



University Act
ACT OF PARLIAMENT
OF
MAHACHULALONGKORNRAJAVIDYALAYA UNIVERSITY
B.E. 2540 (1997)

SOMDET PHRA PARAMINTHARAMAHA BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ
SAYAMMINTHRARATHIRAT BOROMMANATTHABOOPHIT

Enacted on the 21st Day of September B.E. 2540;
Being the 52nd Year of the Present Reign.

Phrabat Somdet Phra Paramintharamaha Bhumibol Adulyadej Mahitalathibet Ramathibodi Chakkri Narubodin Sayammintharathirat Borommanatthabophit is graciously pleased to proclaim that:

It is expedient to establish the Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.

His Majesty the King is graciously pleased to promulgate this Act in accordance with the resolution of the National Assembly as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called “The Act of Parliament of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University B.E. 2540 (1997)”.

Section 2. This Act is applied after the date of publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 3. The provisions of any law, rule or regulation, which are contrary to or inconsistent with this Act, shall be unenforceable.

Section 4. According to this Act:

“University” refers to Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.

“University Council” refers to the Council of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.

“Academic Council” refers to the Academic Council of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.

“Campus” refers to the campus of university consisting of the faculties, institution, office, center, college or so called other offices equivalent to faculties, institution, office, center, or college more than two sections, which are under the campus as the University stated.

“Minister” refers to the minister who is in charge according to this Act.

Section 5. The Minister of education shall be in charge according to this Act.

CHAPTER I ESTABLISHMENT, OBJECTIVES AND AUTHORITY

Section 6. To establish a university called “Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University” and it is a juristic person.

The University is the institute of education and research with the objectives to provide education, research, to promote and to give academic services on Buddhism to Buddhist monks, novices and lay people and also to foster and maintain the arts and culture.

Section 7. It shall be a State University.

Section 8. The University may classify working sections as follows:

- (1) Office of the Rector
- (2) Office of campus affairs

- (3) Graduate School
- (4) Faculty
- (5) Institution
- (6) Office
- (7) Center
- (8) College

The University may have the office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institution, office, center or college as the office of university in order to fulfill the objectives mentioned in section 6.

The office of the Rector and office of campus affairs may classify working sections as division, office called in other names with the equal status to division.

Graduate School may classify working sections as the office of Dean, division or office called in other names with the equal status to division.

Faculty or office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, may classify working sections as the office of dean, department, division or office called in other names with the equal status to department or division.

Institution, office, center, college or office called in other names with the equal status to institution, office, center or college may classify working sections as the office of administration, division or office called in other names with the equal status to division.

Section 9. The establishment, combination, to wind up the office of campus, graduate school, faculty, institution, office, center, college or office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institution, office, center or college. It needs to have the specification of university proclaimed in the Government Gazette.

The classification of working sections as division, office of dean, department, office of administration or office called in other names with the equal status with above sections must be made as the announcement in the Government Gazette.

Section 10. According to the objectives in section 6, the University may accept the high education institute or the institute of Buddhist research as affiliated institutes and has an authority to bestow a degree, diploma or certificate in any level to students who graduated from the high education institute or the institute of Buddhist research.

To affiliate or to wind up the affiliate as mentioned in paragraph one, follows the University's specification and it must be the University's announcement in the Government Gazette.

The control of high education institute or the institute of Buddhist research accepted as the affiliated institute in paragraph one, follows the University's specification.

Section 11. University affairs are not subject to the labors protection law, labor relations law, social security law, law of workmen's compensation. But the University's officials must receive the benefits not less than benefits stated in the law on protecting labors, law on social security and law of workmen's compensation.

The Ministry of Finance authorizes to put up collateral security in debt money or any kind of university debt as if the state university according to the law on authorizing the ministry of finance in suretyship.

Section 12. University has an authority and duty to run various affairs subjected to the objectives stated in section 5 and the mentioned authority includes:

(1) To buy, to build, to procure, to convey, to receive an alienation, to rent, to let, to hire purchase, to buy on the installment plan, exchange, dominium, presumptive title, various rights of property and to sell movable and immovable properties both inside and outside the kingdom including to receive the donated and dedicated properties.

To exchange or to sell the university immovable property can be done only with the acquired immovable property according to section 13 paragraph three with the objectives to sell and exchange.

(2) To receive the fee, dues, payment, penalty, service charge for providing service under the authority and duty of university, including to make an agreement and to specify the conditions regarding the payment and service.

(3) To collaborate with other organizations whether government sector or private sector in the functions regarding teaching, research, the service of academic on Buddhism for society and nurturing arts and cultures.

(4) To borrow, to loan with a person, property and investment as the performance bond, this is for the benefits in performing activities according to the objectives of university stated in section 6.

(5) To collaborate with other organizations, foreign organizations and international organizations in the activities regarding teaching, research, to service an academic on Buddhism to society and nurturing arts and culture.

(6) To provide a scholarship and research scholarship in various fields.

Section 13. The revenue of university comes from:

(1) Yearly bounty from government.

(2) Grant-in-aid and property donated or dedicated by donors.

(3) Grant-in-aid from the ecclesiastical property, additional benefits, fee, payment, penalty and service charge of university.

(4) Income and additional benefits from investment and the property of university.

(5) Other income and additional benefits.

The general bounty stated in (1), the government must directly offer it to the university through the suggestion of ministry of education, enough for the necessary expense in running works according to the objectives of university stated in section 6.

The university is the ownership of acquired immovable property donated or dedicated by donors or bought by the proceeds of auction of university or exchanged with university property.

The university authorizes in administration, taking care of, nurturing, using and seeking the benefits from university property.

The university income is not supposed to be sent to the ministry of finance according to treasury reserve law and budget law.

In case, if the income is not sufficient for the expense of university functions and other proper charge and the university is unable to get money from other sources, the government should offer budget to the university as it needs.

Section 14. The property of university is not subject to the liability of compulsory execution and a person is unable to set up against the university in the property.

Section 15. The income and property of university must be managed to achieve the objectives of university stated in section 6 or the objectives stated by those who dedicate property to university.

Section 16. Subject to section 12 (1), the ownership of immovable property of university can be sold or conveyed under the Act of Parliament

CHAPTER II OPERATION

Section 17. There is the Council of University which consists of:

(1) President of University appointed by His Holiness Supreme Patriarch.

(2) Ex officio Committees of the University Council consist of the Rector, Permanent Secretary, Permanent Secretary for university affairs, Director-General of the Religious Affairs Department, Budget Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Secretary-General of Office of the Civil Service Commission and Secretary-General of Office of the National Education Commission.

(3) Seven Committees of the University Council are appointed by the Supreme Patriarch from monks who are in a position of Deputy Rector or Dean through the suggestion of ex officio Committees of the University Council.

(4) The University Council Committees from knowledgeable people are not less than six, but not exceed eight, who are monks and lay people appointed by the Supreme Patriarch through the suggestion of ex officio Committees of the University Council. Out of these numbers, there must be Buddhist monks not less than moiety.

The University Council selects one (who must be a monk) of the University Council Committees to be the Vice President of University and the Vice President will act for the President if there is no the President or in case if he is unable to perform his duties.

The University Council appoints the deputy rector who is a monk to be the secretary of the University Council through the suggestion of Rector.

Section 18. The President of University and the University Council Committee according to section 17(3) and (4) will be in a position for three years, but the Supreme Patriarch can appoint him again.

Besides the retirement at the fixed time according to the first paragraph, according to section 17 (3) and (4) the President and the University Council Committees are removed upon:

- (1) Death
- (2) Resignation
- (3) Quit a monkhood
- (4) Being discharged by the Supreme Patriarch
- (5) Lack of quality of Committee of University Council
- (6) Having been imprisoned by the final judgment to imprisonment except for the offences committed by negligence or a petty offence.
- (7) Bankrupt
- (8) Incompetent or quasi- incompetent person

In case if the President of University or the University Council Committee in section 17 (3) and (4) retires before the fixed time and the person who takes the position appointed by the Supreme Patriarch, can occupy a post just for the remaining time of former committees.

In case of the additional appointment of the University Council Committee, the committee who is appointed can be in a position as long as the University Council Committees who were appointed.

In case if the President of University or the University Council Committee according to Section 17 (3) and (4) retires in turn, but there is no a designation of the President or the University Council committees yet, the former President and University Council committees shall carry on the duty till there is a designation of the President and University Council committees.

Section 19. The University Council has an authority and duty to confine and manage an enterprise of university, it specially has the following authorities and duties:

(1) To establish a policy of university regarding education, research social service of Buddhist education and maintenance of arts and culture.

(2) To establish and to issue regulations and announcement of university, to entrust a division of university to establish regulations and issue an announcement.

(3) To approve a degree, undergraduate certificate, diploma.

(4) To approve the establishment, combination, dissolution of office, campus, graduate school, faculty, institute, office, center, college or any office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institution, office, center or college including the classification of divisions.

(5) To approve the affiliation or to repeal the affiliation of the high educational institute or the Buddhist research institute.

(6) To approve the opening of teaching and educational syllabus on Buddhism in accordance with the discipline and doctrine (Dhamma and Vinaya), including the dissolution, combination and to repeal the syllabus and field of study or discipline.

(7) To consider an operation in process for the Supreme Patriarch to appoint and to discharge the Rector of university.

(8) To consider an operation in process to be pleased of royalty to appoint and discharge the professor and extra professor.

(9) To appoint and discharge the deputy rector, assistant rector, director of institute, director of office, director of center and director of college and the head of office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institution, office, center or college and horary professor, associate professor and assistant professor.

(10) To lay down regulations of Human Resource management (personnel administration) of university regarding the position, the salary, position allowance, payment, wages, social welfare and other interests, job placement and appointment, receipts of salary, position allowance, payment and wages, job retirement, regulation-maintenance, disciplinary management, to complain, to appeal the punishment of lecturers, officials and employees.

(11) To establish a policy regarding income mobilization, to establish regulations and various standing orders regarding the management of university's finance and property.

(12) To approve operating budget for university.

(13) To appoint the committees, subcommittees or a person to carry on the university's affairs subject to the authority and duty of the University Council.

(14) To follow and evaluate the operation of Rector, deputy rector, assistant rector, dean, institute director, office director, center director, college director and head of office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institute, office, center and college.

(15) To perform other duties regarding the university's affair that are not specially mentioned as the duty of a certain person.

Section 20. The Academic Council consists of:

(1) The President: Rector

(2) Ex officio Academic Council committees consist of the deputy rector who is a monk, dean, institute director, office director, center director, college director head of office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institute, office, center, college and professor.

(3) Regarding the Academic Council Committees who are selected from regular lecturers; three from each faculty, the quality, criteria and method to elect the Academic Council Committees according to (3) follow the regulations of university.

The Academic Council appoints the deputy rector who is a monk as the secretary of Academic Council through the suggestion of Rector.

Section 21. The Academic Council Committees according to Section 20 (3) occupy a post for two years, but they may be elected to occupy a post again.

Besides the retirement at the fixed time according to the first paragraph, the Academic Council Committees according to section 20 (3) are retired when:

(1) Death

(2) Resignation

(3) Lack of the quality of the Academic Council Committees.

In case if the Academic Council committees according to section 20 (3) retire before the term and there is a replacement, the selected person who takes that position can occupy a post just for the remaining time of a former committee.

In case if the Academic Council Committees according to section 20 (3) remove upon the expiration of term, but there is an election of the Academic Council Committees yet, the former Academic Council Committees shall carry on the duty till there is the new election of the Academic Council Committees.

Section 22. The Academic Council has the following authorities and duties:

- (1) To consider and set up syllabus, teaching and educational evaluation.
- (2) To propose the University Council in order to give a degree, undergraduate certificate, diploma and certificate.
- (3) To propose the establishment, dissolution, combination and to desist the office of campus, graduate school, faculty, institute, office, center, college or office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institute, office, center and college including the classification of above divisions.
- (4) To control and look after the management of Buddhist education in university in accordance with the Pali Canon.
- (5) To consider the affiliation of the high educational institute or the Buddhist research institute.
- (6) To consider and give the suggestion regarding the appointment and discharge of professor, special professor, honorary professor, associate professor, assistant professor to the University Council.
- (7) To consider and approve the appointment of extra associate professor, extra assistant professor and visiting lecturer.
- (8) To consider and approve the appointment of head of department, head of the office called in other names with the equal status to department.
- (9) To find out the way to improve and develop education, research, social service on Buddhism and the maintenance of arts and cultures.
- (10) To consider and give the suggestion regarding Buddhist education in university to the University Council.
- (11) To appoint the committees, subcommittees or a person for operating any function subjecting to the authority and duty of the Academic Council.

(12) To give the suggestion to Rector and perform other duties entrusted by Rector.

Section 23. The University Council and Academic Council meeting shall follow the regulations of university.

Section 24. The Rector is the highest superior and responsible for the university administration, there may be the deputy rector and assistant rector or there may be both deputy rector and assistant rector, the number is consistent with what the University Council stated in order to perform duty and take responsibility entrusted by the Rector.

Section 25. The Rector is appointed by the Supreme Patriarch from the qualified monk according to section 26 through the suggestion of the University Council.

The Rector has occupied a post for four years in each term and the Supreme Patriarch may appoint him again.

The deputy rector is appointed by the University Council through the suggestion of the Rector from the qualified persons according to section 26. And there must be at least one lay deputy rector.

The assistant rector is appointed by the Rector from the qualified person according to section 34.

In addition to the expiration of term, the Rector vacates office upon:

- (1) Death
- (2) Resignation
- (3) Quit a monkhood
- (4) Having been removed by the Supreme Patriarch through the suggestions of University Council.

When the Rector is removed from office, the Deputy Rector and Assistant to Rector are removed too.

Section 26. The Rector and Deputy Rector must receive any level of degree from university or other higher educational institutes approved by the university and has been teaching not less than five years in the university or in other higher educational institutes approved by university and has administrative experience not less than five years.

Section 27. The Rector has the following authorities and duties:

(1) To administer the university's affairs following the law, rule, standing orders, regulation and stipulation including the policy and objectives of university.

(2) To control and look after human resource, finance, procurement, location and other property of university following the law, rule, standing orders, regulation and stipulation of university.

(3) To uphold and support the student's affairs.

(4) To assign, appoint, discharge officials, employees including the management of the personnel administration according to the university's rules.

(5) To be a representative of university in general affairs.

(6) To make and propose the annual report regarding various affairs of university to the University Council and the Sangha Supreme Council (Mahatherasamakhom).

(7) To perform other duties according to rules and regulation of university or as assigned by the University Council.

Section 28. For the interests of university's administration, the Rector may assign the authority regarding the contract of juristic act, proceedings to Deputy Rector or Assistant to Rector who is a lay man to perform the Rector's duty.

Section 29. In case if the Rector cannot perform his duty, the Deputy Rector who is a monk assigned in writing from the Rector will be the acting Rector.

In case if there is no the Rector, or there is no the acting Rector according to paragraph one, or he is unable to perform the duty, the University Council must appoint the qualified person according to section 26 to be the acting Rector.

Section 30. In one campus, there must be the office of campus with the Deputy Rector acting as a superior and taking the responsibility for the administration of campus as entrusted by the Rector.

In case if the Deputy Rector cannot perform his duty, the dean, the director of institute, director of office, director of center or director of campus entrusted by Deputy Rector shall be the acting Rector. If the Deputy Rector does not entrust Assistant to Rector who is a monk, the dean, director of institute, director of office, director of center or director of college who is the senior most shall be the acting Rector.

In case if there is not the Deputy Rector or the acting Deputy Rector according to the paragraph two or the acting Deputy Rector is unable to perform his duty, the Rector must appoint the qualified person according to section 26 to be the acting Deputy Rector.

In the campus, there may be a lay assistant to Rector who can perform the duty entrusted by the Rector according to section 28.

Section 31. In a campus, there must be the campus committees consisting of campus Deputy Rector as the President, assistant to Rector, dean, director of institute, director of office, director of center, director of college and the head of office called in other named with the equal status to institute, office, center or college in that campus as the committees in position and the committees appointed by the University Council from the regular lecturers in that campus, the number must not exceed a half of the total number of ex officio committees but not less than three.

The campus committees can appoint a person to be the secretary to committees. The committee having two – year term who is appointed by the University Council may be re-appointed.

The meeting of campus committees shall conform to the regulations of university.

Section 32. The campus committees have the following authorities and duties:

(1) To counsel and suggest about various operations within the campus to the Rector.

(2) To collaborate with Graduate School, Faculty, Institute, Office, Center, College and Office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institute or college within the campus.

(3) To consider and propose the issue of rule, regulations of campus to the Rector and issue other rules and regulations entrusted by the University Council.

(4) To consider and propose the development plan, action and plan and annual budget of various offices in the campus to the campus Deputy Rector.

(5) To perform other duties as entrusted by the Rector.

Section 33. In the Graduate School, faculty, or office called in other names with the equal status to the faculty, there must be the Dean who is a monk as a superior and takes responsibility for the administration of Graduate School, faculty or office called in other names with the equal status to the faculty. And there must be the Deputy Dean who is a monk with the number designated by the University Council to perform duty and take responsibility entrusted by the Dean.

In the graduate school, faculty or office called in other names with the equal status to the faculty, there may be a lay Deputy Dean who can perform duties and take the responsibility entrusted by the Dean.

The Dean must be appointed by the University Council from those who are qualified according to section 34.

The Deputy Dean must be appointed by the Rector through the suggestion of the Dean from those who are qualified according to section 34.

The Dean has four-year term in office and he may be re-appointed. When the Dean is removed, the Deputy Dean must be removed as well.

Section 34. The qualified Assistant to Rector, Dean, Deputy Dean must receive any level of degree from university or other higher educational institutes approved by the university and has been teaching not less than three years in the university or

in other higher educational institutes approved by university and has administrative experiences not less than three years.

Section 35. The management of regular committees and administration in Graduate School, faculty or office called in other names with the equal status to the faculty shall be prescribed by the university's regulations.

Section 36. In case there is the classification of department or office called in other names with the equal status to department in the faculty or office called in other names with the equal status to the faculty, there must be the head of department or head of the office called in other names with the equal status to the department as the superior and takes responsibility in the department or office called in other names with the equal status to the department. There may be the vice head of the office called in other names with the equal status to the department according to the number designated by the University Council in order to perform duties and take the responsibility entrusted by the head of department or head of the office called in other names with the equal status to the department.

The appointment, term of the post, retirement, and the quality of head of department or head of office called in other names with the equal status to the department including a person who occupies that post, follows the university's regulations.

Section 37. In the institute, office, center, college or office called in other names with the equal status to the institute, office, center or college, there must be a director or head of the office called in other names with the equal status to the office, center or college as the superior and taking the responsibility of that office. And there may be the vice director or vice head of the office called in other names with the equal status to the institute, office, center or college according to the number prescribed by the University Council in order to perform duty and taking the responsibility entrusted by the director or head of the office called in other names with the equal status to the institute, office, center or college.

Regarding the appointment, term of the post, retirement, and the quality of the director of institute, office, center, college or head of office called in other names with the equal status to the department including a person who occupies that post, according to the first paragraph follows the university's regulations, the provision of section 33 and section 34 must be brought to be applied a mutant force.

Section 38. The management of regular committees and administration in the institute, office, center, college or office called in other names with the equal status to the institute, office, center or college shall be in accordance with the university's regulations.

Section 39. The criteria and the method of appointment of the Dean, the director of institute, the director of office, the director of center, the director of college or the head of office called in other names with the equal status shall be in accordance with the university's regulations.

Section 40. One who occupies the position of Rector, Deputy Rector, Assistant to Rector, Dean, Deputy Dean, Director of institute, Vice Director of institute, Director of office, Vice Director of office, Director of center, Vice Director of center, Director of college, Vice Director of college, Head of department, Vice Head of department, head and vice head of office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institute, office, center, college or department cannot occupy more than one position at the same time.

One who already has a post according to paragraph one can act for more than one post but not exceed six months.

Section 41. For the interests of administration in graduate school, faculty, institute, office, center, college, department and division or office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institute, office, center, college, department or division, the ordering power, permission, approval or operation that the Rector must perform and operate according to the law, rules, regulations, directives or resolution of the cabinet in any case, if the law, rules, regulations, directives or resolution of

the cabinet in that case are not obviously mentioned about the devolution in other way, the Rector will authorize by writing to the one who holds the position of Dean, Director of institute, Director of office, Director of center, Director of college, head of department, head of division or head of office called in other names with the equal status to faculty, institute, office, center, college, department or division to act for the Rector in those sectors.

The person who acts for the Rector according to paragraph one has an authority and duty as designated by the Rector.

Section 42. The person who performs or act for the Rector according to section 24, section 28, section 29, section 30, section 33, section 36 and section 37 shall have an authority and duty the same as the one whom has been in charge of.

In case the law, rules, regulations, directives or resolution of the cabinet appoint the person who acts for any position to be committee or possess any authority, the performing or acting persons can perform the duty of committee or possess the authority and duty the same as the one who holds that post during he performs or acts for such person as the case may be.

CHAPTER III ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT

Section 43. The university must regulate and maintain the correct accounting system separated according to the kind of important works, there must be a book of account listing the receipts and disbursement, asset and debt which displays the fact of present operations according to the kind of work together with the message regarded as the source of such lists, and there must regularly be an internal auditing.

Section 44. The university must report a balance sheet and working account to the auditors of university within ninety days since the end of accounting year.

Section 45. The Office of the Auditor General of Thailand shall be the auditor of university and it is required to audit and assure all kinds of annual auditing and finance of university.

Section 46. The Auditor has an authority to check all books of account and various documentation of university, for this operation, the Auditor has an authority to ask the Rector, Deputy Rector, officials and employees of university and demands them to report all books of account and various documentation of university as it is necessary.

Section 47. The Auditor must report the result of auditing and finance to the University Council within 120 days since the end of accounting year in order to report to the ministers.

The university must publicize the annual report of that year, disclose the accounting of balance sheet and working accounting that have been certified by the auditor, also disclose the performance of university in the past year and action plan in the coming year within 150 days since the end of accounting year.

CHAPTER IV CONTROL AND TAKE CARE

Section 48. The Minister has an authority and duty to control and look after general affairs of university; this is to achieve the objectives prescribed in section 6 and in accordance with the government policies.

CHAPTER V ACADEMIC POSITION

Section 49. The University's regular lecturers can have the following academic positions:

- (1) Professor
- (2) Associate Professor
- (3) Assistant Professor
- (4) Lecturer

The quality, criteria and the method to appoint and discharge the regular lecturers in paragraph one shall be in accordance with the university's regulations.

The professor will be royally appointed through the suggestions of the University Council.

Section 50. The extra professor will be royally appointed through the suggestion of the University Council.

The qualification, criteria and the method to appoint and discharge the extra professor shall conform to the university's regulations.

Section 51. Through the approval of the Academic Council, the Rector may appoint the person who has proper qualification, but he is not a regular lecturer, the extra associate professor, extra assistant professor and visiting lecturer through the suggestion of the Dean, the Director of institute, Director of office, Director of center, Director of college or head of office called in other names with the equal status to the faculty, institute, office, center or college.

The qualification, criteria and the method to appoint the extra professor, extra assistant professor and visiting lecturer in paragraph one shall follow the university's regulations.

Section 52. The professor who is knowledgeable and expert in special field is removed without offence, to honor him, the University Council, through the suggestion of the Academic Council may appoint him as an honorary professor in the field that he is expert.

The qualification, criteria and the method to appoint the honorary professor shall follow the university's regulations.

CHAPTER VI

DEGREE AND SYMBOL OF ACADEMIC STANDING

Section 53. The academic degree has three levels:

A doctorate degree called the degree of doctor, the abbreviation is Ph.D.

A master's degree called a master degree, the abbreviation is M.A.

A bachelor's degree called a pundit, the abbreviation is B.A.

Section 54. The university authorizes to give a degree in the filed taught in university, to give any degree in any filed and to use the abbreviation of each filed, the announcement of

Section 55. The University Council may issue the regulations determining those who graduate the bachelor's degree from university to receive a bachelor's degree with the first class honor or second class honor.

Section 56. The University Council may issue the regulations determining the undergraduate certificate, diploma, certificate in any field as follows:

(1) Undergraduate certificate is issued to those who graduate in any field after receiving the degree.

(2) Diploma is issued to those who graduate the syllabus in any field before the undergraduate level.

(3) Certificate is issued to those who graduate in specific field.

Section 57. The university authorizes to offer an honorary degree to a person approved by the university as the qualified person deserving that degree, the honorary degree is not allowed to offer to regular lecturers who occupy various positions in university or University Council's committees as long as they are still in the position.

The level, field of degree and criteria to offer the honorary degree shall be in accordance with the university's regulations.

Section 58. The university may state to have a fan as a symbol of academic standing for monks, novices who receive a degree, undergraduate certificate, diploma and certificate and academic gown or academic needle as the symbol of academic standing for lay people who receive a degree, undergraduate certificate, diploma and certificate. For the laity, there may be a position gown for the University Council's committees, position gown for administrators, position gown for regular lecturers.

The restriction of feature, kind, sort and component of academic fan, academic gown, academic needles and position gown in the first paragraph, follows the university's regulations through the announcement of government gazette.

The academic fan, academic gown, academic needle and position gown that will be used in which occasion, under which condition, shall follow the university's regulations.

Section 59. The University Council may issue the regulations determining to have uniform, signs, student's uniform for laity through the announcement in the Government Gazette.

CHAPTER VII DETERMINATION OF PUNISHMENT

Section 60. Whoever uses academic fan gowns, needle, uniform, symbol or student's uniform without the rights to use or show under any cases/circumstances that one is equipped with degree, undergraduate certificate, diploma, certificate or positions in university or makes someone believe that one has the rights to use or possess such academic standing and positions must be liable to the punishment of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or must be fined not exceeding fifty thousand Baht or both.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Section 61. According the Act of Parliament, the enterprise, property, right, debt, lecturers, officials and employees, and bounty of Machulalongkornrajavidyalaya University under the Royal Patronage, MCU foundations must be transferred to belong to Machulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.

Section 62. The present divisions of Machulalongkornrajavidyalaya University under the Royal Patronage on the day that this Act is announced in the Government Gazette, still exists until the university's regulation on the establishment of division is issued according to this Act.

Section 63. Rector and Deputy Rector who are superior and responsible for MCU administration under the Royal Patronage on the day that this Act is announced in the Government Gazette occupy the position of Rector and Deputy Rector of MCU until there will be an appointment of new Rector and Deputy Rector instead according to section 25 not exceeding one year since the day that this Act is applied.

Section 64. In the beginning, the present President of University Council, committees and secretary of MCU Council under the Royal Patronage on the day that this Act is announced in the government Gazette, perform the duty of President, University Council committees and the secretary of MCU Council until there is the establishment of University Council according to section 17 not exceeding one year since the day this Act is applied.

Section 65. The present committees of campus Councils, committees of graduate school, committees of faculties, committees of institutions, committees of offices and centers of MCU under the Royal Patronage on the day that this Act is announced in the government Gazette, still perform their duties until there will be the committees of campus, committees of graduate school, committees of faculties, committees of institutions, committees of offices and centers according to this Act depending on the case, but not exceeding one year since the day this Act is applied.

Section 66. Those who occupy the position of Assistant to Rector, Dean, Deputy Dean, Director of institution, Deputy Director of institution, Director of office, Deputy Director of office, Director of center, Deputy Director of center, Head of department and Deputy Head of department of MCU under the Royal Patronage occupying a position on the day that this Act is announced in the Government Gazette, remain in the positions until there will be the appointment of Assistant to Rector, Dean, Deputy Dean, Director of institution, Deputy Director of institution, Director of office, Deputy Director of office, Director of center, Deputy Director of center, head of department and deputy head of department according to this Act depending on the case, but not exceeding one year since the day this Act is applied.

Section 67. Whoever occupies a position of Deputy Rector, Assistant to Rector, Dean, Deputy Dean, Director of institute, Deputy Director of institute, Director of office, Deputy Director of office, Director of center, Deputy Director of center, Head of department and Deputy Head of department or more than one position on the day that this Act is announced in the government Gazette, must choose to occupy only one position, all this must be done within 90 days since the day this Act is applied.

Section 68. The present regular lecturers or visiting lecturers of MCU under the Royal Patronage, on the day that this Act is announced in the government Gazette, are still regular lecturers or visiting lecturers according to this Act or until the due term of appointment is over, depending on the cases.

Section 69. Those who received the certificate, diploma or degree according to the syllabus of MCU under the Royal Patronage hold the certificate, diploma or degree according to this Act.

Section 70. While the university's rules, regulations and restrictions are not announced, to follow this Act, the announcements, rules, regulations and directives of MCU under the Royal Patronage that have been used on the date of publication of this Act in the Government Gazette shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Countersigned by:

Gen. Chavalit Yongchaiyudh

Prime Minister