

Abstract

The study of witness protection according to the Witness Protection Act B.E.2546 is aimed to study the knowledge and attitude of the officers whose duties involve witness protection, and provide operation guideline suitable for witness protection. Field study was conducted by surveying samples, which are special case inquirers and special agents of 205 in total. Data were collected by using questionnaires and analyzed by using statistical value, percentage, average, and standard deviation. The hypothesis of the study was tested by using t-test and F-test. The result can be concluded as followed;

The majority of the samples are male, aged between 20-30 years old. They achieved bachelor's degree, hold the position of special agent, have work experience between 1-10 years and also have investigative experience between 1-10 years. The study of their knowledge in witness protection according to Witness Protection Act found that the samples have high level of knowledge in every aspect, especially in protecting the witness while he/she is still a witness in the case. They also know that witness protection needs to be done under the consent of the witness. The study of their attitude towards witness protection according to the Witness Protection Act found that they have high level of attitude towards witness rights protection, especially in the aspect that witness protection is to provide safety and fundamental rights to secure the witness' life and assets. By comparing the general information of the samples and their knowledge and attitude of witness protection, it was found that the samples of different rank and work experience have statistically significant different level of knowledge and attitude of witness protection at 0.05.

It is suggested that to protect witness, all agencies involved should hold trainings in witness rights protection, special witness protection measure, and the affects of witness protection practices on the witness rights. There should be a suitable and applicable method in witness protection, which can assure the witness that they are safe. Besides, witness protection should be conducted before, when, and after a person is a witness. Finally, there should be cooperation in witness protection between all agencies involved, which leads to more effective witness protection practices.