



**PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY ACT,  
B.E. 2559 (2016)**

---

**BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX;**  
Given on the 13<sup>th</sup> Day of June B.E. 2559;  
Being the 71<sup>st</sup> Year of the Present Reign.

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that:  
Whereas it is expedient to revise the law on Prince of Songkla University;  
Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the  
National Legislative Assembly, as follows.

**Section 1.** This Act is called the “Prince of Songkla University Act, B.E. 2559 (2016)”.

**Section 2.** This Act shall come into force after thirty days as from the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

**Section 3.** The following shall be repealed:

- (1) the Prince of Songkla University Act, B.E. 2522 (1979);
- (2) the Prince of Songkla University Act (No. 2), B.E. 2541 (1998).

**Section 4.** In this Act:

“University” means Prince of Songkla University;

“campus” means an educational area consisting of the University’s two work units upwards, located in such locality as determined by the University Council;

“University Council” means the Prince of Songkla University Council;

“Teaching Faculty Council” means the Teaching Faculty Council of Prince of Songkla University;

“Personnel Council” means the Personnel Council of Prince of Songkla University;

“university personnel” means personnel of Prince of Songkla University;

“university work-performers” means university personnel, government officials or employees of a Government agency performing work in the University and the University’s Government employees as well as employees;

“Minister” means the Minister having charge and control of the execution of this Act.

**Section 5.** Prince of Songkla University under the Prince of Songkla University Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be Prince of Songkla University under this Act and shall be a juristic person.

Prince of Songkla University has a status as an agency under State superintendence, without any status as a Government agency under the law on administrative organisation of State affairs, the law on administrative organisation of the Ministry of Education and the law on organisation of ministries, sub-ministries and departments or as a State enterprise under the law on budgetary procedures and other laws.

**Section 6.** The Minister of Education shall have charge and control of the execution of this Act.

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

---

**Section 7.** The University shall be a higher education institution in academic and professional matters, the objects of which consist in the provision of education and the promotion as well as development of the scholarship, professions and research with a view to creating bodies of knowledge and technology to be put into application for national development towards prosperity in a variety of fields, with missions in the teaching and learning, research, the provision of academic services to society and the preservation of arts and culture.

**Section 8.** For the achievement of the objects of the University under section 7, the University shall attach importance and have regard to:

- (1) equality in educational opportunities;
- (2) academic freedom and excellence in tandem with virtue;
- (3) academic standards and quality meeting both domestic and international acceptance;
- (4) transparency and accountability, including responsibility to the State and society;

- (5) managerial efficiency and effectiveness;
- (6) participatory management amongst university work-performers;
- (7) social responsibility in the region;
- (8) connection with the community, agencies in the State and private sectors and international agencies;
- (9) application of bodies of knowledge and technology to national development towards prosperity;
- (10) flexibility of the administration within campuses.

**Section 9.** The University may divide work units into the following:

- (1) University Council Office;
- (2) Office of the President;
- (3) Campus Office;
- (4) faculties;
- (5) colleges;
- (6) institutes;
- (7) office.

The University may have other work units called by any other name and ascribed a status equivalent to a faculty, college, institute or office for the purpose of carrying out affairs in accordance with the objects under section 7.

**Section 10.** The establishment, merger or dissolution of work units under section 9 shall be made by a Notification of the University and published in the Government Gazette, and, in the case of the establishment and merger of work units, the status, missions and duties such work units shall also be prescribed.

The establishment, merger, division or dissolution of internal sections of work units under section 9 shall be made by a Notification of the University.

**Section 11.** Subject to the objects under section 7, the University may admit higher education institutions or other institutes as its affiliated institutes and has the power to confer any degree, diploma or certificate upon persons having completed education from such affiliated institutes.

Admittance of higher education institutions or other institutes as affiliated institutes under paragraph one or cancellation of their affiliation shall be made by a Notification of the University and published in the Government Gazette.

Supervision of higher education institutions or other institutes affiliated with the University shall be in accordance with the Regulations of the University.

**Section 12.** Subject to the objects under section 7, the University may provide education or conduct research in collaboration with other higher education institutions or research institutes in the country or in a foreign country or of an international organisation. In this connection, in providing education, the University has the power to confer, jointly with such higher education institutions, any degree, diploma or certificate upon persons having completed education.

The provision of education under paragraph one or cancellation thereof shall be made by a Notification of the University and published in the Government Gazette.

The pursuance of activities under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the Regulations of the University.

**Section 13.** Affairs of the University are not subject to the law on labour protection and the law on labour relations, but university personnel must receive protection and remunerative benefits not less than those provided in the law on labour protection.

**Section 14.** The University has the powers and duties to undertake activities in accordance with the objects indicated in section 7. Such powers and duties shall include:

(1) buying, selling, employing, being employed, building, procuring, making a transfer, receiving a transfer, taking a lease, granting a lease, taking on hire purchase, letting on hire purchase, making an exchange and disposition or entering into any juristic act for the benefit of the University's affairs, and also holding ownership, holding possessory rights, holding intellectual property rights or holding real rights in the University's property, disposing of property within and outside the Kingdom and receiving donated money or property;

provided that any disposition or exchange of the University's immovable property shall be limited to immovable property acquired under section 17, the object of which allows disposition or exchange;

(2) operating businesses of radio broadcasting, television, telecommunications or information technology for the purposes of providing education and academic services;

(3) receiving fees, subscription or membership fees, remuneration, penalties and charges for services within the powers and duties of the University, including making agreements as well as stipulating terms and conditions in connection therewith;

(4) co-operating with public or private agencies or with foreign or international organisations or agencies, in activities related to the pursuance of the objects;

(5) taking a loan of money or granting a loan of money secured by a person or property, holding shares, entering into a partnership and making investment or joint investment, for the benefit of the University's affairs;

provided that the taking of a loan of money, the granting of a loan of money, the entry into a partnership or the making of investment or joint investment shall, if the amount of money exceeds the limit determined by the Minister, be upon prior approval by the Council of Ministers;

(6) issuing bonds or any other instruments for investment with the approval of the Council of Ministers;

(7) determining remuneration or special remuneration, including welfare, entitlements and other benefits to university work-performers, in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed in the Regulations of the University;

(8) providing funds for affairs in pursuance of the objects of the University, provided that management of funds shall be in accordance with the Regulations of the University;

(9) providing scholarships and research grants in a variety of disciplines;

(10) continually providing academic development as well as development of university work-performers;

(11) supervising, taking care of, maintaining, managing, using and exploiting the University's property and *Ratchapatsadu* land under the law on *Ratchapatsadu* land;

(12) establishing or entering into collaboration with another person in establishing an organ as a juristic person and also making investment or joint investment together with any person or juristic person for carrying out undertakings related or incidental to the University's affairs, or making dissemination or exploitation of research results for generating the University's incomes, in particular, in respect of joint investment with juristic persons possessing world advanced technology with a view to its application to national development in a variety of fields.

**Section 15.** Incomes of the University consist of the following:

(1) general subsidies allocated by the Government on an annual basis;

(2) money and property donated to the University;

(3) funds established by the Government or the University, and incomes or benefits from such funds;

(4) fees, subscription or membership fees, remuneration, penalties, and service charges of the University;

(5) incomes or benefits derived from investment or joint investment and from the University's property;

(6) incomes or benefits derived from the use of *Ratchapatsadu* land or the exploitation of *Ratchapatsadu* land under the University's supervision, care, use or exploitation, including land owned by the University;

(7) other incomes or benefits.

General subsidies under (1) shall be allocated by the Government directly to the University in such sufficient amount as to meet expenses necessary for the operation of activities in pursuance of the University's objects as well as the development of the University.

Incomes of the University are not incomes which are required to be remitted to the Treasury as State revenue under the law on the treasury balance, the law on budgetary procedures or other laws.

In the case where incomes under paragraph one are not sufficient for meeting expenses for the operation of activities of the University as well as appropriate financial burdens and the University is unable to secure money from other sources, the Government should allocate additional general subsidies to the University in accordance with the need of the University.

In the case of adjustment by the Government of salaries, position emoluments, remuneration or any other benefits to Government officials, the Government shall also make budgetary allocation as additional general subsidies to the University in the same proportion, for meeting such expenses in favour of the university personnel.

**Section 16.** The University shall provide promotion and lend support to persons admitted by the University for a study in the University as well as students, who are genuinely destitute, in order for them to have a chance of graduation with a Bachelor's degree.

Rules and procedures for the consideration of genuinely destitute persons shall be in accordance with the Regulations of the University.

**Section 17.** All immovable property acquired by the University by a donation, a purchase with the University's income or an exchange with the University's property or acquired by any other means is not deemed to be *Ratchapatsadu* land and shall be the University's ownership.

**Section 18.** The University's property used for the direct purposes of education, research, academic services and the preservation of arts and culture shall not be subject to legal execution, including administrative execution.

A person shall not invoke prescription or a period of possession as a defence against the University with respect to the University's property.

**Section 19.** All incomes and property of the University shall be managed with a view to achieving the University's objects under Section 7.

Money and property donated to the University shall be managed in accordance with the conditions set by donors. But, if there arises any need for alteration of such conditions, written consent from donors or heirs must be obtained. In the absence of heirs or if heirs are unknown, approval by the University Council must be obtained.