

Notification of the Central Committee on the Price of Goods and Services

No. 12, B.E. 2565 (2022)

Regarding Declaration of Quantity, Price, Place of Storage and Production of Account for
Controlling Chicken, Chicken Meat¹

Whereas the Central Committee on the Price of Goods and Services already issued the Notification of the Central Committee on the Price of Goods and Services No. 5, B.E. 2565 (2022) regarding Determination of Additional Goods under Control dated 25th January B.E. 2565 (2022), prescribing that chicken, chicken meat are goods under control.

Whereas the Central Committee on the Price of Goods and Services passed the resolution on the 19th day of January B.E. 2565 (2022), prescribing that the broiler chicken raiser who possesses live chickens starting at one hundred thousand chickens upwards and the chicken slaughterhouse with a production capacity starting at four thousand chickens per day upwards shall declare the quantity of raising, the quantity of purchase, the quantity of disemboweling, the quantity of distribution, the remaining quantity, the capital costs, the distribution price, the place for raising, the place of storage and the production of account for controlling goods, in order to supervise the quantity of the chicken, the chicken meat, which are a protein source being necessary for people's consumption, to be sufficient for the needs, and the prices of them to be optimal and fair to all parties involved.

By virtue of Section 9 (2), (3), Section 25 (3), (4), (5) and Section 26 of the Price of Goods and Services Act, B.E. 2542 (1999), the Central Committee on the Price of Goods and Services therefore issues this Notification, as follows.

Article 1. This Notification shall come into force in all areas of the Kingdom for the period of one year as from the day following the date of its publication, except for there being the issuance of a new notification.

Article 2. The broiler chicken raiser, who possesses live chickens starting at one hundred thousand chickens upwards, is required to declare information on the quantity of raising, the quantity of purchase, the quantity of distribution, the remaining quantity, the distribution price,

¹ Published in the Government Gazette, Volume 139, Special Part 23 d, Page 38, dated 31st January B.E. 2565 (2022).

the place for raising the live chickens, by declaring the information being existent on the date of this Notification coming into force within seven days after the date of this Notification coming into force. And for the next times of declaration, the information shall be declared regularly at the end of every month within the 5th date of the following months, whereby the declaration of the information starts from the information of February B.E. 2565 (2022) onwards.

In the case of there being the possession after the date of this Notification coming into force, the information under paragraph one shall be declared within seven days as from the date of there being the possession exceeding the quantity as specified in paragraph one.

The broiler chicken raiser, who has already declared the information under paragraph one or paragraph two, shall continue to declare the aforesaid information whether there shall be the possession exceeding the quantity as specified or not.

Article 3. The chicken slaughterhouse with a production capacity starting at four thousand chickens per day upwards is required to declare information on the quantity of purchase, the quantity of disemboweling, the quantity of distribution, the remaining quantity, the capital costs, the distribution price and the place of storage, by declaring the information being existent on the date of this Notification coming into force within seven days after the date of this Notification coming into force. And for the next times of declaration, the information shall be declared regularly at the end of every month within the 5th date of the following months, whereby the declaration of the information starts from the information of February B.E. 2565 (2022) onwards.

In the case of there being the production capacity after the date of this Notification coming into force, the information under paragraph one shall be declared within seven days as from the date of there being the production capacity exceeding that as specified in paragraph one.

The chicken slaughterhouse, who has already declared the information under paragraph one or paragraph two, shall continue to declare the aforesaid information whether there shall be the production capacity exceeding that as specified or not.

Article 4. The broiler chicken raiser, the chicken slaughterhouse under Article 2 and Article 3 are required to produce the account for controlling goods. In the account, there must be the quantity of raising, the quantity of purchase, the purchase price, the distribution price, the quantity of disemboweling, the quantity of distribution, the remaining quantity, the place for

raising, the place of storage, the name and address of a purchaser or a seller on a daily basis. They must completely record such data into such account within three days after the date of each purchase, acquisition or importation for distribution. In addition, they shall keep the account with the evidence of acquirement and distribution at the place of raising, the place of storage in order that a competent official is able to examine the account and evidence at all times.

Article 5. In the case where there is a change of the place for raising, the place of storage as declared under Article 2 or Article 3, the aforesaid change is required to be declared within seven days after the date of such change.

Article 6. The declaration under Article 2, Article 3 and Article 5 shall be made to a competent official in the form prescribed by the Secretary-General at the following governmental offices:

(1) in the case where a declarer has a domicile in the area of Krung Thep Maha Nakhon, Nonthaburi Province, the declaration shall be made at the Office of the Central Committee on the Price of Goods and Services, the Department of Internal Trade, the Ministry of Commerce;

(2) in the case where a declarer has a domicile in other province than those specified in (1), the declaration shall be made at the Provincial Commercial Office in the province concerned.

The declaration under paragraph one shall be made by registered and replied mail, facsimile, electronic mail (e-mail) or electronic data, whereby the date when there is a daily seal stamped at the origin post office shall be deemed as the date of declaration. In the case of the declaration by facsimile, the date when the facsimile is received shall be deemed as the date of intention of declaration. In the case of the declaration by electronic mail (e-mail), the date when the electronic mail (e-mail) is received shall be deemed as the date of intention of declaration. And in the case of the declaration by electronic data, the date when the electronic data enters the data system of the Office of the Central Committee on the Price of Goods and Services, the Department of Internal Trade, the Ministry of Commerce shall be deemed as the date of declaration.

The declaration by facsimile or electronic mail (e-mail) under paragraph two shall be valid when the broiler chicken raiser, the chicken slaughterhouse have already submitted the original document to the Secretary-General in the case of the declaration under (1), or having already submitted the original document to the Provincial Commercial Officer in the province concerned in the case of the declaration under (2).

The broiler chicken raiser, the chicken slaughterhouse under Article 2 and Article 3, who have an intention to declare via the electronic data, shall sign the memorandum of agreement on declaring via the electronic data according to rules and procedures stipulated by the Secretary-General.

Article 7. When the broiler chicken raiser, the chicken slaughterhouse have requested the Secretary-General to extend the specified period of time in this Notification; or when the Secretary-General has deemed as appropriate; the Secretary-General may give an order to make an extension of the specified period of time prior to the expiry of such a period. Nevertheless, such extension shall be made only when there is a special circumstance or an unavoidable event; and the broiler chicken raiser, the chicken slaughterhouse have made a request, or the Secretary-General has given an order prior to the expiry of such a period, except for the case of force majeure.

Given on the 25th Day of January B.E. 2565 (2022)

Jurin Laksanawisit

Minister of Commerce

Chairperson of the Central Committee on the Price of Goods and Services