REPORT ON THE RECEIPT OF PROPERTY OR OTHER BENEFITS OF CHIANG MAI UNIVERSITY

Date .....

To President

On ..... , I, Mr./Mrs./Ms. .....

Position ..... Unit .....

Department/Division/Office ..... Faculty/Institute/Office .....

received property or other benefits as follows:

Item 1: From abroad (report details promptly)	**Item 2: Not in accordance with customary practice (report details immediately)**
Received:	Received: .....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

I respectfully submit this matter for consideration. The aforementioned property or benefit has been ☐ used

☐ retained at .....

Signature .....

(.....)

Order

For the case under Item 1 above	**For the case under Item 2 above**
☐ Permit retention as a personal benefit.	☐ There are reasonable grounds, necessity, appropriateness, and justification to retain it as a personal right.
☐ No grounds to permit personal retention; the property shall become the property of the unit. Deliver to	☐ It should not be accepted and must be returned to the giver immediately. If return is not possible, transfer it promptly to the unit. Deliver to .....
Signature ..... (.....) Position ..... Date	Signature ..... (.....) Position ..... Date .....

/NACC Notification...

Notification of the National Anti-Corruption Commission

Re: Rules on the Acceptance of Property or Other Benefits in Accordance with Customary Practice by State Officials, B.E. 2543 (2000)

"Other benefits" means anything of value, including discounts, entertainment, services, training, or anything else of a similar nature.

"Acceptance of property or other benefits in accordance with customary practice" means the acceptance of property or other benefits from relatives, or from persons who give them on various occasions in the ordinary course of custom, tradition, or culture, or as a matter of social courtesy.

"Relative" means an ascendant, descendant, full sibling or half-sibling, uncle, aunt, spouse, an ascendant or descendant of the spouse, adopted child, or adoptive parent.

"Property or other benefits in accordance with customary practice" means:

(a) gifts from relatives given out of affection and appropriate to their means;

(b) gifts from other persons with a value not exceeding THB 3,000;

(c) gifts given generally to members of the public.

1. Where property or other benefits are received from abroad and the giver has not specified that they are for personal ownership, or where their price or value exceeds THB 3,000, whether or not specified as personal property, but there is a necessary reason to accept them in order to preserve goodwill, friendship, or good relations between persons, the state official shall promptly report the details and facts concerning such receipt to the supervisor. If the supervisor finds no grounds to permit the official to retain the property or benefit for personal use, the official shall immediately deliver the property to the state agency to which the official belongs.

2. Where property or other benefits are received contrary to the prescribed rules, or have a price or value exceeding the prescribed limit, and the state official has already accepted them because it was strictly necessary to do so in order to preserve goodwill, friendship, or good relations between persons, the official shall, as soon as practicable, report the details and facts concerning the receipt to the supervisor who is the head of the government agency or the highest executive of the agency to which the official belongs, for a determination as to whether the reasons, necessity, appropriateness, and justification warrant allowing the official to retain such property or benefit as a personal right.

If the supervisor, being the head of the government agency or the highest executive of the agency to which the state official belongs, orders that the property or other benefit should not be accepted, it shall be returned to the giver immediately. If it cannot be returned, the official shall promptly transfer the property or benefit to the agency to which the official belongs. Once this has been done, the official shall be deemed never to have accepted such property or benefit.

Penalty: Any state official who violates these requirements is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years, or a fine not exceeding THB 60,000, or both. Such violation shall also be deemed an offence of malfeasance in office, an offence relating to official position, or an offence relating to a judicial position under the Penal Code.