



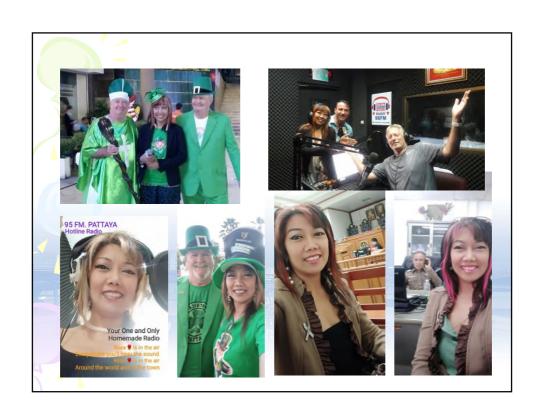
## SCOPE OF LEGAL RELATED SERVICES

#### 1) LEGAL ADVISER:

- Experienced in Condominium Act and Management
Procedures with 2 decades of working background in the position of
Condominium Juristic Person Manager (JPM) helping Committee
Board solve complicated problems.

## 2) FOREIGNERS' WING GIRL:

- Protecting foreign cients' rights and benefits in litigation, legal actions, legal applications, whether in the court, at police station/government authorities, etc.,
- Coordinating between foreign clients and lawyer Team / government officials to prevent further and unseen damages that mostly are caused by language barrier and personal prejudice/unfair justification or unreasonable expectation.







- 3) COURT INTERPRETER/ MEETING INTERPRETER (AGM & EGM)::
- - COURT TRIALS (Police Station/ Public Prosecutor Office, etc):
- Experienced Interpreter is A MUST to help at every step of every legal action to
  make sure that your lawyer / legal reprsentative and you are on the same page.
  Saving foreign clients from harms on the stand testifying, to know WHAT TO
  SAY & WHAT NOT TO SAY and what to expect in Cross-examination, etc.
- AGM & EGM & COMMITTEE MEETING / (3 IN 1 for the Fee of 1):
- Interpreter & Meeting Moderator & Legal Adviser, in Condominium / Housing Estate General Meetings to help make the meeting runs smoother and faster and help reduce potential attacks from potential disturbance
- (whilst being able to provide LEGAL ADVICE at the same time)
- 4) MASTER OF CEREMONY (M.C.)/ COMPARE/ PRESENTER/ HOST:
- All kinds of Events and activities; Saint Patrick's Day Parade, Pattaya's Color Run, Police's Crimes Suppression Opening Ceremony, Sports Competitions and Tournaments, Charity Music and events, etc.







# FOR YOUR OWN PROTECTION เพื่อปกป้องตัวท่านเอง

- WHAT YOU MUST KNOW ท่านต้องทราบ
- ► WHAT YOU MUST HAVE ท่านต้องมี
- WHAT YOU MUST DO ท่านต้องทำ
- WHAT YOU MUST NOT DO ท่านต้องไม่ทำ

# **Medical Coverage for Expats**

prepare your Last Will & Testament to prevent Mayhem

Basic Knowledge about Laws

## MEDICAL COVERAGE FOR EXPATS

- Majority of expats are elders and it's complicated to get coverage when living outside home country.
- Is there anyway to get covered without too much risks of getting decliened or getting false information from unprofessional or immoral agencies or brokers?
- Getting older means NOT getting covered?
- NOT TRUE



## LAWS & REGULATIONS



- Thai Constitution
- Acts
- Codes
- · Royal Ordinance/ Royal Enactment
- Royal Emergency Decree
- Ministerial Regulations
- Announcement/ Orders/ Provincial Regulations

## **Sources of law**

- The principal law sources in Thailand are:
   Constitution of Thailand prevails over other laws.
- Acts and statutes Many of which created and amended the 4 basic codes: Civil and Commercial Code (CCC), Penal Code (PC), Civil Procedure Code, and the Criminal Procedure Code. Newer codes include the Land Code and the Revenue Code. Years on Thai statutes are dated with the Buddhist Era (BE) year based on the Thai Solar Calendar.
- **Emergency decree** or royal proclamation these are issued by the king, upon the advice of the cabinet, where an urgent law is needed for national security, public safety, national economic stability, or to avert a public calamity.\_ An example is the Emergency Decree on Public Administration in Emergency Situation BE 2548 (2005).
- Treaties

- Public Law
- Constitutional Law
- The <u>Constitution of Thailand</u> is the supreme law of Thailand which
  prevails over other laws passed by parliament. The <u>Constitutional</u>
  Court of Thailand has jurisdiction to make rulings over the
  constitutionality of parliamentary acts, royal decrees, draft
  legislation, appointment and removal of public officials and issues
  regarding political parties
- Criminal law
- Criminal offences (that can lead to arrest and imprisonment) are enumerated in the Thai Penal Code (or Criminal Code as well as numerous other statutes.

  Criminal procedures are outlined in the Criminal Procedure Code.

### Administrative law

- Administrative Law matters such as judicial review are handled by the Administrative Court, which was established under The Act on Establishment of Administrative Courts and Administrative Court Procedure BE 2542 (1999). The jurisdiction of the court includes unlawful act by an administrative agency or State official (e.g., <u>ultra vires</u>, inconsistent with law, bad faith etc.), neglecting or unreasonable delay in official duties, wrongful act or other liability of an administrative agency, administrative contracts, mandating a person to do something or an injunction.
- Immigration law
- Visa and immigration law is outlined in the Immigration Act BE 2522 (1979) and its
  amendments. The Immigration Bureau of the Royal Thai Police administers the law,
  while the Immigration Commission shall have power and duty to make decision such as
  giving or revoking permission to stay.
- Private law
- The most important reference of <u>private law</u> (or civil law) is the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand (and also other <u>civil codes</u>).

- **Subordinate legislation** Regulations (Ministerial), orders, notifications, royal decrees, and rules.
- Supreme Court opinions and other judicial decisions Judicial precedent in Thailand is not binding. Courts are not bound to follow their own decisions. Lower courts are not bound to follow precedents set by higher courts. However, Thai law has been influenced by common law precedent. Courts are therefore significantly influenced by earlier decisions or decisions of higher courts. The Supreme Court of Justice publishes its decisions, known as "Supreme Court Opinions". These are frequently used as secondary authorities and are numbered according to the year issued. Other judicial decisions or rulings are published by the Administrative Court and the Constitutional Court.