Entering the Kingdom of Thailand

Thailand has several ports of entry at both international airports and border crossing points. As with any country, the Kingdom has specific requirements for foreigners entering the country.

Upon arrival, you will present your passport to a Thai Immigration official. Your passport will need to be valid for the intended length of stay.

**General information** (What do you need? How long can you stay?)

**Visa Exempt** (Applies to citizens of 48 countries – permits 30 day stay–the period of stay can be extended once for another 30 days)

**Visa on Arrival** (Applies to citizens of 21 countries – permits 15 day stay – available only at 24 points of entry)

**Tourist Visa** (The Single Entry Visa permits a 60 day stay and can be extended once for another 30 days -- Multiple Entry Visa permits multiple entries during a 6 month period receiving a 60 day permission to stay on each entry and each such permission to stay can be extended once for another 30 days; BUT, the METV can only be obtained by a resident of the country where the application is made)

**Non-Immigrant Visa** (Provide for a 90 day permission to stay upon entry – available as a Single Entry or a Multiple Entry. This type of Visa is granted for a specific purpose – the category will be denoted by alpha characters, e.g., “B” for Business, “ED” for Education, & “O” for Other. The “Permission to Stay” for certain categories can be extended at Thai Immigration Offices for up to one year, e.g. “B” and “O” can be extended for one year and annually thereafter, but not the “ED” category. Two Non-Immigrant categories are available for retirees, but can only be obtained from a Thai Embassy or Consulate in your country of residence and after the initial permission to stay granted by these two categories, the stay can be extended on an annual basis:

- **Category “O-A”** (Permits a one year stay if you qualify to retire in the Kingdom – consequently it is often called a “retirement” or “long stay” visa).

- **Category “O-X”** (Permits a five year stay and can be renewed for another five year period.

If you have any comments on the information provided, discover any broken links, or have questions please contact info@pcec.club.
General Information

Thailand exempts the citizens of certain countries from having to have a visa for entry, **Visa Exempt**, and for others they can obtain a **Visa on Arrival**. Whereas citizens of other countries may be required to obtain a visa from a Thai Embassy or Consulate and for some it must be from a Thai Embassy/Consulate in their home country. However, for most people, they will qualify for a visa exemption or may obtain a visa from any Thai Embassy or Consulate.

There are two types of visas you can obtain from a Thai Embassy or Consulate – one is a **Tourist Visa** and the other is a **Non-Immigrant Visa**. The type of entry will govern the amount of time you will be permitted to stay in Thailand, i.e., Visa Exempt, Visa on Arrival, or Visa (Tourist or Non-Immigrant). Upon entry, an Immigration Officer will place a stamp in your passport showing you are permitted to stay until a certain date.

**Visa Exempt** - Thailand allows the citizens of several countries to enter the Kingdom without a visa. Upon arrival, Immigration will put an “admitted until date” stamp in your passport. It will show the date you must depart Thailand. The number of days you are permitted to stay will depend on your country of citizenship.

**Visa** - A visa is a country’s permission to enter their country and is customarily obtained at that country’s embassy or consulate. The visa will usually be placed on a passport page. Thai visas will state the type of visa it is and have an “Enter Before” date (this is the expiration date for the visa and may not be used to enter Thailand after that date). Single Entry Visas are usually valid for entry up to 90 days from date of issue; Multiple Entry Tourist Visas is valid for multiple entries up to 6 months and Non-Immigrant Visas up to one year from the date of issue. You must enter Thailand before the Enter by Date shown on the visa. After that date, it is no longer valid for entry. Note: If you enter the day before the visa expires, you will still be admitted for the number of days allowed by the type of visa you have.

**Permission to Stay** – The permission to stay stamp is often confused with a visa. It is not a visa. The permission to stay stamp is placed in your passport upon arrival and will note that you are admitted until a certain date. The date will depend on the number of days allowed by your type of entry – see the sections below on the type of entry for information on the number of days you will be permitted to stay in Thailand. Click here for Ministry of Foreign Affairs information regarding the Permission to Stay, which is determined by Immigration Officers (Paragraphs 7, 8, & 10).

**Arrival/Departure Card, TM.6** – You will need to complete this document prior to presenting your passport at the Immigration checkpoint. The card is provided by airline personnel on flights and is available at land border crossings. Complete the two-part card before going through immigration. At the Immigration checkpoint, the Arrival portion of the card will be kept and the Departure portion stamped with the date of arrival and placed in your passport. Do not remove the Departure card as you will need to surrender it at the Immigration checkpoint when departing Thailand. A copy can be seen here.
CAUTION: It is strongly recommended that you do not OVERSTAY the admitted until date. You may hear that it is a simple matter and that you can pay a fine upon leaving Thailand (presently 500 Baht per day to a maximum of 20,000 Baht). However, it is illegal to overstay and if your documents are examined by the police before you arrive at your Thai immigration departure point, you will be arrested, jailed, fined, and deported at your expense. If you should inadvertently overstay, you may wish to visit an Immigration Office - it is our understanding, they will levy the fine, but also extend the date for a short period to allow you time to leave the country (of course, if the overstay is lengthy (months/years), the Immigration Office may not be so lenient).

Thai Immigration in August 2014 announced new penalties for overstays. The penalties are in addition to the monetary fine. Dependent on the number of days overstay, you will be banned from entering Thailand for a specified period. Click Here for Thai Immigration Notice.
TIP - Be sure to check the admitted until date before you leave the immigration counter at time of entry into the Kingdom. Immigration officers will usually enter the correct period; however, they have been known to make mistakes. The best time to clear this up is at the checkpoint where you are entering. If discovered later, you may be able have it corrected at the nearest Immigration Office, but it has been known that a return to the point of entry was required to have it corrected.

TIP – You may have been on a long flight and/or spent a long time in a queue at the Immigration counter; best to remember, as with most countries, entry is at the discretion of the Immigration Officer. So, it is a good idea to not show your frustration or display anger. Be polite and answer any questions from the Immigration officer. Although not a regular practice, you could be asked to show an onward airline ticket if arriving without a visa - also, if entering at a land border, you might be asked to prove you meet certain financial requirements – as explained under types of entry.

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Visa Exempt

Holders of passports from 48 designated countries may enter Thailand for the purpose of tourism without a visa. A list of these countries is shown on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs website. Please be aware that a visa exemption does not apply if you are an alien holding travel documents rather than a passport issued by these countries. You may hear people refer to the stamp placed in their passport upon arrival as a 30 day visa – this sometimes leads to confusion as the stamp is not a visa; it is a stamp showing how long you are permitted to stay in the Kingdom when you are exempt from having to have a visa. Click here for Ministry of Foreign Affairs information regarding the Permission to Stay, which is determined by Immigration Officers (Paragraphs 7, 8, & 10).

Arriving at an Airport – Upon arrival at one of Thailand’s ports of entry being Visa Exempt, you will receive permission to stay for 30 days. Because of bilateral agreements, the citizens of Brazil, Peru, and the Republic of Korea receive a 90 day stay. Arriving at a Land Border – You may enter Thailand as Visa Exempt at a land border only twice during a calendar year.

Extension of Stay – You may apply at a Thai Immigration Office for a one-time extension of your permission to stay for 30 additional days – the fee is 1,900 baht.

Abuse of Visa Exempt Entry – Thailand has been cracking down on foreigners that are living in Thailand and making “border runs” so they can use the visa exemption as a means of remaining in Thailand. Presently, Thai Immigration Officers at airports and land borders have been instructed to review anyone entering on back to back Visa Exempt status, especially if it has been done several times to determine if the purpose of their entry into Thailand is actually for Tourism and not used to live in Thailand on a continuing basis. Click here to read an English translation of the guidelines issued by Thai Immigration to their officers (Please note that the translated copy is for information purposes only as the official document is the one in the Thai language).

CAUTION: Foreigners entering Thailand under the Tourist Visa Exemption category are also required to have adequate finances for the duration of stay in Thailand (i.e., cash 10,000 Baht per person and 20,000 Baht per family). They are also required to have evidence of onward travel within the 30 day period (i.e., airline ticket).

Also, Immigration may ask to see a hotel confirmation. There have been many reports of travelers being denied entry if they have several Visa Exempt or Tourist Visa entries into Thailand with little time in between – note, if this occurs, the person is placed in a detention holding area and are sent back to the country where their trip originated, e.g., if coming from the UK, will have to return to the UK, if coming from Singapore, will have to return to Singapore, etc.

Also, airlines have been known to deny boarding a flight to Thailand if the person is not traveling on a visa and does not have proof of onward travel within the 30 day permitted stay (round trip ticket or ticket to another destination outside Thailand). If you are in this situation, you may want to check with your airline on their policy before arriving at the check in counter.
Visa on Arrival

Holders of passports from 19 countries may obtain a visa upon arrival in Thailand for a permitted stay of 15 days. Click Here for a list of these countries. Visa on Arrival is not available at all border crossings. If you plan to enter Thailand at other than an International Airport, you should contact the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to be sure your planned entry point is one of the 24 that you can get a Visa on Arrival.

The applicant must possess the means to cover living expenses in the amount of 10,000 Baht per person or 20,000 Baht per family. The applicant must present a fully paid ticket which is usable within 15 days from the date of entry. Applicants should submit a completed application form and have attached a recent photograph (4 x 6 cm). The application fee is 1,000 Baht. Click here for information regarding an eVisa OnArrival.

Visitors who enter the Kingdom with Visa on Arrival generally cannot file an application for extension of stay except in special cases such as illness which prevents them from travelling, etc.
Tourist Visa

A Tourist Visa is relatively easy to obtain, especially in your home country. For specific requirements, you should contact the Thai Embassy or Consulate where you plan to obtain the visa. The category shown on the Visa will be “TR.”

In several countries, Thailand has Honorary Consuls who are citizens of that country. They have the authority to issue single entry tourist visas. The ThaiEmbassy.org website has a listing of Thai Embassies and Consulates with a link to their website if one is available.

**Permitted Stay** – Upon entry into Thailand at either an airport or a land border, you will receive a Permission to Stay stamp that will show you are admitted to stay 60 days from the date of entry. **30 Day Extension**: Holders of both Single Entry & Multiple Entry Tourist Visas can apply at an Immigration Office in Thailand for an extension of stay of up to 30 additional days – no further extensions are granted. The fee is 1,900 Baht. Before granting the extension, they may require proof of onward transportation such as an airline ticket. Extensions must be applied for before the “permitted to stay until” date shown in your passport.

**Required Documents** – Each Embassy or Consulate will have their own requirements for documents needed to obtain a Tourist Visa. This will include the Application for Visa, photograph(s), and your travel document (passport – some Embassies/Consulates will require at least 6 months validity and at least one blank visa page available). Some may also require a copy of a round trip airline ticket or itinerary showing you will depart within 60 days of arrival. Other documents may also be required, e.g., the Thai Embassy in Washington, D.C. also requires a bank statement whereas it is not listed as a requirement by the Thai Consulates in Los Angeles or New York. NOTE: The Thai Embassy for the UK now only does applications online – click here for more information.

**Fee** – This is usually quoted in the local currency, e.g., the Thai Embassy in Washington, D.C., charges $40 per entry as of October 1, 2019.

**Period of Validity** – Tourist visas will have an “Enter before” date – this is usually 90 days from the date of issue for single entry Tourist visas– you can enter Thailand at any time up to that date and receive a 60 day permitted stay, e.g., visa expires on November 30, 2018, you can enter on November 29, 2018 and receive a permission to stay stamp until January 28, 2020.

**Multiple Entry Tourist Visa** – This Visa can be obtained only the Thai Embassy/Consulate in your home country or country of residence. The documentation includes providing financial and employer information. For the specific documents required, visit the Embassy/Consulate website where you plan to apply, click here for Thai Embassy to the USA requirements. The Visa is valid for 6 months from the date of issue and may be used to enter Thailand as many times as you wish up to its expiration date (enter by date shown on the Visa). Upon each entry, Immigration will give a permission to stay for 60 days.
CAUTION: Obtaining a Tourist Visa from a neighboring country – You can usually apply for a Tourist Visa from a Thai Embassy/Consulate in most countries. However, we have received reports that Thai Embassies and Consulates in neighboring countries are becoming more restrictive on the number of “back to back” Tourist Visas they will issue, e.g., Cambodia, Malaysia, Laos. The number they will issue depends on the Thai Embassy/Consulate policy where you apply. Also, some may not issue a Tourist Visa if your passport shows you spending an extended period of time in Thailand through use of Visa Exempt entries as well as Tourist Visas.
Non-Immigrant Visa

The Non-Immigrant visa is available for entry into Thailand for certain specified purposes other than tourism. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Thai Embassies/Consulates have a list of the purposes for which a Non-Immigrant Visa may be issued and the general documentation required.

A Non-Immigrant Visa will have one or more alphabetical letters denoting the purpose of the stay. The more common purposes are:

- **Category “B”** - Business purpose - usually requires letter from business in support of application along with other documents specified by the Thai Embassy/Consulate.
- **Category “ED”** - Education or study purpose - usually requires a letter of acceptance from the educational institution in Thailand that is to be attended. The educational institution should be one that is approved by the Ministry of Education.
- **Category “O”** - Other permitted purpose. This designation can cover a wide range, such as being married to a Thai, to visit your Thai family, to retire (if the Embassy/Consulate does not offer the Category “O-A” visa), for medical treatment, etc.

The ThaiEmbassy.org website has a listing of Thai Embassies and Consulates with a link to their website if one is available.

**Permitted Stay** – Upon entry into Thailand at either an airport or a land border with either a Single Entry or Multiple Entry Non-Immigrant visa, you will receive a Permission to Stay stamp that will show you are admitted for 90 days from the date of entry.

**Required Documents** – Each Embassy or Consulate will have their own requirements for documents needed to obtain a Non-Immigrant Visa. This will include the Application for Visa, photographs, and your travel document (passport – some Embassies/Consulates will require at least 6 months validity and at least one blank visa page available). They will require additional documentation to support the purpose of your visit to Thailand. Therefore, you should contact or visit the website of the Thai Embassy or Consulate where you intend to apply for the Visa. Further, be aware that upon application, Thai Officials may require additional information and documentation in support of the application from that listed on their website. NOTE: The Thai Embassy for the UK now only does applications online – click here for information.

**Fee** – This is usually quoted in the local currency, e.g., the Thai Embassy in Washington, D.C., charges $80 for a Single Entry or $200 for a Multiple Entry as of October 1, 2019.
**Period of Validity** – The Visa will have an “Enter by Date” which is the expiration date for the Visa and last day it can be used to enter Thailand. A **Single Entry** Non-Immigrant Visa normally will expire 90 days from the date of issue – you can enter Thailand at any time up to that date and receive a 90 day stay, e.g., visa expires on November 30, 2019, you can enter on November 29, 2019 and receive a permission to stay stamp until February 28, 2020. A **Multiple Entry** Non-Immigrant Visa will expire one year from the date of issue. You can enter Thailand anytime during the validity period and receive a 90 day stay on each entry (you are not required to stay the full 90 days – you can leave at any time during the permitted 90 day period and receive another 90 day stay on return provided you return before the expiration date shown on the visa).

**Extension of Stay** – Those who enter Thailand on a Non-Immigrant Visa can apply at an Immigration Office in Thailand for an extension of stay of up to 365 additional days if they qualify for the extension. The fee is 1,900 Baht. The documentation needed will depend on the purpose for requesting the extension and is more fully discussed in the **Long Stay Extension** section of our website (that topic also explains that a person who qualifies to stay in Thailand for the purpose of retirement can also enter Thailand on Visa Exempt status or with a Tourist Visa and can apply to a Thai Immigration Office within Thailand for issuance of a Non-Immigrant "0" Visa and then apply for an extension of stay for one year). As long as you continue to qualify for the extension, you can continue to renew the extension at a Thai Immigration Office without having to leave Thailand.

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**CAUTION:** **Multiple entry Non-Immigrant visas** usually have an expiration date one year from issuance. This does not mean the visa holder can stay for one year. The permitted stay for a Non-Immigrant visa is 90 days. To stay longer, the visa holder must apply for and be granted an extension or leave Thailand and return before the expiration date on the visa. This is often achieved by visiting a neighboring country.

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Non-Immigrant “O-A” Visa

Often referred to as a Retirement Visa, it is usually shown on Thai Embassy/Consulate websites as being a “Long Stay” Visa because upon arrival in Thailand, the holder will be admitted to stay for one year from the date of entry [Effective October 31, 2019, proof of having health insurance is required to obtain it (see below) and Immigration Officers no longer give a full year permission to stay – they now will give a permission to stay up to the expiration date of such insurance].

To qualify for this category visa, you must meet the age and financial resource requirements for retiring in the Kingdom. Holders of this category of visa are not permitted to work in the Kingdom. To obtain this Category O-A visa, you generally must apply to a Royal Thai Embassy or Consulate in your county of residence.\(^1\) Before the permission to stay period is up, you can apply to extend your stay for another year at a Thai Immigration Office in Thailand – the [Long Stay Extension] section [Note: Effective October 31, 2019, to obtain the extension, you will need to have proof of health insurance from a Thai Insurance Company listed on the Thailand General Insurance Association webpage – [click here]].

**Qualification for an “O-A” Visa** – You must be at least age 50 and have financial resources equivalent to 800,000 Thai Baht. This can be having the equivalent amount in a bank or having an income equivalent to at least 65,000 Thai Baht per month. You may also use a combination of the two (The monthly income times 12 months plus the amount in a bank must be at least equivalent to 800,000 Thai Baht, e.g. equivalent of 440,000 Baht in a bank and an income equivalent to 30,000 Baht per month would total 800,000 Baht - 12 x 30,000 = 360,000 + 440,000 = 800,000). **NOTE**: Effective October 31, 2019, you must also have health insurance with outpatient coverage equivalent to 40,000 baht and inpatient coverage equivalent to 400,000 baht. [Click here] for the information we currently have regarding this requirement.

**Permitted Stay** – Upon entry into Thailand at either an airport or a land border with either a Single Entry or Multiple Entry Non-Immigrant “O-A” Visa, you will receive a stamp giving you up to one year permitted stay from the date of entry. Note: Most Thai Embassies/Consulates issue the multiple entry O-A Visa. With a multiple entry Non-Immigrant “O-A” Visa, you can leave Thailand and return anytime during the validity period of the Visa (the expiration date will be shown on the Visa as the “Enter by” date). During the validity period of the O-A Visa, each time you re-enter Thailand, you can receive another permission to stay up to one year stay or to the ending period of your health insurance coverage. See the CAUTION below about when Re-Entry Permits are required.

\(^1\) If you are not a citizen of the country, this requires evidence that you are a resident as defined by the country – check with the Thai Embassy/Consulate where you intend to apply as to what documentation they require.

June 2020

Pattaya City Expats Club

Thailand
**CAUTION:** If you enter Thailand on a Single Entry Non-Immigrant “O-A” Visa, you will need to obtain a “Re-Entry Permit” from Thai Immigration if you plan to leave Thailand – [See the section on Re-Entry permits](#) on this website. Likewise, if you have a Multiple Entry Non-Immigrant “O-A” Visa with a permission to stay beyond the expiration (enter by) date shown on the Visa and you plan to leave, but will not re-enter Thailand before the expiration date shown on the Visa, you will need to obtain a Re-Entry permit before you depart. If you reenter Thailand after the expiration date shown on the visa without getting a Re-Entry permit, you will find that the O-A visa is no longer valid and you will be admitted for the number of days permitted for those entering as Visa Exempt.

**Required Documents** – The documentation may vary somewhat from each Embassy or Consulate. You should contact the Embassy/Consulate in your country of residence or visit their website to determine the documents and fees required. Generally, the documents are:

2. Passport with **at least 18 months** validity.
3. Recent 2” X 2” passport type photograph.
4. Evidence of Financial Resources
   a. Letter from Bank attesting to a balance equivalent to 800,000 Thai Baht, OR
   b. Letter from pension provider or other sources showing the equivalent of 65,000 Thai Baht in monthly income, OR
   c. Combination of a and b that shows when combined, a year’s income plus the money on deposit at a bank will be equivalent to at least 800,000 Thai Baht.
4. Medical Certificate – Your Doctor may charge for providing the certificate or require a physical examination as part of the process. (The Thai Embassy or Consulate may have a copy of the certificate available for download). Basically, it is a doctor’s certification to show you do not have Leprosy, Tuberculosis, drug addiction, Elephantiasis, Alcoholism, or third phase of Syphilis.
5. Police Report – Your local police agency may charge for the report or it may take an extended period to provide. (Thai Embassy in USA states that it must be a letter of verification stating that the applicant has no criminal record – the letter needs to be dated within 3 months of the application)
6. Evidence of health insurance coverage. This is a new requirement, [click here](#) for the information we currently have.
8. Accompanying Spouse – If you will be accompanied by your spouse who is not eligible to apply for the Category “O-A” visa (age and financial resources), he or she can apply for a Non-Immigrant “O” visa. In addition to items 1 through 3, a marriage certificate must be provided as evidence. **Note:** The spouse will be admitted for 90 days from date of entry into Thailand. The spouse will then need to go to Thai Immigration in Thailand and apply for an extension based on their spouse’s category “O-A” Visa – [See the Long Stay Extension](#) section for the process.
The Thai Embassy/Consulate will usually have a limit on how old documents listed in 4, 5 and 6 can be, e.g., not more than 30, 60, days, etc. They may also require one or more of the documents listed to be notarized (Los Angeles Consulate states the financial information and the medical certificate must be notarized). Further, each Embassy/Consulate will usually have their own requirements for the number of photographs and copies of each document they will need.

RETIREES CAN ALSO STAY IN THAILAND
WITHOUT THE NEED TO OBTAIN A NON-IMMIGRANT O-A VISA

If you meet the age and financial resource requirements listed above, you can enter Thailand on Visa Exempt status or with a Tourist Visa. You then obtain a Non-Immigrant “O” Visa from a Thai Immigration Office receiving a permission to stay of 90 days from the date of issuance.

You must have at least 15 days remaining on the permission to stay granted upon entry at the time you apply for the Non-Immigrant Visa at time of application to the Immigration Office. You will receive a 90 day permission to stay from the issue date of the Visa. After 60 days has elapsed, you can apply for an extension of stay for one year (some Immigration Offices may allow up to 45 days before the expiration of the permission to stay, but Chonburi (Pattaya) allows only 30 days). You will then receive a one year extension added on to the 90 days, thus getting a 15 month stay before you need to renew your extension.

When a retiree applies for a Non-Immigrant “O” Visa and extension in Thailand, a medical certificate, police report, and health insurance is not required. The fee for the Non-Immigrant O Visa is 2,000 baht.

If you are using the bank deposit of 800,000 Baht in total or in part, it will have to be on deposit in a Thai bank for a 60 days before you apply for the one-year extension. If using at least 65,000 baht per month in income, you will need to transfer at least that amount monthly into a Thai bank account – the transfers should made as soon as possible to show a history before applying for the one year extension. This procedure is more fully discussed in the Long Stay Extension section.
Non-Immigrant “O-X” Visa

This visa category started in August 2017. While similar to the Non-Immigrant “O-A” Visa, the “O-X” will upon arrival allow for a 5-year permission to stay in Thailand. Since it is Multiple Entry, you can leave and return to Thailand during the 5 year period without the need for a Re-Entry Permit. Also, it appears that the “O-X” Visa is available from Thai Embassies/Consulates for the following nationalities: Japan, Australia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Canada and United States.

The information to obtain this Visa can be found on various Thai Embassy websites showing their requirements and documents needed. Holders of this category of visa are not permitted to work in the Kingdom.

Qualification for an “O-X” Visa – You must be at least age 50 and have financial resources of either 3,000,000 baht in a Thai bank for one year from issuance of the Visa or 1,800,000 baht in a Thai bank and annual income of 1,200,000 baht (which must increase the bank deposit to 3,000,000 baht within one year from Visa issuance). After the first year from Visa issuance, the amount on deposit in a Thai bank must be not be less than 1,500,000 baht.

You must be the holder of a valid passport from one of these countries: Japan, Australia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Canada and United States.

Required Documents – This is the general documentation requirements, please obtain the specific requirements from the Embassy/Consulate in the country where you will be making the application for the O-X visa or visit their website to determine the documents and fees required. Generally, the documents are:

1. Completed Application for Visa (can usually be downloaded from Embassy/Consulate website) and may have an Additional Application for “Long Stay” Visa.

2. Passport (Passport must not expire within 6 months and contain at least ONE completely empty visa page).

3. Three recent 2" X 2" passport type photograph.

4. A copy of bank statement (from Thailand financial institutes only) and a letter of guarantee from the bank with bank’s contact information showing either a deposit of the amount equal to and not less than 3 Million Baht or showing a deposit of the amount equal to and not less than 1.8 Million Baht and proof of annual income of not less than 1.2 Million Baht.
5. A medical certificate showing no prohibitive diseases as indicated in the Ministerial Regulation No.14 (B.E. 2535) certificate shall be valid for not more than three months.

6. A letter of verification stating that the applicant has no criminal record.

7. Health insurance plan as listed on website http://longstay.tgia.org. Coverage requirements for outpatient treatment of no less than 40,000 baht and inpatient treatment of no less than 400,000 baht.

8. Visa processing Fee.

9. Accompanying spouse, a marriage certificate must be provided as evidence – If the spouse is not applying for the “O-X” Visa or the “O-A” category Visa, they can receive a Non-Immigrant “O” Visa (upon entry into Thailand, they will be granted a permission to stay of 90 days – during that period, they can apply for a long stay extension based on their spouse’s “O-X” Visa at Thai Immigration (a photocopy of the marriage certificate will be required – be sure to have the original so it can be examined if requested by the Immigration Officer).

10. Accompanying legal child/adopted child (who are under 20 years old), a birth certificate/adoption order must be provided as evidence (see 9 above).

Foreigners must report, in person, to the immigration officer each year for the examination of the qualifications and supporting documents including health insurance coverage. The permitted stay may be revoked if:

- The sum of money in the bank account is less than 3 million Baht at the end of the first year of stay period in Thailand.

- The sum of money in the bank account is less than 1.5 million Baht at the end of the second year of stay period in Thailand, and/or the money in said account was spent outside Thailand.

- Foreigner does not have health insurance in the amounts stipulated under requirements.

- Foreigner poses a threat to peace and security of Thailand.

- Foreigner works without permission.