



Narcotics
Control Legislation
Development

Legislation Development

In 2000/2001, the ONCB has reviewed and analyzed all relative narcotic control laws in order to modernize legal measures and proceedings enabling them to cope with more advanced drug crimes. Modifications of those amended narcotic control laws are summarized as follows:

Narcotics Control Act B.E. 2519 (1976)

Impose the 6 following business places: Gas stations, LPG (Liquid Propane/Petroleum Gas) stations, all entertainment places (such as massage venues, music venues, dance floors, etc.), all rental residences (such as, apartments, condominiums, guest-houses, etc.), Pool/Billiard/Snooker clubs, and factories/manufacturers, to be controlled under the Narcotics Control Act B.E. 2519 (1976) as its amended volume number 3, B.E. 2543 (2000).

Empower competent authorities to request or compel any suspect/offender, who has reasonable grounds to believe that he/she has taken drugs, to take a test or scientific examination, such as, a urine test.

Commodities Control Act B.E. 2495 (1952)

The new Royal Decree and Ministerial Regulation, issued under this Act, has declared Caffeine, Caffeine Hydrate and Caffeine Citrate as controlled commodities in 32 districts in Chiang Rai Province, Chiang Mai Province, Tak Province, Nan Province, Phayao Province, and Mae Hong Son Province.

Narcotics Act B.E. 2522 (1979)

Empower competent authorities to destroy or utilize those seized narcotic substances, under category I and II, before the case closed.

Empower competent authorities to request or compel any suspect/offender, who has reasonable grounds to believe that he/she has taken drugs, to take a test or scientific examination, such as, a urine test.

Legislation Development



Psychotropic Substance Act B.E. 2518 (1975) & Emergency Decree on Controlling the Use of Volatile Substances B.E. 2533 (1990)

Empower competent authorities to destroy or utilize those seized narcotic substances under these Acts before the case is final.

MEETINGS & SEMINARS

As a member of the 1993 MOU (Memorandum of Understanding on Drug Control in East Asia) countries, Thailand, the ONCB, has conducted the project on Strengthening of Judicial and Prosecutorial Drug Control Capacity in East Asia; an MOU legislative project since 1999. In 2000/2001, there was training, seminars, fellowship programmes, and activities under this project as follows:

National Legal Training Seminar, October 24-26, 2000, Chiang Mai

The seminar was aimed at providing a venue for discussion on narcotic laws and their legal proceedings, international cooperation and strategy on transnational organized crimes and money laundering. The 40 participants were judges, prosecutors, and law

enforcement officers who attended the meeting.

The 1st Meeting on Mutual Legal Assistance Advisory Committee (MLAAC), November 13-17, 2000, Bangkok

ONCB representatives, as committee members, have joined the meeting. The meeting resulted in drafting of the Recommendation on Mutual Legal Assistance for the MOU countries, which needed to be enforced by each country, in order to create the channel of international legal cooperation.

Fellowship programme in Malaysia and Eastern Europe

ONCB legal officers joined the study visits on narcotic justice administration in Malaysia during the 4 September - 11 October 2000, and in Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey, Macedonia, and Albania during 18 March - 7 April, 2001.

In addition, ONCB has conducted other legislative activities apart from the MOU project as follows:





The seminar on Narcotic Legislation Development, April 25 - 27, 2001, Pattaya, Chonburi Province

ONCB invited 70 participants, being judges, prosecutors and narcotic law enforcement officers. The seminar was aimed at providing a forum of discussion on constituting the special procedural law for narcotic cases in order to create efficiency in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication.

The seminar on Measures for the Suppression of Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics by Sea, May 21 - 23, 2001, in Pattaya, Chonburi Province.

86 participants from the Royal Thai Navy, Customs Department, Marine Police, Office of the Attorney General, and Criminal Courts have enrolled and discussed the problems and obstacles in the maritime drug control operations.



Seminar on Measures for the Suppression of Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics by Sea