



**TU 122 LAW IN EVERYDAY LIFE**

# **Criminal Law II**

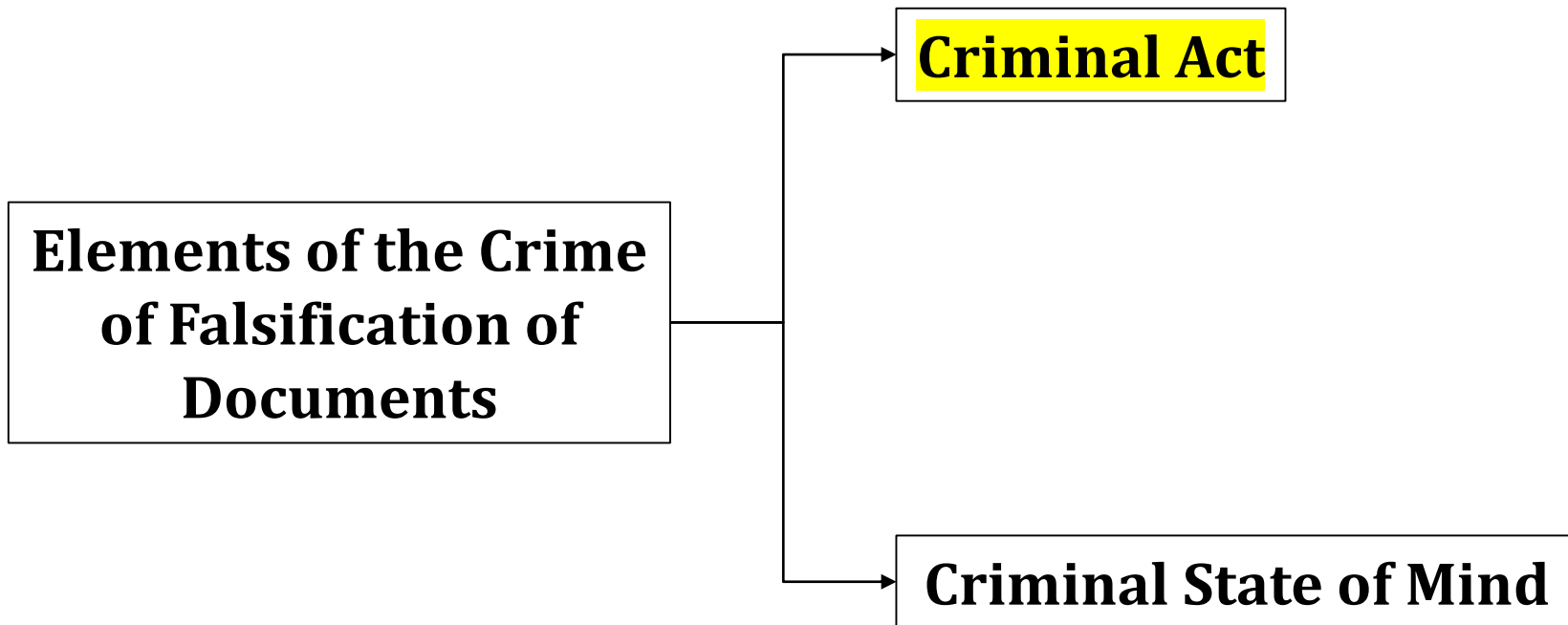
Disorn Likhitwitayawuid



# **Criminal Offences**

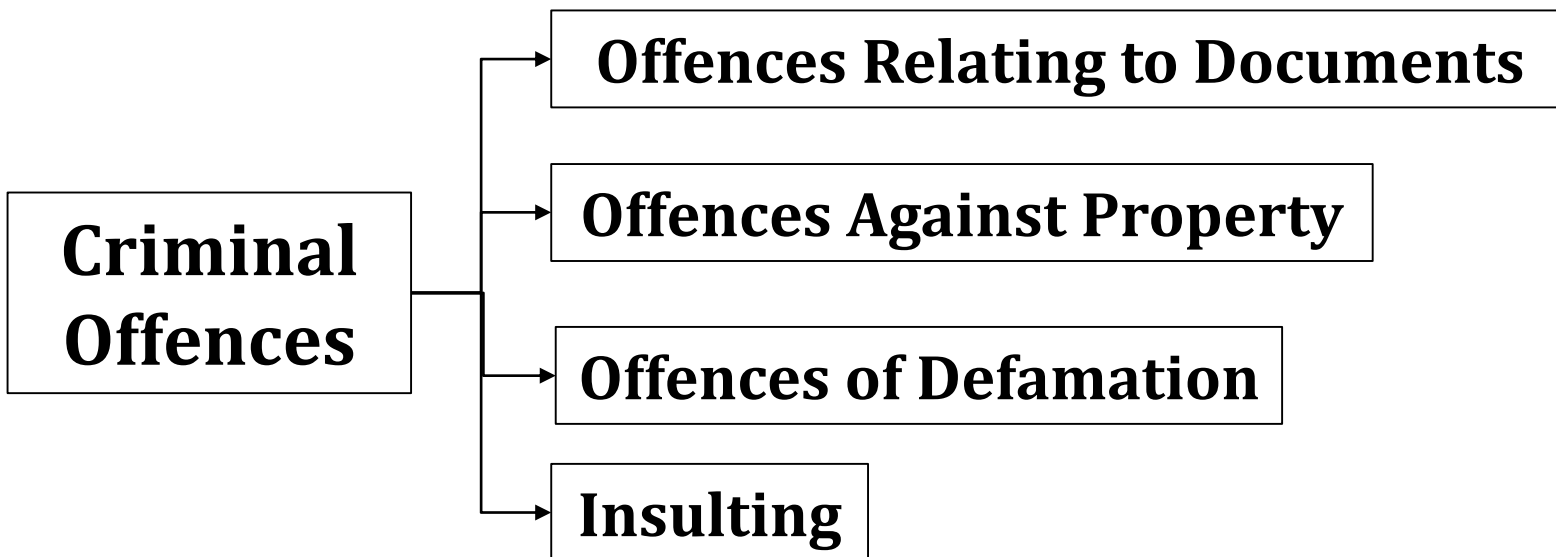


# 1. Offences Relating to Documents





# Criminal Offences





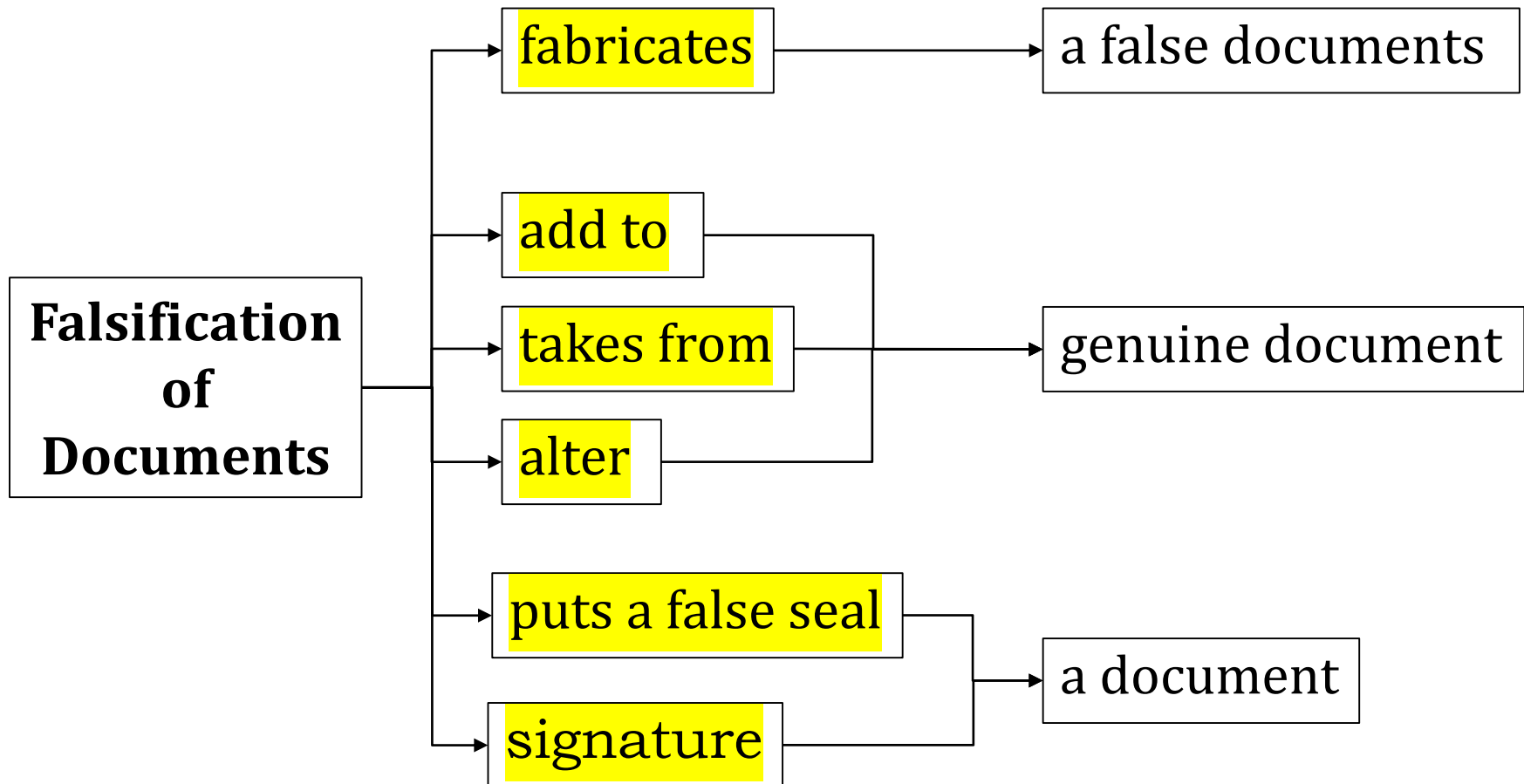
# 1. Offences Relating to Documents

## (Falsification of Documents)

Any person, who is in a manner likely to cause injury to another person or the public, <sup>1)</sup> fabricates a false documents or part of a document, or <sup>2)</sup> adds to, <sup>3)</sup> takes from or otherwise <sup>4)</sup> alter a genuine document by any means whatsoever, or <sup>5)</sup> puts a false seal or <sup>6)</sup> signature to a document, if it is committed in order to make any person believe that it is a genuine document, then such a person is said to forge a document, and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or a fine not exceeding 6,000 baht, or both.



# 1. Offences Relating to Documents





# 1. Offences Relating to Documents

## **(Giving Fault Information to the Official)**

Whoever, notifying the official doing oneself's duty to make any false entry in the public or official document for the aims to be used as evidence, shall be imprisoned not not exceeding three years or fined not exceeding six thousand baht, or both.



## 2. Offences Against Property

### [Theft]

Whoever, **dishonestly** taking away the thing of other person or which another person co-owns is said to commit theft. He shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years and fined not exceeding six thousand baht.

### [Snatching]

Whoever, commits theft **by snatching** in presence is said to commit snatching, and shall be punished with imprisonment not exceeding five years and fined not exceeding ten thousand baht.



## 2. Offences Against Property

### [Extortion]

Whoever, **compels** a person to give or to agree to give him or another person a benefit in the nature of being a property **by committing an act of violence or by a threat to commit violence against the life, body, liberty, reputation or property of the compelled person or a third person**, so that the compelled person submits to the same is said to commit extortion, and shall be punished with imprisonment not exceeding five years and fined not exceeding ten thousand baht.



## 2. Offences Against Property

### [Blackmail]

Whoever, **compelling** the other person to give or to agree to give oneself or another person the benefit in the nature to be the property **by threatening to disclose the secret, to cause injury to the compelled person or the third person**, up to the compelled person submit to the same, such person to be said to commit blackmail, and shall be imprisoned as from one year to ten years and fined as from two thousand baht to twenty thousand baht.



## 2. Offences Against Property

### [Robbery]

Whoever, commits theft by doing any act of violence or threatening to do any act of violence immediately in order:

- (1) To facilitate the theft or taking away of the thing;
- (2) To obtain delivery of the thing;
- (3) To take hold of the thing;
- (4) To conceal the commission of such offence; or
- (5) To escape from arrest, is said to commit robbery, and shall be punished with imprisonment of five to ten years and fined of ten thousand to twenty thousand baht.



## 2. Offences Against Property

### [Gang-robbery]

Whoever with **three persons** upwards participate in **committing robbery**, such persons are said to commit gang-robbery, and shall be punished with imprisonment of ten to fifteen years and fined of twenty thousand to thirty thousand baht.



## 2. Offences Against Property

### [Misappropriation or Embezzlement]

A person with possession of another's property or property co-owned by another dishonestly takes that property. He shall be sentenced to jail not exceeding three years and/or fined not exceeding six thousand baht.



# 3. Offences of Defamation

## (Defamation)

Whoever, imputes anything to the other person before a third person in a manner likely to impair the reputation of such other person or to expose such other person to be hated or scorned, is said to commit defamation, and shall be punished with imprisonment not exceeding one year or fined not exceeding twenty thousand baht, or both.



# 3. Offences of Defamation

## (Defamation by means of publication)

If the offence of defamation be committed **by means of publication** of a document, drawing, painting, cinematography film, picture or letters made visible by any means, gramophone record or an other recording instruments, recording picture or letters, or by broadcasting or spreading picture, or by propagation by any other means, the offender shall be punished with imprisonment not exceeding two years and fined not exceeding two hundred thousand baht.



# 3. Offences of Defamation

## **Justification to exclude criminal defamation**

Whoever, **in good faith**, expresses any opinion or statement:

- (1) By way of self justification or defense, or for the protection of a legitimate interest;
- (2) In the status of being an official in the exercise of his functions;
- (3) By way of fair comment on any person or thing subjected to public criticism; or
- (4) By way of fair report of the open proceeding of any Court or meeting, shall not be guilty of defamation.



### 3. Offences of Defamation

In case of defamation, if the person prosecuted for defamation can prove that the imputation made by him is true, he shall not be punished. But he shall not be allowed to prove if such imputation concerns personal matters, and such proof will not be benefit to the public.



# 4. Insulting

## [Insulting]

Whoever, insulting the other person in his presence or by publication, shall be imprisoned not exceeding one month or fined not exceeding one thousand baht, or both.