

















DIGITAL CURRENCY

WG III – Guaranteeing the Tools of a Participative and Sustainable Justice

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What is Digital Currency ? Cryptocurrecy

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Is it Legal Tender?

Is it exchangeable ?

Is it regulated ?

FB



A WORLD OF CRYPTOCURRENCIES

GLOBAL ADVOCATES

Pioneer nations whose governments have taken steps to promote cryptocurrencies and drive parity for virtual currencies.

O DEVELOPING

Nations that are progressing toward equal status for virtual currency, but there are still some barriers.

FENCE-SITTERS

Governments that have not called individual trading into question or that have stopped short of giving any legal or regulatory protection to users of cryptocurrencies.

Governments that have taken steps to curtail virtual currencies, but stopped short of banning individuals from trading or exchanges operating with cryptocurrencies.

• BANNED Nations that have outlawed crypto-currencies within their borders, some of which threaten punitive sanctions to individuals caught using them.

CANADA¹

In November 2013 the Canada Revenue Agency declared that bitcoin payments should be treated as barter transactions. The Canadian federal government also announced its intention to regulate bitcoin through its anti-moneylaundering and counterterrorist financing legislation.



MEXICO² The Mexican government

has not banned the use of alternative digital currencies outright, but instead is in talks with government regulators to try and introduce their own form of bitcoin and their own blockchain specific to Mexico.

bitcoin in the belief that it

will allow tax evasion and

monetary instability.



worried about capital flight, has banned bitcoin.

BELGIUM

It has refused to issue any stance regarding bitcoin and along with a whole host of other countries is waiting for European-wide guidance. They have issued a public warning that there is no government oversight.

POLAND²

The Polish government has officially recognized the trading and mining of virtual currencies as an "official economic activity," but has said that regulation should come from the EU.

RUSSIAº The Russian Deputy Finance Minister has stated that regulators will be looking to recognize bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies legally next year.

INDIA¹⁰ While bitcoin is already being widely used,

there is still "no clear law stating whether bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies are legal in India."

Despite vague government regulations and political uncertainty in some areas, a major bank announced the ability to purchase bitcoins in any of its nationwide ATM terminals.

Japan eliminated the consumption tax on bitcoin trading on April 1, 2017, when it officially declared bitcoin as legal tender. Japan also eliminated the possibility of double taxation on trading of hitcoins

MALAYSIA¹² Bitcoin is not recognized as legal tender, and Bank Negara Malaysia does not regulate the

operations of bitcoin.

CHINA^T Chinese authorities have

banned token sales and local exchanges are closing down.

NEW ZEALAND The Reserve Bank regards cryptocurrencies as a "vulnerability" and considers cryptocurrency as a payment system rather than a currency.

Removing bitcoins from double taxation policies, the government also legalized bitcoin and said it can be used just like money.

Cr : blogs.thomsonreuters.com/



Can it be **attached**?





If the answer is 125

How to?

attachment

Digital

Password ?

E-Wallet Key ?

Or?

If the answer is What should we do? What choice do we have? **As a Judicial Officer Digital Currency?**



กระบบังศัปก To get a better understanding LED, Thailand set up a working team and conduct a research and study together with academia and expert in order to have a right measure and appropriate manner of how to enforce this Digital Currency and to make enforcement be more effective and meet world standard

