

Unofficial Translation

DEVELOPMENT OF SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT OF STATE ENTERPRISES ACT
B.E. 2562 (2019)

HIS MAJESTY KING MAHA VAJIRALONGKORN PHRA VAJIRAKLAOCHAOUHUA;

Given on the 19th Day of May B.E. 2562 (2019)

Being the Fourth Year of the Present Reign

His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn Phra Vajiraklaochaoyuhua is graciously pleased to proclaim that;

Whereas it is expedient to have the law on the development of supervision and management of state enterprises;

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Legislative Assembly acting as the National Assembly, as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called the ‘Development of Supervision and Management of State Enterprises Act, B.E. 2562 (2019)’.

Section 2. This Act comes into force on the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 3. In this Act:

“**state enterprises**” means:

(1) a government organisation under the law on the establishment of government organisations, a state-owned undertaking under the law on the establishment of such an undertaking or a government-owned business organisation;

(2) a private limited company or a public limited company in which the Ministry of Finance holds more than 50 per cent of capital.

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“Office” means the State Enterprise Policy Office.

“Director-General” means the Director-General of the State Enterprise Policy Office.

“Minister” means the Minister in charge of the execution of this Act.

Section 4. The Minister of Finance is in charge of the execution of this Act.

CHAPTER I

POLICY AND SUPERVISION OF STATE ENTERPRISES

Section 5. The purpose of this Act is to develop the supervision and management of state enterprises in the following directions:

(1) there is to be a State Enterprise Policy Committee to perform the duty of determining goals, policies and directions for the overall development of the state enterprise system to correspond with the state enterprise development plan;

(2) state enterprises are encouraged to operate with efficiency and transparency under the principle of good corporate governance and with a continuous performance assessment;

(3) a mechanism is put in place to ensure efficiency in the selection and performance of the state enterprise directors;

(4) the supervision of state enterprises is proactive and efficient, considering the country’s economic direction, the state enterprise development plan, relevant laws and practices applicable to such state enterprises.

CHAPTER II

THE STATE ENTERPRISE POLICY COMMITTEE

Section 6. There is to be a State Enterprise Policy Committee, called the ‘SEPC’ for short, to consist of the following members:

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(1) the Prime Minister as the Chairperson of the committee;

(2) one Deputy Prime Minister assigned by the Prime Minister as the Vice-Chairperson of the committee;

(3) *ex officio* members to include the Minister of Finance and two other ministers appointed by the Cabinet, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, the Secretary-General of the Council of State, the Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Council and the Director of the Budget Bureau; and

(4) five qualified members of the committee appointed by the Cabinet.

The Director-General serves as the committee's member and secretary. The Director-General appoints no more than two government officials in the Office as assistant secretaries.

Section 7. The qualified members under section 6 (4) must have the following qualifications and must not possess the following prohibited characteristics:

A Qualifications:

(1) having Thai nationality; and

(2) demonstrating proven knowledge and experience which is beneficial to the supervision and management of state enterprises

B Prohibited Characteristics:

(1) having an unsound mind or mental infirmity;

(2) being incompetent or quasi-incompetent;

(3) being bankrupt or having been dishonestly bankrupt;

(4) having been sentenced by a final judgement to imprisonment regardless of whether there is a suspension of the sentence except for an offence committed through negligence or a petty offence;

(5) having been subject to a final judgement or a final court order requiring to vest the person's assets in the State on the grounds of unusual wealth or unusual accumulation of assets;

(6) being a political official, holding an office in a political party, being an officer of a political party, being a member of the House of Representatives, being a member of the Senate, being a member of a local assembly or a local administrator;

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(7) being a government official, a staff member or employees holding a position or receiving a salary of the central, provincial or local government organisations or such other government agencies;

(8) being a director, executive or employee of a state enterprise;

(9) being a director, executive or employee of a juristic person in which a state enterprise holds at least 25 per cent of shares.

Section 8. The term of office of the qualified members under section 6 (4) is four years.

If the qualified members under section 6 (4) vacate the office before the expiry of the term and no qualified members under section 6 (4) are appointed to fill the vacancy, the SEPC is deemed only to comprise the remaining members, and the SEPC may carry on with its functions.

If the office of the qualified members under section 6 (4) becomes vacant before the expiry of the term, the qualified members under section 6 (4) must be appointed within 90 days. The qualified members under section 6 (4) may not be appointed to fill the vacancy if the remaining term of office of the qualified members is less than 180 days. The qualified members who are appointed to fill the vacancy may only remain in office for the remaining term of the appointed committee members.

Upon the expiry of the term of office under paragraph one, the new qualified members under section 6 (4) must be appointed within 90 days. While the new qualified members are not yet appointed, the qualified members under section 6 (4) whose term of office expires must remain in office to continue the discharge of duties until the replacement qualified members are appointed.

The qualified members under section 6 (4) whose term of office expires may be reappointed for no more than two consecutive terms.

Section 9. In addition to the vacation of the office upon the expiry of the term, the qualified members under section 6 (4) vacate the office upon:

(1) death;

(2) resignation;

(3) removal by resolution of the Cabinet with a recommendation from the SEPC on the grounds of corruption, misconduct or serious default in the discharge of duties in which case a clear justification for the removal must be provided;

(4) lack of qualifications or possession of prohibited characteristics under section 7.

Section 10. The SEPC has the following duties and powers:

(1) to prepare a state enterprise development plan to propose to the Cabinet;

(2) to give recommendations and advice to the Cabinet on policies and directions of supervising and managing state enterprises and to express an opinion about the development of or solutions to the problem of state enterprises;

(3) to give recommendations to the Cabinet on policies of supervising State agencies or relevant persons to ensure compliance with the state enterprise development plans;

(4) to determine the shareholding percentage of the Ministry of Finance in state enterprises that are private limited companies or public limited companies with approval from the Cabinet;

(5) to determine incentives criteria for state enterprises with approval from the Cabinet;

(6) to propose to the Cabinet the opinion on measures and allocation of compensations to state enterprises that have complied with the government policies under the state enterprise development plan under section 28;

(7) to determine criteria for the performance assessment of state enterprises under section 29;

(8) to determine guidelines on good corporate governance for state enterprises under section 33;

(9) to appoint a Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors under section 34;

(10) to monitor responsible ministries to ensure that they follow up on state enterprises under their supervisions to require compliance with the state enterprise development plans;

(11) to give recommendations to the Cabinet on the enactment of or amendment to laws, rules or criteria relating to state enterprises;

(12) to issue notifications to provide guidelines or criteria and to make decisions on problems relating to the implementation of this Act;

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(13) to perform any other tasks as are determined under the law to be the duties and powers of the SEPC or as may be assigned by the Cabinet.

Section 11. At a meeting of the SEPC, attendance of at least one half the total number of committee members is required to constitute a quorum.

If the Chairperson of the SEPC is not present at the meeting of the SEPC or is unable to perform the duties, the Vice-Chairperson must preside over the meeting. If both the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson are not present at the meeting or are unable to perform the duties, the meeting must be adjourned.

In performing the duties, if a committee member has direct or indirect interests in the matters in the SEPC's consideration, the Chairperson or such committee member must inform the meeting of the interests, and the meeting must consider if the committee member should remain in the meeting or have a vote on the matter being considered.

Any final decisions of the meeting must be made by a majority vote. One committee member has one vote. In the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting is to have a second casting vote.

Section 12. The SEPC has the power to appoint a sub-committee to consider or to take any action assigned by the SEPC.

At a meeting of the sub-committee under paragraph one, attendance of at least one half the total number of sub-committee members is required to constitute a quorum.

If the Chairperson of the sub-committee is not present at the meeting of the sub-committee or is unable to perform the duties, members of the sub-committee present at the meeting must select one among them to preside over the meeting.

Any final decisions of the meeting must be made by a majority vote. One sub-committee member has one vote. In the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting is to have a second casting vote.

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Section 13. If a qualified member needs to be appointed under section 6 (4), the Minister must appoint one selection committee to consider and select eligible persons to be appointed as a qualified member. This selection committee comprises:

(1) Five persons who have previously held the following positions: the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Transport, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Energy, the Secretary-General of the Council of State, the Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Council, the Director of the Budget Bureau or the Governor of the Bank of Thailand;

(2) Two persons who have previously held the following positions: Chairperson of the Board of Trade of Thailand, Chairperson of the Federation of Thai Industries or Chairperson of the Thai Bankers Association.

The person who has previously held the position of the Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Council under paragraph one (1) also includes a person who has previously held the position of the Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Board under the law on the national economic and social development.

The selection committee under paragraph one must not be a civil servant, hold a political position or have personal benefits or interests that conflict with the discharge of the duties under this Act both at the time of the appointment and during the discharge of the duties.

The selection committee under paragraph one must select one member of the committee to be the Chairperson of the committee.

The Director-General appoints one government official of the Office as the secretary of the selection committee.

Members of the selection committee are entitled to receive remunerations to be determined by the Minister. The remunerations are the operational expenses of the Office.

Section 14. Within 30 days from the date of its appointment, the selection committee must issue a regulation to prescribe consideration criteria for the selection of the qualified members

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under section 6 (4) with approval from the Minister. The regulation must at least require persons applying for the selection to provide information on their knowledge and experience, which could contribute to the performance of duties.

The regulation under paragraph one must be disclosed to the public and must continue in force even after the selection committee issuing such regulations has vacated the office.

The regulation under paragraph one may be amended, repealed or revised only by a resolution of the selection committee with a vote of no less than two-thirds of the total number of the committee members.

Section 15. At a meeting of the selection committee, attendance of at least two-thirds of the total number of the selection committee members is required to constitute a quorum.

If the Chairperson of the selection committee is not present at the meeting of the selection committee or is unable to perform the duties, members of the selection committee must select one among them to preside over the meeting.

Any final decisions of the meeting must be made by a majority vote. One committee member has one vote. In the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting is to have a second casting vote.

Section 16. If the selection committee has selected eligible persons who should be appointed as the qualified member under section 6 (4), a name list of the persons along with the justifications of the selection must be proposed to the Minister to process the name list to the Cabinet for the appointment. Selection justifications used by each member of the selection committee must also be provided to assist with the appointment.

Section 17. Upon appointment of the qualified members under section 6 (4) as proposed under section 16, the entire selection committee must vacate the office as from the day following the date on which the Cabinet has resolved to appoint the qualified members.

Section 18. The Office has the duty and power to supervise state enterprises and be responsible for the general administrative matters of SEPC, and has the following duties and powers:

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(1) To study, investigate and analyse operating results, financial positions and missions of state enterprises and to follow up on and prepare a report on operating results under the state enterprise development plan of the state enterprises;

(2) To study, analyse and make recommendations on measures and allocation of compensation to the state enterprises under section 28;

(3) To assess performance of state enterprises under section 30;

(4) To propose to the SEPC guidelines on the incentives for state enterprises which must be proposed for the Cabinet's approval;

(5) To determine skills, knowledge, expertise and core competency of state enterprise directors under section 36 (2);

(6) To advise, give recommendation on and provide academic support to state enterprises regarding organisational administration and development;

(7) To promote human resources management and development of state enterprises or relevant agencies to enhance their potentials and efficiencies in the implementation of this Act;

(8) To propose to the SEPC to enact, amend, add, repeal or revise laws, regulations or criteria relating to state enterprises to ensure that they are suitable for and correspond to the national development;

(9) To perform any other tasks that are the duties and powers of the Office under the laws or as required by the Cabinet or the SEPC.

Section 19. For the purpose of supervising state enterprises, there is to be an adviser or an advisory board comprising persons with knowledge, expertise about or experience in the administration of state enterprises or business administration to have the duties of advising and making recommendations to the SEPC or the Office in performing the duties under this Act.

Clear goals, achievements and period of the performance of duties must be provided for the adviser or the advisory board.

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Criteria and methods of the appointment, qualifications and prohibited characteristics, composition and methods of performance of duties, the term of office and removal from the office of the adviser or the advisory board must comply with the regulations of the SEPC.

Section 20. Members of the SEPC, members of the sub-committee appointed under section 12 and the advisers under section 19 are entitled to remunerations to be determined by the Cabinet.

Section 21. For the purpose of complying with this Act, the Director-General has the power to require relevant persons to give statements or submit clarifications, documents and information.

CHAPTER III

STATE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Section 22. There is to be a 5-year state enterprise development plan to determine goals, policies and directions of state enterprise development in line with the directive principles of State policies under the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, the national strategies, the national economic and social development plan and other national development plans in various aspects, and to take into consideration, at a minimum, the principle of the fiscal discipline of the nation, missions of state enterprises in the changing context and roles and responsibilities of state enterprises towards national development.

Section 23. In making the state enterprise development plan under section 22, the SEPC must set out directions for the responsible ministries of state enterprises to comply with in proposing a development framework and investment directions for the state enterprises under their supervision in accordance with the criteria of the SEPC.

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Section 24. The SEPC must propose the state enterprise development plan to the Cabinet for consideration and approval before publishing the plan in the Government Gazette.

The SEPC may revise the state enterprise development plan under changing circumstances or in case of utmost necessity. The revisions approved by the Cabinet must be published in the Government Gazette.

State agencies and state enterprises must comply with the state enterprise development plan that is published in the Government Gazette.

Section 25. State enterprises must prepare a 5-year state enterprise plan and an annual action plan to correspond with the state enterprise development plan for proposal to the Office in accordance with the criteria determined by the Office.

The Office must report to the SEPC on its implementation of the annual action plan of state enterprises under paragraph one.

Section 26. The Office must prepare a report on operating results of state enterprises under the state enterprise development plan to propose to the SEPC in accordance with the criteria determined by the SEPC.

Upon expiry of three years from the date on which the implementation of the state enterprise development plan has been published, the SEPC must prepare a report on the implementation of the state enterprise development plan to be proposed to the Cabinet for acknowledgement and public disclosure.

Section 27. Any individual policy determined for a state enterprise that is not in line with the state enterprise development plan must not be implemented by such state enterprise unless the state enterprise development plan is amended or revised.

Section 28. Subject to section 27, after having implemented the state enterprise development plan and incurred financial burden to be compensated by the government a state enterprise must calculate the limits of compensation, determine compensation methods and set aside from its usual account a separate account for such arrangement.

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Preparation of the accounts and calculation method for the compensation and public disclosure of information must comply with the requirements determined by the Office.

Determination of compensation measures and allocation of compensation to state enterprises must be proposed to the Cabinet for approval.

CHAPTER IV

ASSESSMENT OF STATE ENTERPRISES' PERFORMANCE

Section 29. The SEPC must determine criteria for the assessment of state enterprises' performance.

The criteria for the assessment of state enterprises' performance under paragraph one must at a minimum take into consideration actions carried out to achieve the mission, the state enterprise plan and annual action plan, criteria and methods for the assessment of state enterprise directors, financial positions and stability of the organisation, efficiency and effectiveness of operations, compliance with the principle of good corporate governance, risk management, sustainable development of the organisation, satisfaction of service users and public disclosure of information including economic conditions, problems and competition in each individual business industry.

Section 30. The Office must assess the performance of state enterprises in accordance with the criteria determined by the SEPC under section 29. The Office must determine methods and procedures of the assessment. A committee may be appointed, or any other agency may be assigned to assess the performance of state enterprises.

The committee may appoint a sub-committee to perform the assigned duties.

The committee members and the sub-committee members appointed under this section are entitled to remunerations to be determined by the Ministry of Finance.

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Section 31. The Office must report to the SEPC on the annual assessment of state enterprises' performance in each year along with recommendations or measures with which the state enterprises must comply or resolve, including the preparation of the state enterprise plan and the annual action plan under section 25, as the case may be.

Section 32. The Office must compile problems and obstacles encountered in appraising state enterprises' performance and must propose solutions to the SEPC for its consideration to further improve criteria, methods and procedures of the assessment of state enterprises' performance.

CHAPTER V

GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF STATE ENTERPRISES

Section 33. The SEPC must announce its guideline on the good corporate governance of state enterprises that are defined as 'State Enterprises' under section 3 (1) to ensure that the state enterprises operate with responsibility, transparency and that they achieve the objectives for which the state enterprises have been established. The guideline must at least include the following matters:

(1) Business management and development plan and implementation of such plan, including goal setting for the business and assessment of operating results to sustainably create value for the business;

(2) Sufficient and appropriate risk management and internal control;

(3) Accurate, complete and transparent disclosure of information;

(4) Nomination and appointment of directors based on consideration of skills, knowledge, expertise and core competency of directors, transparent nomination process and participation of stakeholders;

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(5) Criteria for directors' remunerations;

(6) Governance policy for private limited companies or public limited companies in which state enterprises hold shares;

(7) Implementation of the state enterprise development plan and missions of state enterprises.

The guideline on good corporate governance under paragraph one must require the state enterprises, directors, executives and personnel responsible for the operations of the state enterprises to perform their duties with responsibility, prudence, honesty and ethics in accordance with the laws, regulations and practices applicable to the relevant state enterprises.

The Office must act on behalf of the Ministry of Finance in exercising shareholders' rights in monitoring the good governance of state enterprises that are defined as 'State Enterprises' under section 3 (2) to ensure that the guideline on good corporate governance is adopted under paragraph one and two. State enterprises that are listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand must have regard to standards applicable to companies whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Section 34. The SEPC must appoint a committee to be called the 'Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors' to select eligible persons to be appointed as directors who are not ex officio members of the Board of Directors of state enterprises that are defined as 'State Enterprises' under section 3 (1). The committee comprises:

(1) Five members from those who have previously held the following positions: the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, the Secretary-General of the Council of State, the Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Council, the Director of the Budget Bureau, the Governor of the Bank of Thailand, the Secretary-General of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Director-General. No more than two persons of each of these positions may be appointed.

(2) Three members from private sectors who have demonstrated proven knowledge and expertise in administration, corporate governance or strategic planning.

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The person who has previously held the position of the Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Council under paragraph one (1) also includes a person who has previously held the position of the Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Board under the law on the national economic and social development.

The Director-General serves as the member and secretary of the committee. The SEPC must appoint one member of the committee as the Chairperson.

Section 35. Members of the committee under paragraph one of section 34 have a term of office of two years.

The provisions regarding qualifications and prohibited characteristics under section 7, term of office, appointment of members to replace those retiring before the term expiry and removal from office under section 8 and section 9, the performance of duties under paragraph three of section 11 and meetings of sub-committee under section 12 apply mutatis mutandis to the Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors

Members of the committee under paragraph one of section 34 who retire by rotation may be reappointed but may not hold the office for more than two consecutive terms.

Section 36. The Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors has the following duties and powers:

(1) To determine criteria and method for the selection of persons to be appointed as state enterprise directors for state enterprises that are defined as ‘State Enterprises’ under section 3 (1). The selection criterion and method must be disclosed to the public.

(2) To select from the name list under section 37 persons who demonstrate ethics, skills, knowledge and expertise that are in line with the core competency of state enterprise directors of each state enterprise defined as ‘State Enterprises’ under section 3 (1) in accordance with the requirements of the Office with approval from the SEPC. The justifications of the selection must be proposed to the persons having the power to carry out the appointment. Selection justifications used by each member of

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the Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors must also be provided to assist with the appointment.

Section 37. In appointing state enterprise directors who are not ex officio for state enterprises that are defined as ‘State Enterprises’ under section 3 (1), the Board of Directors of state enterprises must recruit and propose to the Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors persons with ethics, skills, knowledge and expertise that are in line with the core competency of state enterprise directors under section 36 (2) at least two times the number of state enterprise directors to be appointed.

If the Board of Directors of state enterprises does not have the directors in number sufficient for the performance of duties of the Board of Directors, the responsible ministry and the Office must recruit persons with ethics, skills, knowledge and expertise that are in line with the core competency of state enterprise directors under section 36 (2) and propose them to the Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors for selection. Each relevant agency must propose persons in a number that is not less than the number of state enterprise directors to be appointed.

The recruitment of persons to be appointed as the state enterprise directors under paragraph two must be carried out promptly. Announcement of the recruitment must at least be one of the recruitment channels and must be in accordance with the criteria, methods, conditions and timing determined by the Office with approval from the SEPC.

Section 38. The Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors must consider and propose the name list of qualified candidates to be the state enterprise directors for state enterprises that are defined as ‘State Enterprises’ under section 3 (1) in the number that does not exceed the number of directors to be appointed.

Upon receipt of the name list of candidates eligible for the appointment as the state enterprise directors, relevant agencies must propose the name list to the persons authorised to carry out the appointment within 60 days.

If the Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors cannot propose the name list of eligible candidates for the appointment of state enterprise directors in the required number or if the

persons having the power to carry out the appointment do not appoint state enterprise directors in the required number, section 37 must be complied with.

Section 39. Members of the Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors are entitled to remunerations to be determined by the SEPC.

Section 40. State enterprises must prepare an annual report on operations in accordance with the regulation of the SEPC and submit the report to the Office along with annual financial statements and auditor's report within 150 days after the end of the financial year.

State enterprises must also disclose to the public the material information of the annual report under paragraph one.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Section 41. In the initial period, the State Enterprise Policy Committee established under the Office of the Prime Minister's Regulation on Determination of Policies and Supervision of State Enterprises, B.E. 2557 (2014) must perform the duties of the SEPC under this Act until the SEPC comes into existence under this Act. The recruitment and appointment of the qualified members under section 6 (4) must complete within 180 days from the date on which this Act comes into force.

Section 42. The Sub-Committee for the Screening Committee for State Enterprise Committee appointed by order of the State Enterprise Policy Committee established under the Office of the Prime Minister's Regulation on Determination of Policies and Supervision of State Enterprises, B.E. 2557 (2014) must carry on with the duties until the Screening Committee for State Enterprise Directors under this Act has taken over such duties. In this connection, state enterprise directors must be appointed in accordance with applicable guidelines existing before the date on which this Act comes into force.

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The Cabinet resolutions on state enterprise director's appointment guidelines that were in force before the date on which this Act comes into force must continue in force until the core competency of state enterprise directors is determined under this Act.

Section 43. The assessment of state enterprises' performance under the Office of the Prime Minister's Regulation on the Assessment of State Enterprises' Performance, B.E. 2548 (2005) that has been in progress before the date on which this Act comes into force must continue until it is completed.

Section 44. All rules, regulations, directives, notifications, requirements, orders or resolutions of the Cabinet relating to state enterprises in force before the date on which this Act comes into force must, as the case may be, continue in force to the extent that they are not contradictory to or inconsistent with this Act until such time when regulations or notifications are issued under this Act to regulate such matters.

Issuance of regulations or notifications under paragraph one must complete within one year from the date on which this Act comes into force, failing which the Minister must report to the Cabinet for acknowledgement the reasons of why the regulations or notifications could not be issued within the required period.

If rules, regulations, directives, notifications and requirements including orders or resolutions of the Cabinet relating to state enterprises, as the case may be, could not apply to any matters described under paragraph one, government agencies must proceed with such matter as determined by the SEPC.

Section 45. References under rules, regulations, directives, orders or resolutions of the Cabinet in force before the date on which this Act comes into force that are made to the State Enterprise Policy Committee established under the Office of the Prime Minister's Regulation on Determination of Policies and Supervision of State Enterprises, B.E. 2557 (2014) are references to the SEPC under this Act, to the extent that it is not contradictory to or inconsistent with the provisions under this Act.

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Section 46. Within 180 days from the date on which this Act comes into force, the Ministry of Finance, the Office, the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission, the Office of the Civil Service Commission, the Budget Bureau and other relevant agencies must jointly prepare the Office's structure, manpower framework for government officials, government employees and budgets including such other matters that are necessary for the performance of duties and the exercise of powers of the Office under this Act.

Countersigned by

General Prayuth Chan-o-Cha

Prime Minister

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