

(Garuda Sign)

Department of Internal Trade

By comparison, the case and the temporary release

According to the Measurement Act, B.E. 2542

B.E. 2545

According to the Royal Decree, the transfer of government agencies shall be in accordance with the Revised Ministry of Ministries Act, BE 2545. By transferring the authority in respect of the Bureau of Weights and Measures Department of Commercial Registration to the Department of Internal Trade. The Ministry of Commerce already.

To perform the task of comparing the case and temporarily releasing the accused in accordance with Section 89 and Section 90 of the Measurement Act, BE 2542 The purpose is to improve the government and can be done with ease And in the same way. The Director-General of the Department of Internal Trade issues a code of conduct for comparison and temporary release. As follows.

Clause 1. This mess is called. "Department of Internal Trade By comparison, the case and the temporary release According to the Measurement Act, B.E. 2542 (1999) B.E. 2545"

Clause 2. This Regulation shall apply. From October 24, 2002 onwards.

Clause 3. All other regulations or orders. Contrary to this regulation, use this regulation instead.

Clause 4. The Director-General of the Department of Internal Trade This is the regulation.

Chapter 1

General Provision

Clause 5. In this mess

“Director-General” means the Director-General of the Internal Trade.

“Authorities compared the case and released a temporary” means Director-General or person assigned by the Director-General

“Comparing the case” means The authority to compare the case and release it temporarily. The accused should not be sentenced to imprisonment or should have been sued. And have used the comparative power of lawsuits for comparative lawsuits in accordance with this regulation. The accused agrees to pay the fine under.

“Temporary release” means The lawsuit and temporary release allow the accused to be excluded from control for a comparable offense under this regulation. For a period of time to be determined while awaiting trial. Or wait for a fine payment. With insurance or insurance and collateral.

Clause 6. The offense that compares the case has it in this regulation. It is an offense for a single offense or offense for up to six months imprisonment. Or a fine of up to twenty thousand baht Or both. In comparative power According to the Measurement Act, B.E. 2542 (1999)

Clause 7. Capture form Search record Adaptive Record Format Temporary Release Form and Insurance Contract The subpoena of the competent official to pay the fine on a case-by-case basis and release. Use as attached.

Clause 8. This Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case and release. Case of Measurement Crimes Act, B.E. 2542 (1999) Occurrence or plea Or believed to have occurred in Bangkok.

Chapter 2

Comparing the case

Clause 9. When there is an offense in the case that compares the case in accordance with this regulation. Let him check the measurement of the offender found the arrest record and notify the accused. The offense is a crime that compares the case. And ask for guilt.

In cases where the applicant seeks to compare the case. To bring the accused to hand over the case law and temporarily released.

(1) For cases where the offense is punishable by a single offense and the offense is committed, the offender shall be brought to the authority to compare the case and release the offense. Under the Bureau of Weights and Measures, Bureau of Verification and Comparative Litigation, as the case may be.

(2) For cases that are subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand baht or both. And the offense is liable to a fine and is not an offense committed in the presence of the accused, delivered to a comparable authority and released temporarily. Under the Jurisdiction Compare case

Waiting for a lawsuit comparison or waiting for a fine payment. If the person must find or have a relevant interest, request a temporary release. The competent authority shall compare the case and release it temporarily in accordance with Chapter 3 on temporary release.

In cases where the accused does not consent to compare the case. To bring the accused together with the arrest record sent to the inquiry. To prosecute

Clause 10. When the accused agrees to pay the fine. Allow the authority to compare the case and issue a temporary review of the arrest record. Including any other relevant documents to compare the case. This is evidenced by the circumstances in which the offense is committed.

In the case where the authority compares the case and release the case, consider that. The allegations are not consistent with the facts and evidence. Regardless of the factual issues and the legal problems in comparing cases, The competent authority shall compare the case and release the detainee, inform the weighing officer, the offender and arrest the corrective action before taking the case.

Clause 11. Taking the case to compare the case. Keep the name of the accused. The name of the accused in charge of the offense, the date of the arrest, the location of the incident, the details of the detained or seized information, and the statement of the accused agreeing to compare the case in the case file. And let the authority compare the case and release a temporary injunction. By the fine amount. To inform the accused in order to pay the amount of fine.

Clause 12. Determining the fines to compare cases is based on the case comparison rate set forth at the end of this regulation.

Clause 13. In cases where the authority has compared the case and released it temporarily, Can not compare the case or the accused agree to compare the case. But do not pay fines within the deadline. To submit the case to the investigating legal inquiry.

Clause 14. In the absence of the offender. When the case has been filed, the legal department proposed to submit to the inquiry. To investigate the offender Once you have committed the offender and see that it is in the power to compare the case. The comparator and the temporary release shall proceed to compare the cases as set forth in this section.

Clause 15. In case the accused does not consent to the comparison. Or consent to a comparison, but do not agree to pay a fine. Or no lawsuit against the offender Or the case can not compare the case. Or the case is temporarily released. Or the case where the accused settle the fine. Record the details of the case that has been completed in the case file.

The statements and documents related to the cases at the Bureau of Weights and Measures and the Office of the Audit and Execution have been completed. To submit to the Legal Department to collect and keep in accordance with government regulations.

Clause 16. Receipt of receipts Keeping and paying fines is a revenue stream. To abide by that regulation.

Chapter 3

Temporary release

Clause 17. When the offense is comparable to the case in accordance with this regulation. The accused, who agrees to compare a case or a particular person. May file a petition for a comparative case and release it temporarily while pending trial or pending a fine. The insurance or the insurance and collateral is also in accordance with the end of this regulation.

Clause 18. When the authority compares the case and releases it temporarily, consider that. The insurance or collateral requested by the applicant is presented in

accordance with this regulation. Have a temporary release order without delay and have a temporary release period as follows:

- (1) Case waiting to compare the case. A maximum of 30 days.
- (2) Waiting for payment of fines The duration is less than 15 days.

In the event that it can not be completed within that timeframe. The prosecutor and temporary release will extend the release period, but not later than 30 days.

Calculation of temporary release period Start from the date of release of the accused and count as one full day, regardless of the number of hours.

Clause 19. When to release temporarily Before releasing the accused, the insured person and the owner of the collateral should sign the temporary release and insurance contract.

Clause 20. In a temporary release by insured or secured and secured There are three types of collateral to be considered.

- (1) Cash.
- (2) Other securities.
- (3) Individuals are represented by security.

Determining the amount of insurance. In cases where the collateral is in cash, use the Thai government currency, which is not less than the lawsuit comparison rate attached to this regulation. Or other securities must not be less than two times the rate of crime lawsuits attached to this regulation.

Use of a person as collateral by showing the securities. Consider the person by proof of position, profession, job, reputation or reputation.

Clause 21. In the event that the applicant temporarily disposes using securities as a financial instrument. Such as bank statements, bonds, promissory notes, etc. As collateral Let the authority compare the case and release the temporary release to the issuing agency. As the case may be, as soon as possible in accordance with the form attached to this Regulation.

Clause 22. In the insurance contract. The insurer must bring the evidence or documents to the authority to compare the case and release it temporarily.

(1) The book has the consent of the spouse to enter into an insurance contract.

(2) Identification card or other government-issued proof.

Clause 23. Keeping collateral and other evidence The insurance or security is kept at the secretary's office. Department of Internal Trade.

Clause 24. If the appearance later or due to scam. Make securities under insurance contracts lower or the value of securities does not meet this regulation. Let the authority compare the case and release the temporary caller involved in the insurance agreement together. And change or add securities under the insurance contract in accordance with this regulation.

Clause 25. The breach of contract of insurance by the accused or the insurer does not comply with the appointment or subpoena of the authority to compare the case and release. The authority to compare the case and release temporarily sent the case to the prosecutor to prosecute the law and to proceed with the collateral.

(1) Cash collateral For the legal department to proceed with the confiscation of money, then send it to the land revenue.

(2) Compulsory collateral or other cases Inform the insurer of the amount specified in the insurance contract within 30 days from the date of receipt. After the deadline, the insurer does not pay the money. The Division of Legal Affairs shall submit the matter to the prosecutor for further action under the insurance contract.

Clause 26. The insurance contract will be suspended when.

(1) The insurer withdraws the insurance contract. By surrendering the accused back to the prosecutor, and temporarily released.

(2) When the case reaches the end.

(3) By other means

In the case of a suspension contract under one Let the authority compare the case and release the collateral (if any) to the person who should receive it and prepare the proof of delivery of the collateral.

Given on the 24th Day of October B.E. 2545

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