

REMUNERATION FOR REPRESSION OF LAW OFFENDERS ACT,
B.E. 2489 (1946)

ANANDA MAHIDOL,

Enacted on the 8th Day of May B.E. 2489;

Being the 13th Year of the Present Reign.

His Majesty King Ananda Mahidol is graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to remunerate officials who repress the person who commit some of the offenses,

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives, as follows:

Section 1 This Act is called the “Remuneration for repression of law offenders Act, B.E. 2489 (1946)”.

Section 2¹ This Act shall come into force as from the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 3 All other laws, rules and directions which are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be repealed.

Section 4 In this Act:

“recompense” means money paid to the informant;

“reward” means money paid to the officials making the arrest of the law offender;

“informant” means a person other than an official who informs an official to make the arrest of the law offender;

“official” means administrative or police official vested by law with power and duty to make the arrest of law offenders according to the provisions of the criminal procedure code;

“exhibit property” means a property of which the possession is illegal or obtained through an illegal act;

¹ Publish in the Government Gazette Vol. 63, Part 29, page 283, dated 9th May B.E. 2489 (1946)

Section 5 This Act shall apply to the offenses under the law on:

1. commodities, consumption goods and other goods control in emergency situation;
2. customs;
3. rice inspection and detention;
4. prevention of profiteering

Section 6 The informant has the right to receive a recompense and the official who make the arrest of the law offender has the right to receive a reward.

Section 7 Recompenses and rewards shall be paid from the money which is the proceeds of sale of exhibit properties forfeited by the court order after the final court ruling.

In case the court has not ordered the forfeiture of the exhibit property or if the forfeited exhibit property cannot be sold, recompenses and rewards shall be paid from the fine paid to the court.

Section 8 Thirty percent of the sale price of the exhibit property or the fine shall be paid as recompenses and fifteen percent of the sale price of the exhibit property or the fine shall be paid as reward.

In case there is no informant, twenty percent of the sale price of the exhibit property or the fine shall be paid as reward.

Section 9 Upon prosecution of the law offender, if the informant or the official has the right to receive the recompense or reward under this Act, the public prosecutor shall file the petition for the payment of recompenses or rewards to the court.

Section 10 Upon the information from the informant, any official who has not made the arrest of the law offender without a valid reason shall be liable to an imprisonment not exceeding three years, or a fine not exceeding five thousand baht, or both.

Section 11 The Minister of Finance, the Minister of Commerce and the Minister of Interior shall have charge and control of the execution of this Act accordingly in relation to their respective powers and duties and shall have the power to issue regulations for the execution of this Act.

Such regulations shall come into force upon their publication in the Government Gazette.

Countersigned by
Pridi Banomyong
Prime Minister