

**Anti- Money Laundering Board Regulation  
on the Damages and Depreciation Appraisal  
2000**

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By virtue of the provisions of Section 25 (3) and paragraph five of Section 57 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 1999, being an Act having certain provisions concerning the restriction of personal rights and liberties whereas Section 29, in combination with Section 35, Section 37, Section 48 and Section 50 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, provides that such restriction may be imposed by virtue of the provisions of the law, the Anti-Money Laundering Board hereby issues the regulation as follows:

Clause 1. This regulation is called the “Anti-Money Laundering Board Regulation on the Damages and Depreciation Appraisal, 2000”.

Clause 2. This regulation shall come into force from the date following its publication in the Government Gazette onward.

Clause 3. In case of having to return the property under paragraph four of Section 57, the Secretary-General shall appoint the Damages and Depreciation Appraisal Committee consisting of not less than three civil servants in the Office to be duty bound to appraise the damages and depreciation of that property.

In case of necessity and expediency, the Secretary-General may appoint other person, not being the civil servant in the Office, to join the Committee under paragraph one as a member.

Clause 4. The Secretary-General may appoint the Damages and Depreciation Appraisal Committee under Clause 3 as a regular body to be duty bound to appraise the damages and depreciation of any particular category of property.

Clause 5. In appraising the damages and depreciation, if it is necessary and expedient the Damages and Depreciation Appraisal Committee may request the person with expertise or skills in any particular category of property to make the inspection and express opinions to support the consideration in connection with the damages or depreciation appraisal of such property.

Clause 6. The following property shall be deemed not returnable:

(1) The completely lost, damaged, deteriorated or deformed property.

(2) By its condition, the property is not repairable for restoration to the original form.

(3) By its condition, the property may be repairable for restoration to the original form but the Damages and Depreciation Appraisal Committee deems that the cost of repair is too high.

Clause 7. The damages and depreciation appraisal shall be under the rules as follows:

(1) If such property is damaged and repairable for restoration to its original form, the damages shall be appraised equal to the necessary cost to repair and restore it to the original form.

(2) If such property is deteriorated due to its usage, the depreciation shall be appraised equal to the depreciation calculated under the rules used by the authority to calculate the price when the authority's property is damaged or lost.

Clause 8. The Secretary-General may order the Damages and Depreciation Appraisal Committee to explain the reasons and rules used in appraising the damages and depreciation or may order for a new appraisal should it be deemed that the appraised damages and depreciation are too high or too low or the rules used in the appraisal are not yet appropriate.

Clause 9. The Secretary-General shall take charge of this regulation and shall be authorized to issue the regulations, notifications or directives for compliance herewith.

In the event that there are problems in respect of the operations in compliance herewith, the Secretary-General shall forward the problems to the Board for final decision-making.

Announced this 7th day of September 2000

*Bunyat Bunthatdhan*

(Mr. Bunyat Bunthatdhan)

Chairperson

Anti-Money Laundering Board

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