecute the offender

to the full extent of the law"

"Filing for documentation purposes only" without intent to prosecute the offender

Report to the authorities that a crime has been committed, whether the offender is aware or not







For private criminal cases, the victim must report the crime to the police within 3 months after knowing about both the crime and who committed it. For public criminal cases, even if the victim does not report to the police, the state prosecutor can still take the case to court.

You can report the crime at any police station or at the police station where the incident occurred.



















Office of Justice Affairs











i Penal Code

#### **PUBLIC INDECENCY**

Acts of inappropriate sexual behavior or causing sexual embarrassment that occur in public spaces or places where others may witness them.



Unwanted hugging /Non-consensual kissing Inappropriate touching /Groping /Physical contact (including grabbing arms /holding hands)

You can be charged with public indecency even if you did not act with sexual desire or lustful intent.

#### **PUNISHMENT FOR PUBLIC INDECENCY**



Victims under 15 years old

Prison: Up to 10 years Fine : Up to 200,000 THB OR Both

#### With Threats/Coercion

Prison: 1 - 15 years Fine: 20,000 - 300,000 THB OR Both



Victims 15 years and above

Prison: Up to 10 years Fine: Up to 200,000 THB OR Both



For cases resulting in Serious Injury

Prison: 5 - 20 years AND Fine: 100,000 -400,000 THB OR Life imprisonment

#### Results in Death

Death penalty OR Life imprisonment

Public Indecency Against Children Under 13: Prison: 1 - 10 years Fine: 20,000 - 200,000 THB OR Both

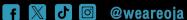




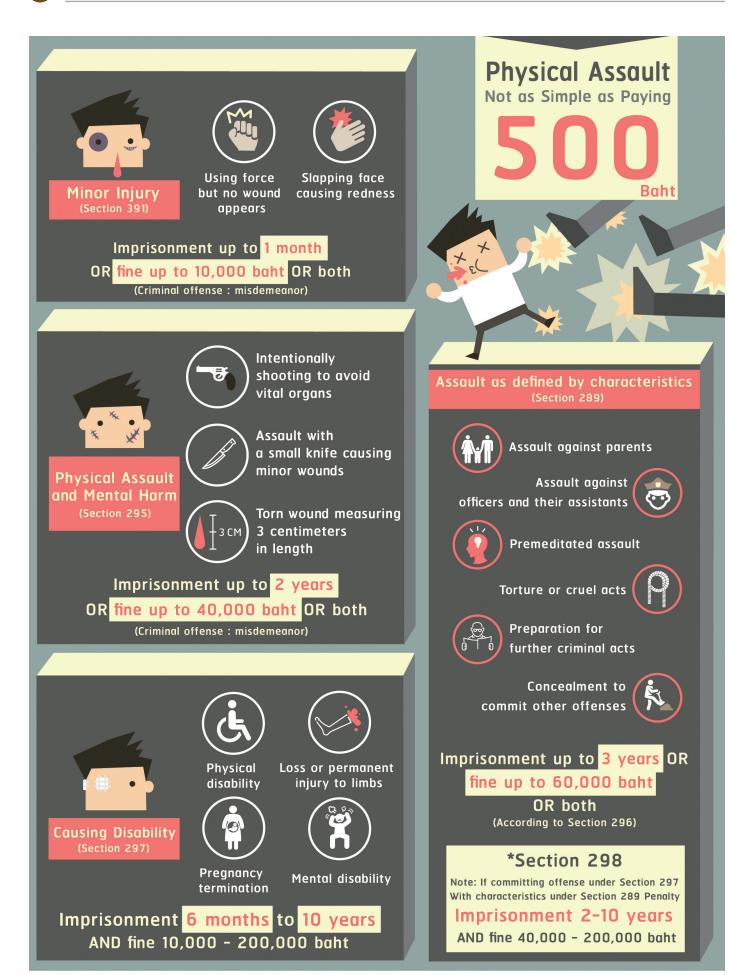
























# Shot, Stabbed, Hit by a stray bullet You are eligible for compensation

Compensation for the injured person and compensation for the defendant in criminal cases

#### **Injured Person**

A person harmed by the criminal acts of others without any involvement in the crime

#### Defendant

A person prosecuted by the prosecutor and imprisoned during trial, who is later proven innocent and acquitted or declared not guilty by a final judgment

#### In case of death

Compensation

Funeral expenses

Loss of financial support

Other damages 4

#### General cases

Medical expenses

Physical rehabilitation costs

3 Loss of income

Necessary expenses

Compensation for wrongful imprisonment

Types of offenses eligible for injured person to claim compensation

Sexual offenses

Offenses against life

Bodily harm/ assault

Causing abortion

Abandonment of children/ sick persons/elderly person

#### Submit a Claim Within 1 Year

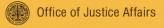
- For injured persons Within 1 year from the date they become aware of the crime.
- For Defendants Within 1 year from the date of case dismissal or a final court ruling declaring them not guilty.

#### Where to file

- · Rights and Liberties Protection Department
- Provincial Justice Office Nationwide
- · Any Police Station in Thailand

hotline: 1111 ext 77

\*injured persons or defendants will not lose their rights under other applicable laws.

















Crimes endangering public safety (e.g.; Fire-Setting / Burning property / Causing explosions) (Sections 224, 238)

Sex Crimes (Sections 276-287)

- Murder and Fatal Offenses (Sections 288-294)
- Physical Assault and Battery (Sections 295-300)
- Abortion Offenses (Sections 301-305)
- Abandonment of Children, Sick Persons, and Elderly (Sections 306-308)

Crimes against Freedom and Reputation (Sections 309-313)

Property Crimes Theft and Snatching (Section 336) Blackmail, Extortion, Robbery and Armed Robbery (Sections 337, 339, 339bis, 340, 340bis)

Trespassing Offense (Section 365).

Victims or their heirs must file within 1 year from the date of discovering the crime

#### Compensation Rates For Crime Victims

#### In case of Injury



**Medical Treatment Expenses:** Actual expenses will be paid up to 40,000 baht

1,000 baht per day)



**Physical and Mental Rehabilitation:** Actual expenses up to 20,000 baht

1,000 baht per day) \* \*



Lost Income: Based on local minimum wage of victim's work province, paid for up to 1 year from date unable to work



Other Compensation as approved by the committee, up to 50,000 baht

#### In Case of Death



**Death Compensation:** Minimum: 30,000 Baht Maximum: 100,000 Baht



**Funeral Expenses:** Fixed amount 20,000 Baht



**Loss of Support Compensation:** Maximum: 40,000 Baht



Other Compensation as approved by the committee, up to 40,000 Baht

Submit at\*\* Rights and Liberties Protection Department, Provincial Justice Offices (Available in all provinces throughout Thailand), Any Police Station in Thailand

Hotline: Call 1111 ext 77



















