

## SINGAPORE LEGISLATION

**Digest of Acts passed between 1 September 2005 and  
28 February 2006  
(correct as at 20 April 2006)**

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***Deposit Insurance Act 2005***

**Act 31 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to establish a Deposit Insurance Scheme in Singapore for the purpose of providing limited compensation to insured depositors under certain circumstances, to make related amendments to the Banking Act (Chapter 19 of the 2003 Revised Edition), the Finance Companies Act (Chapter 108 of the 2000 Revised Edition) and the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act (Chapter 186 of the 1999 Revised Edition), and for matters connected therewith.

**Passed by Parliament on:** 19 September 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 5 October 2005

**Publication date:** 18 October 2005

**Commencement date:** 18 October 2005

**Summary:** This Act establishes a Deposit Insurance Scheme in Singapore for the purpose of providing limited compensation to insured depositors under certain circumstances —

- (a) by specifying that every full bank and finance company must be a member of the Deposit Insurance Scheme;
- (b) by empowering the Senior Minister to designate a company to be the deposit insurance agency; and
- (c) by setting out what would be an insured deposit, who would be covered and the amount of compensation that would be available under the Deposit Insurance Scheme.

The Act also makes related amendments to the Banking Act (Cap 19, 2003 Rev Ed), the Finance Companies Act (Cap 108, 2000 Rev Ed) and the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act (Cap 186, 1999 Rev Ed).

**Related legislation:** Banking Act (Cap 19, 2003 Rev Ed), Finance Companies Act (Cap 108, 2000 Rev Ed) and Monetary Authority of Singapore Act (Cap 186, 1999 Rev Ed).

***Education Endowment Scheme (Amendment) Act 2005***

**Act 32 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Education Endowment Scheme Act (Chapter 87A of the 1993 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 19 September 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 5 October 2005

**Publication date:** 27 October 2005

**Commencement date:** 17 August 2005

**Summary:** This Act amends the Education Endowment Scheme Act (Cap 87A, 1993 Rev Ed) to enable any cash grant, made by the Government for the benefit of eligible members of the Edusave Pupils Fund established under s 7(1) of the Education Endowment Scheme Act, to be paid into that Fund.

***Community Care Endowment Fund Act 2005***

**Act 33 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to establish the Community Care Endowment Fund for the purposes of providing assistance to citizens and permanent residents of Singapore and their family members living in Singapore, who are in financial and other difficulties, and for matters connected therewith; and to terminate the charitable trust known as the Community Assistance Fund.

**Passed by Parliament on:** 19 September 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 6 October 2005

**Publication date:** 24 October 2005

**Commencement date:** 24 October 2005

**Summary:** This Act —

- (a) establishes a new Government fund to be called the Community Care Endowment Fund (“the ComCare Fund”) for the purposes of providing assistance to citizens and permanent residents of Singapore and their family members living in Singapore, who are in financial and other difficulties, and for matters connected therewith; and

- (b) terminates the charitable trust known as the Community Assistance Fund and transfers the balance of any moneys in that Fund to the ComCare Fund.

***Income Tax (Amendment) Act 2005***

**Act 34 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134 of the 2004 Revised Edition) and to make a consequential amendment to the Economic Expansion Incentives (Relief from Income Tax) Act (Chapter 86 of the 2005 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 18 October 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 27 October 2005

**Publication date:** 7 November 2005

**Commencement dates:**

- (a) Section 10(a) — 31 August 1999
- (b) Sections 10(e) and 31(b) and 31(c) — 1 January 2004
- (c) Sections 13 (in relation to s 13P) and 31(a) — 27 February 2004
- (d) Sections 10(f) (in relation to s 13(1)(zg)) and 21 — 21 September 2004
- (e) Sections 4, 10(b), 10(f) (in relation to s 12(1)(zf)), 10(g), 10(h), 10(j), 22(a), 22(b), 22(d), 24(f), 25, 27(a), 27(b), 27(c), 27(d), 27(e), 28(c), 28(e), 28(f), 28(g), 34 and 36 — 1 January 2005
- (f) Sections 11, 13 (in relation to s 13O), 29, 33(a), 33(b), 35 (in relation to s 43T), 37, 38(b), 39 and 47 (in relation to s 43T) — 18 February 2005
- (g) Sections 35 (in relation to s 43U) and 47 (in relation to s 43U) — 1 April 2005
- (h) Sections 2(a), 10(d), 10(i), 19, 27(a), 27(b), 27(d), 38(a) and 40 — 7 November 2005
- (i) Section 42 — 1 December 2005
- (k) Sections 43, 44 and 46 — 1 January 2006
- (l) Sections 2(c), 2(d), 3, 7, 8, 9, 10(c), 12, 15, 18(b), 18(c), 22(e), 22(f), 23, 24 (except in relation to s 37C(14)(c)), 32, 33(c), 33(d), 33(e) and 41 — 30 January 2006
- (m) Sections 14, 16, 17, 27(f) and 30 shall have effect for the year of assessment 2005 and subsequent years of assessment.
- (n) Section 45 shall have effect for the year of assessment 2006.
- (o) Sections 2(b), 5, 6, 18(a), 20, 22(c), 26 and 48 shall have effect for the year of assessment 2006 and subsequent years of assessment.

**Summary:** This Act implements the income tax changes announced in the Government's 2005 Budget Statement, makes certain other amendments to the Income Tax Act (Cap 134, 2004 Rev Ed) and makes a consequential amendment to s 97ZK of the Economic Expansion Incentives (Relief from Income Tax) Act (Cap 86, 2005 Rev Ed).

**Related legislation:** Economic Expansion Incentives (Relief from Income Tax) Act (Cap 86, 2005 Rev Ed).

### ***Administration of Muslim Law (Amendment) Act 2005***

#### **Act 35 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Administration of Muslim Law Act (Chapter 3 of the 1999 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 18 October 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 10 November 2005

**Publication date:** 16 November 2005

**Commencement date:** Not known yet

**Summary:** This Act seeks to amend the Administration of Muslim Law Act (Cap 3, 1999 Rev Ed) for the following main purposes:

- (a) to change the constitution of the Majlis Ugama Islam, Singapura ("the Majlis") and to provide that the President of Singapore may appoint the Chief Executive to be a member of the Majlis;
- (b) to provide for the appointment of a Chief Executive of the Majlis, who will be responsible for the proper administration and management of the functions and affairs of the Majlis;
- (c) to provide for the maximum period that the President of the Majlis may be absent from Singapore without the Minister's permission to be notified in the *Gazette*;
- (d) to provide for the President of the Majlis to consult the Chief Executive, before doing or directing anything to be done in cases of emergency;
- (e) to devolve the President of Singapore's power to give directions in certain cases of emergency to the Minister; and
- (f) to empower the President of Singapore to delegate any of his powers under the Act to the Minister or the President of the Majlis.

***Biological Agents and Toxins Act 2005*****Act 36 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to prohibit or otherwise regulate the possession, use, import, transshipment, transfer and transportation of biological agents, inactivated biological agents and toxins, to provide for safe practices in the handling of such biological agents and toxins, and to make a related amendment to the Infectious Diseases Act (Chapter 137 of the 2003 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 18 October 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 10 November 2005

**Publication date:** 5 December 2005

**Commencement date:** 3 January 2006

**Summary:** This Act prohibits or otherwise regulates the possession, use, import, transshipment, transfer and transportation of biological agents, inactivated biological agents and toxins, provides for the practice of biological safety in the handling of such biological agents and toxins, and makes a related amendment to the Infectious Diseases Act (Cap 137, 2003 Rev Ed).

The provisions of the Act set out, amongst other things —

- (a) that the Director of Medical Services (“the Director”) will be responsible for the administration of the Act, subject to any general or special directions of the Minister for Health;
- (b) that the Director may appoint enforcement officers for the purposes of the Act, delegate certain of his powers to enforcement officers, and establish advisory committees to advise him on the administration and enforcement of the Act;
- (c) that the use, development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, retention, possession or transfer of any biological agent or toxin for any non-peaceful purpose is prohibited;
- (d) that the Director may order, where necessary —
  - (i) the cessation of activities involving biological agents, inactivated biological agents or toxins;
  - (ii) the destruction of biological agents, inactivated biological agents or toxins;
  - (iii) the decontamination of facilities; and
  - (iv) the closure or cordoning off of facilities at which biological agents, inactivated biological agents or toxins may be found; and
- (e) the various biological agents and toxins for the purposes of the Act.

**Related legislation:** Infectious Diseases Act (Cap 137, 2003 Rev Ed).

***Public Transport Council (Amendment) Act 2005***

**Act 37 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Public Transport Council Act (Chapter 259B of the 2000 Revised Edition) and to make a consequential amendment to the Land Transport Authority of Singapore Act (Chapter 158A of the 1996 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 17 October 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 10 November 2005

**Publication date:** 17 February 2006

**Commencement dates:**

- (a) Sections 1 to 13 and 15 to 24 — 3 April 2006
- (b) Section 14 — Not known yet

**Summary:** This Act amends the Public Transport Council Act (Cap 259B, 2000 Rev Ed) primarily for the following purposes:

- (a) to provide for the regulation and licensing of bus service operators and ticket payment services;
- (b) to provide for the revision of bus and rapid transit system fares;
- (c) to provide for the appointment of public transport officials;
- (d) to require certain licensees to establish a Fuel Equalisation Fund;
- (e) to empower the Public Transport Council to prescribe penalty fees and criminalise the failure to pay such penalty fees; and
- (f) to make certain technical amendments to the Act.

The Act also makes a consequential amendment to the Land Transport Authority of Singapore Act (Cap 158A, 1996 Rev Ed).

**Related legislation:** Land Transport Authority of Singapore Act (Cap 158A, 1996 Rev Ed).

***Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Act 2005***

**Act 38 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Goods and Services Tax Act (Chapter 117A of the 2005 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 30 November 2005

**Publication date:** 9 December 2005

**Commencement date:** 1 January 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Goods and Services Tax Act (Cap 117A, 2005 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to require a taxable person who —
  - (i) has failed to pay his supplier the consideration or any part thereof for the supply of goods and services made by his supplier to him; and
  - (ii) has credited the input tax relating to the consideration or part thereof against his output tax,  
to account for, and repay to, the Comptroller of Goods and Services Tax, in certain circumstances, an amount equal to such input tax; and where the taxable person subsequently pays his supplier the whole or part of the consideration during a specified period, the taxable person is entitled to treat an amount equal to the input tax relating to the subsequent payment to his supplier as if it were input tax for the prescribed accounting period during which he made the subsequent payment;
- (b) to enable the Minister to prescribe the following types of services which are to be treated as international services for the purposes of the Act:
  - (i) services comprising the repair, maintenance, broking or management of any ship or aircraft; and
  - (ii) services in connection with the provision of an electronic system relating to the import of goods into or the export of goods out of Singapore; and
- (c) to clarify that regulations may be made —
  - (i) to require the compulsory making and submission of returns by any prescribed class of persons through the electronic service provided by the Comptroller of Goods and Services Tax; and
  - (ii) to provide for any procedure for the making and submission of returns through such electronic service.

### ***Stamp Duties (Amendment No 2) Act 2005***

#### **Act 39 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Stamp Duties Act (Chapter 312 of the 2000 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 30 November 2005

**Publication date:** 9 December 2005

**Commencement date:** 1 January 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Stamp Duties Act (Cap 312, 2000 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to extend the *ad valorem* duty relief to transfers of mortgages and debentures and to business trusts registered under the Business Trusts Act (Cap 31A, 2005 Rev Ed);
- (b) to abolish the *ad valorem* duty payable by a vendor on the conveyance on sale of certain properties;
- (c) to provide that every notice of amalgamation issued by the Registrar of Companies under s 215F of the Companies Act (Cap 50, 1994 Rev Ed) is to be treated for the purposes of the Stamp Duties Act as a conveyance on sale —
  - (i) by each amalgamating company (“the transferor”) in respect of the chargeable property held by that transferor which is transferred to the amalgamated company (“the transferee”) upon the amalgamation; and
  - (ii) for a consideration equal to —
    - (A) the value of the chargeable property so vested; or
    - (B) where the amount of consideration is specified in any instrument relating to the transfer of the chargeable property by the transferor to, and the vesting of the chargeable property in, the transferee, that amount, whichever is the higher; and
- (d) to extend the exemption from stamp duty chargeable under the Stamp Duties Act to transfers of foreign stock by way of gift.

### ***Competition (Amendment) Act 2005***

#### **Act 40 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Competition Act 2004 (Act 46 of 2004).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 7 December 2005

**Publication date:** 28 December 2005

**Commencement date:** 1 January 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Competition Act 2004 (Act 46 of 2004) for the following purposes:

- (a) to empower an officer of the Competition Commission of Singapore (“the Commission”), when entering any premises without a warrant, to take any step which appears to be necessary for the purpose of preserving or preventing interference with any

- document which the officer considers relevant to an investigation;
- (b) to provide that a person is not excused from disclosing information to the Commission or, as the case may be, to an inspector or investigating officer, pursuant to a requirement made of the person under the Act, on the ground that the disclosure might incriminate him;
  - (c) to provide for legal professional privilege for professional legal advisers, except that a professional legal adviser is obliged to give the name and address of the person to whom or by or on behalf of whom the privileged communication was made;
  - (d) to provide that, in addition to the following persons, any other person to whom the Commission has given a direction under s 67 or 69 also has a right of appeal to the Competition Appeal Board against, or with respect to, that direction:
    - (i) any party to an agreement in respect of which the Commission has made a decision;
    - (ii) any person in respect of whose conduct the Commission has made a decision; or
    - (iii) any party involved in a merger in respect of which the Commission has made a decision; and
  - (e) to empower certain officers of the Commission to conduct prosecution in respect of offences under the Act, and to allow for a legal officer of the Commission who is an advocate and solicitor to appear in civil proceedings involving the Commission.

### ***Legal Profession (Amendment) Act 2005***

#### **Act 41 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend Legal Profession Act (Chapter 161 of the 2001 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 7 December 2005

**Publication date:** 12 December 2005

**Commencement date:** Not known yet

**Summary:** This Act seeks to amend the Legal Profession Act (Cap 161, 2001 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to provide for the regulation of limited liability partnerships providing legal services;

- (b) to insert a new Part VIB (modelled on existing Part VIA relating to law corporations) and to make consequential amendments arising therefrom; and
- (c) to clarify the application of various provisions of the Act to *locum* solicitors.

### ***Statutes (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No 2) Act 2005***

#### **Act 42 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend certain statutes of the Republic of Singapore.

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 7 December 2005

**Publication date:** 12 December 2005

#### **Commencement dates:**

- (a) Section 20(e) — 1 July 2005
- (b) Sections 1 to 9, 13 to 16, 17(a) to 17(d) and 17(k) to 17(zb), 18, 20(a), 20(b), 20(d) and 21, items (1), (8), (10), (14), (17) to (21), (23), (24), (26) to (30), (32), (33), (34)(b), (35) and (37) to (40) in the First Schedule and the Second, Fourth and Fifth Schedules — 1 January 2006
- (c) Sections 10, 12, 19 and 20(c) — 30 January 2006
- (d) Items (2) to (7), (9), (11), (12), (13), (15), (16), (22), (25), (31), (34)(a) and (36) in the First Schedule and the Third Schedule — 1 April 2006
- (e) Section 17 sub-ss (e) to (j) — Not known yet

**Summary:** This Act makes certain miscellaneous amendments to certain statutes of the Republic of Singapore. Some of the amendments are made for the following purposes:

- (a) to change the processes for making applications to court under certain written laws in accordance with the recommendations of the Rules of Court Working Party —
  - (i) to abolish the petition, motion and originating motion as processes for commencing civil actions or making civil applications to court under any written law and to replace them, where appropriate, with the writ of summons and originating summons (for commencing actions) and the summons (for interlocutory applications);
  - (ii) to rename the prerogative orders and writs issuable by the High Court; and

- (iii) to modernise certain expressions used in connection with court proceedings;
- (b) to insert a new Part VA to the Interpretation Act (Cap 1, 2002 Rev Ed) —
  - (i) to prescribe the originating summons and summons as processes by which civil applications under any written law are to be made to a court where either —
    - (A) the written law does not prescribe the process by which the application is to be made; or
    - (B) the written law prescribes that the application is to be made by a petition, a motion, an originating motion or a summons in chambers; and
  - (ii) to rename the prerogative orders or writs issuable by the High Court;
- (c) to insert a new Part VI to the Subordinate Courts Act (Cap 321, 1999 Rev Ed) —
  - (i) to empower a District Court, a Magistrate's Court or the Registrar of the Subordinate Courts to order that a pending action or application commenced or made by way of a petition be converted to an action or application that is commenced or made by way of a writ of summons or an originating summons, as is appropriate; and
  - (ii) to empower the Senior District Judge, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice, to order the conversion of any class or description of such pending actions or applications to actions or applications commenced by way of a writ of summons or an originating summons, as is appropriate;
- (d) to insert a new s 82 in the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap 322, 1999 Rev Ed) —
  - (i) to empower the Court of Appeal, a Judge of Appeal, the High Court, a Judge of the High Court or the Registrar of the Supreme Court to order that a pending action or application commenced or made by way of a petition or motion be converted to an application that is commenced or made by way of a writ of summons, an originating summons or a summons, as is appropriate; and
  - (ii) to empower the Chief Justice to order the conversion of any class or description of such pending actions or applications to actions or applications commenced by way of a writ of summons, an originating summons or a summons, as is appropriate;

- (e) to repeal s 15 of the Computer Misuse Act (Cap 50A, 1998 Rev Ed) in relation to the enactment of new provisions, ss 125A and 125B of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap 68, 1985 Rev Ed), which will apply to investigations of all seizable offences and are not confined to offences under the Computer Misuse Act;
- (f) to insert new ss 125A and 125B to the Criminal Procedure Code —
  - (i) to empower a police officer or a person authorised by the Commissioner of Police (referred to as an “authorised person”), in the course of investigating a seizable offence, to have lawful access to any computer that he has reasonable cause to suspect is or has been used in connection with the seizable offence and to any data contained in or available to such computer;
  - (ii) to allow for lawful access to decryption information in the course of investigations of seizable offences; and
  - (iii) to empower a police officer or an authorised person to require the suspected user or person having charge of, or otherwise concerned with, the operation of a computer in connection with a seizable offence under investigation, to provide him with assistance for such purposes;
- (g) to amend the definition of “States of Malaya” in s 2(1) of the Interpretation Act (Cap 1, 2002 Rev Ed) to avoid any doubt that the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya, as well as any other Federal Territory that may be established from any part of the territory of any State in Malaya, are included in that definition;
- (h) to amend ss 35 and 62 of the Probate and Administration Act (Cap 251, 2000 Rev Ed) —
  - (i) to bring s 35 into conformity with ss 26(a) and 27 of the Subordinate Courts Act (Cap 321, 1999 Rev Ed); and
  - (ii) to clarify that for the purposes of the administration of small estates by the Public Trustee, the \$50,000 limit imposed by s 62 on the value of the estate will not, in the case of a person who dies on or after 17 September 2005, include moneys payable by an appointed insurer pursuant to the Dependants’ Protection Insurance Scheme maintained by the Central Provident Fund Board under the Central Provident Fund Act (Cap 36, 2001 Rev Ed); and
- (i) to make the following amendments to the Trade Marks Act (Cap 332, 2005 Rev Ed):

- (i) the definition of “Convention country” in s 2(1) is amended to provide that, except in s 10 and para 13 of the Third Schedule, “Convention country” includes Singapore;
- (ii) s 12 is amended —
  - (A) to expressly empower the Registrar of Trade Marks to require an applicant for registration of a trade mark to furnish additional information or evidence to meet the requirements for registration;
  - (B) to give the Registrar of Trade Marks a discretion whether to refuse to accept the application if the applicant fails to satisfy the Registrar that the requirements for registration are met, or to amend the application or furnish the additional information or evidence so as to meet them; and
  - (C) to provide for the application to be treated as withdrawn if the applicant fails to respond within the prescribed period;
- (iii) s 108(2) is amended to expressly empower the Minister, after consulting the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore, to make rules for the restoration of any application under the Trade Marks Act which is treated as withdrawn and the conditions for such restoration;
- (iv) para 6(3) of the First Schedule is amended to provide for an application for registration of a collective mark to be treated as withdrawn if the applicant fails to file the regulations governing the use of the mark, or to pay the prescribed fee, before the end of the prescribed period;
- (v) para 7 of the First Schedule is amended —
  - (A) to give the Registrar of Trade Marks a discretion whether to refuse an application for registration of a collective mark if the applicant fails to satisfy the Registrar that the requirements for registration are met, or to file regulations governing the use of the mark that have been amended so as to meet those requirements; and
  - (B) to provide for the application to be treated as withdrawn if the applicant fails to respond within the specified period;
- (vi) para 7(3) of the Second Schedule is amended to provide for an application for registration of a certification mark to be treated as withdrawn if the applicant fails to file the

regulations governing the use of the mark, or to pay the prescribed fee, before the end of the prescribed period; and

(vii) para 8 of the Second Schedule is amended —

- (A) to give the Registrar of Trade Marks a discretion whether to refuse an application for registration of a certification mark if the applicant fails to satisfy the Registrar that the requirements for registration are met, or fails to file amended regulations governing the use of the mark so as to meet those requirements; and
- (B) to provide for the application to be treated as withdrawn if the applicant fails to respond within the specified period.

**Related legislation:** Interpretation Act (Cap 1, 2002 Rev Ed), Accountants Act (Cap 2, 2005 Rev Ed), Administration of Muslim Law Act (Cap 3, 1999 Rev Ed), Adoption of Children Act (Cap 4, 1985 Rev Ed), Arbitration Act (Cap 10, 2002 Rev Ed), Architects Act (Cap 12, 2000 Rev Ed), Banking Act (Cap 19, 2003 Rev Ed), Bankruptcy Act (Cap 20, 2000 Rev Ed), Bills of Sale Act (Cap 24, 1985 Rev Ed), Building Maintenance and Strata Management Act 2004 (Act 47 of 2004), Business Trusts Act (Cap 31A, 2005 Rev Ed), Charities Act (Cap 37, 1995 Rev Ed), Children and Young Persons Act (Cap 38, 2001 Rev Ed), Chit Funds Act (Cap 39, 1985 Rev Ed), Civil Law Act (Cap 43, 1999 Rev Ed), Community Mediation Centres Act (Cap 49A, 1998 Rev Ed), Companies Act (Cap 50, 1994 Rev Ed), Companies (Amendment) Act 2005 (Act 21 of 2005), Computer Misuse Act (Cap 50A, 1998 Rev Ed), Conveyancing and Law of Property Act (Cap 61, 1994 Rev Ed), Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act (Cap 65A, 2000 Rev Ed), Criminal Procedure Code (Cap 68, 1985 Rev Ed), Dentists Act (Cap 76, 2000 Rev Ed), Economic Development Board Act (Cap 85, 2001 Rev Ed), Extradition Act (Cap 103, 2000 Rev Ed), Finance Companies Act (Cap 108, 2000 Rev Ed), Financial Advisers Act (Cap 110, 2002 Rev Ed), Housing and Development Act (Cap 129, 2004 Rev Ed), Housing Developers (Control and Licensing) Act (Cap 130, 1985 Rev Ed), Immigration Act (Cap 133, 1997 Rev Ed), Industrial Relations Act (Cap 136, 2004 Rev Ed), Insurance Act (Cap 142, 2002 Rev Ed), Internal Security Act (Cap 143, 1985 Rev Ed), International Arbitration Act (Cap 143A, 2002 Rev Ed), Jurong Town Corporation Act (Cap 150, 1998 Rev Ed), Land Acquisition Act (Cap 152, 1985 Rev Ed), Land Titles (Strata) Act (Cap 158, 1999 Rev Ed), Legal Aid and Advice Act (Cap 160, 1996 Rev Ed), Legal Profession Act (Cap 161, 2001 Rev Ed), Legitimacy Act (Cap 162, 1985 Rev Ed), Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2005 (Act 5 of 2005), Medical Registration Act (Cap 174, 2004 Rev Ed), Mental

Disorders and Treatment Act (Cap 178, 1985 Rev Ed), Merchant Shipping Act (Cap 179, 1996 Rev Ed), Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act (Cap 190A, 2001 Rev Ed), Parliamentary Elections Act (Cap 218, 2001 Rev Ed), Presidential Elections Act (Cap 240A, 1999 Rev Ed), Prisons Act (Cap 247, 2000 Rev Ed), Probate and Administration Act (Cap 251, 2000 Rev Ed), Professional Engineers Act (Cap 253, 1992 Rev Ed), Public Trustee Act (Cap 260, 1985 Rev Ed), Residential Property Act (Cap 274, 1985 Rev Ed), Securities and Futures Act (Cap 289, 2002 Rev Ed), Sedition Act (Cap 290, 1985 Rev Ed), Singapore Armed Forces Act (Cap 295, 2000 Rev Ed), Subordinate Courts Act (Cap 321, 1999 Rev Ed), Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap 322, 1999 Rev Ed), Trade Marks Act (Cap 332, 2005 Rev Ed), Trade Unions Act (Cap 333, 2004 Rev Ed), Trust Companies Act 2005 (Act 11 of 2005), Trustees Act (Cap 337, 2005 Rev Ed), Women's Charter (Cap 353, 1997 Rev Ed), Hindu Endowments Act (Cap 364, 1994 Rev Ed), Jewish Synagogue Ordinance (Cap 365, 1985 Rev Ed), Kwong-Wai-Shiu Hospital Ordinance (Cap 366, 1985 Rev Ed) and Ngee Ann Kongsi (Incorporation) Ordinance (Cap 370, 1985 Rev Ed).

### ***Small Claims Tribunals (Amendment) Act 2005***

#### **Act 43 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Small Claims Tribunals Act (Chapter 308 of the 1998 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 7 December 2005

**Publication date:** 12 December 2005

**Commencement date:** 15 February 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Small Claims Tribunals Act (Cap 308, 1998 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to expand the current jurisdiction of the Small Claims Tribunals to include claims relating to a dispute arising from any contract for the lease of residential premises not exceeding two years;
- (b) to provide that leave of the District Court is required before an appeal against an order made by the Small Claims Tribunal can be made to the High Court; and
- (c) to clarify that such leave is necessary even if one of the following grounds is shown to exist:
  - (i) any ground involving a question of law; or
  - (ii) the ground that the claim was outside the jurisdiction of the tribunal.

***Moneylenders (Amendment) Act 2005*****Act 44 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Moneylenders Act (Chapter 188 of the 1985 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 7 December 2005

**Publication date:** 12 December 2005

**Commencement date:** 1 January 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Moneylenders Act (Cap 188, 1985 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to enhance the penalties for the offence of illegal moneylending;
- (b) to make it an offence for any unlicensed moneylender or any person assisting such an unlicensed moneylender to harass a debtor or to beset his residence, *etc*, and to enhance the penalties for such an offence (including the imposition of caning in certain circumstances);
- (c) to provide for the District Court to have jurisdiction to try offences under the Act and to impose the full penalty or punishment under the Act in respect of the offence notwithstanding the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap 68, 1985 Rev Ed);
- (d) to insert a new section relating to the liability of officers and partners for any offence under the Act committed by a body corporate, an association or a firm; and
- (e) to create a presumption, in the case of a person whose bank account or automated teller machine card is proved to have been used in the collection of debts by an unlicensed moneylender, that he has knowingly assisted in the carrying on of the business of an unlicensed moneylender in contravention of s 8(1)(b), until the contrary is proved.

***National University of Singapore (Corporatisation) Act 2005*****Act 45 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to provide for the corporatisation of the National University of Singapore and for the transfer of its property, rights and liabilities to a successor company, to provide for certain matters relating to that company, and to repeal the National University of Singapore Act (Chapter 204 of the 2002 Revised Edition).

And Whereas the National University of Singapore was established under the National University of Singapore Act:

And Whereas it is desirable to corporatise the National University of Singapore:

And Whereas a company limited by guarantee will be incorporated under the Companies Act (Cap. 50) by the name “National University of Singapore” having as its objects the operation, maintenance and promotion of a university in Singapore under the name and style “National University of Singapore”:

And Whereas it is desirable that statutory provision be made in relation to the transfer of the property, assets, liabilities and employees of the National University of Singapore to the company, the operation of the company and certain of the powers of the company.

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 7 December 2005

**Publication date:** 31 March 2006

**Commencement date:** 1 April 2006

**Summary:** This Act provides for the corporatisation of the National University of Singapore (“the predecessor university”), for the transfer of its property, rights and liabilities to a successor company limited by guarantee and incorporated under the Companies Act (Cap 50, 1994 Rev Ed) (“the university company”) and for certain matters relating to the university company, and seeks to repeal the National University of Singapore Act (Cap 204, 2002 Rev Ed).

The provisions of the Act are intended —

- (a) to state the function of the university company as including that of conferring and awarding degrees, diplomas and certificates;
- (b) to facilitate the provision of government funds to the university company;
- (c) to empower the Government to exercise certain controls over the management of the university company in the public interest; and
- (d) to transfer the property, rights and liabilities of the predecessor university to the university company.

### ***Nanyang Technological University (Corporatisation) Act 2005***

#### **Act 46 of 2005**

Long title: An Act to provide for the corporatisation of the Nanyang Technological University and for the transfer of its property, rights and liabilities to a successor company, to provide for certain matters relating to that company and to repeal the Nanyang Technological University Act (Chapter 192 of the 1992 Revised Edition).

Whereas the Nanyang Technological University was established under the Nanyang Technological University Act:

And Whereas it is desirable to corporatise the Nanyang Technological University:

And Whereas a company limited by guarantee will be incorporated under the Companies Act (Cap. 50) by the name “Nanyang Technological University” having as its objects the operation, maintenance and promotion of a university in Singapore under the name and style “Nanyang Technological University”:

And Whereas it is desirable that statutory provision be made in relation to the transfer of the property, assets, liabilities and employees of the Nanyang Technological University to the company, the operation of the company and certain of the powers of the company.

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 7 December 2005

**Publication date:** 31 March 2006

**Commencement date:** 1 April 2006

**Summary:** This Act provides for the corporatisation of the Nanyang Technological University (“the predecessor university”), for the transfer of its property, rights and liabilities to a successor company limited by guarantee and incorporated under the Companies Act (Cap 50, 1994 Rev Ed) (“the university company”) and for certain matters relating to the university company, and seeks to repeal the Nanyang Technological University Act (Cap 192, 1992 Rev Ed).

The provisions of the Act are intended —

- (a) to state the function of the university company as including that of conferring and awarding degrees, diplomas and certificates;
- (b) to facilitate the provision of government funds to the university company;
- (c) to empower the Government to exercise certain controls over the management of the university company in the public interest; and
- (d) to transfer the property, rights and liabilities of the predecessor university to the university company.

### ***Singapore Management University (Amendment) Act 2005***

#### **Act 47 of 2005**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Singapore Management University Act (Chapter 302A of the 2001 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 21 November 2005

**Assented to by President on:** 7 December 2005

**Publication date:** 31 March 2006

**Commencement date:** 1 April 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Singapore Management University Act (Cap 302A, 2001 Rev Ed) to align the provisions of the Act with the corresponding provisions in the National University of Singapore (Corporatisation) Act 2005 and the Nanyang Technological University (Corporatisation) Act 2005, as follows:

- (a) to provide for the framework under which the Singapore Management University (“the university company”) is accountable to the Minister for Education (“the Minister”) and under which the performance of the university company is evaluated, and also to require the university company to participate in the evaluation of its activities by an external review panel commissioned by the Minister;
- (b) to empower the Minister, in consultation with the university company, to establish policies on higher education and to require the university company to implement such policies if the Minister directs it to do so;
- (c) to require the prior written consent of the Minister for the removal of any member of the university company and for the removal of any trustee from the Board of Trustees of the university company; and
- (d) to require the university company to make a summary of its financial statements available to the public.

### ***Payment Systems (Oversight) Act 2006***

#### **Act 1 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to provide for the oversight of payment systems and stored value facilities, to make related amendments to the Banking Act (Chapter 19 of the 2003 Revised Edition) and to make consequential amendments to the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of the 1994 Revised Edition) and the Road Traffic Act (Chapter 276 of the 2004 Revised Edition), and for matters connected therewith.

**Passed by Parliament on:** 16 January 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 6 February 2006

**Publication date:** 28 February 2006

**Commencement date:** Not known yet

**Summary:** This Act seeks to provide for the oversight of payment systems and stored value facilities and for matters connected therewith; and also makes related amendments to the Banking Act (Cap 19, 2003 Rev Ed) and consequential amendments to the Companies Act (Cap 50, 1994 Rev Ed) and the Road Traffic Act (Cap 276, 2004 Rev Ed).

The Act sets out, amongst other things —

- (a) that the Monetary Authority of Singapore (“the Authority”) may take into account certain considerations before designating a payment system as a designated payment system, and may withdraw the designation of the designated payment system when the considerations are no longer valid or satisfied;
- (b) that the Authority may take into account certain considerations before imposing an access regime in respect of a designated payment system on the person who determines access to the designated payment system, whether he is a participant, an operator or a settlement institution of the designated payment system, and may vary or revoke the access regime (as the case may be);
- (c) that the Authority may require —
  - (i) participants, operators or settlement institutions of payment systems to provide information relating to the payment systems;
  - (ii) holders of stored value facilities to provide information relating to those stored value facilities; and
- (d) that any person, being an officer of a participant, an operator or a settlement institution of a payment system, a holder of a stored value facility or an approved bank in respect of a widely accepted stored value facility, will be guilty of an offence if he fails to take reasonable steps to secure —
  - (i) compliance by the participant, operator, settlement institution, holder or approved bank (as the case may be) with any provision of the Act; or
  - (ii) the accuracy and correctness of any information provided by the participant, operator, settlement institution, holder or approved bank (as the case may be) to the Authority under the Act.

**Related legislation:** Banking Act (Cap 19, 2003 Rev Ed), Companies Act (Cap 50, 1994 Rev Ed) and Road Traffic Act (Cap 276, 2004 Rev Ed).

***Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Act 2006*****Act 2 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Misuse of Drugs Act (Chapter 185 of the 2001 Revised Edition) and to make consequential amendments to the Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Act (Chapter 67 of the 2000 Revised Edition) and the Registration of Criminals Act (Chapter 268 of the 1985 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 16 January 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 6 February 2006

**Publication date:** 20 February 2006

**Commencement date:** 1 March 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Misuse of Drugs Act (Cap 185, 2001 Rev Ed) mainly for the following purposes:

- (a) to extend the application of s 33A to persons who repeatedly abuse certain controlled drugs specified in the Fourth Schedule;
- (b) to regulate the taking of urine specimen for urine tests and the conduct of such tests;
- (c) to provide for the taking of photographs, finger impressions, particulars and body samples for DNA profiling of any person who is subject to supervision or in an approved institution pursuant to an order made before, on or after the date of commencement of this Act;
- (d) to reclassify ketamine as a Class A controlled drug and to extend the presumption of trafficking to a person in possession of more than 113g of ketamine; and
- (e) to include 5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine (commonly known as “Foxy”) as a Class A controlled drug and to reclassify norketamine and its dehydro derivatives from Class B controlled drugs to Class A controlled drugs.

The Act also makes consequential amendments to the Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Act (Cap 67, 2000 Rev Ed) and the Registration of Criminals Act (Cap 268, 1985 Rev Ed).

**Related legislation:** Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Act (Cap 67, 2000 Rev Ed) and Registration of Criminals Act (Cap 268, 1985 Rev Ed).

***Intoxicating Substances (Amendment) Act 2006*****Act 3 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Intoxicating Substances Act (Chapter 146A of the 2001 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 16 January 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 6 February 2006

**Publication date:** 20 February 2006

**Commencement date:** 1 March 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Intoxicating Substances Act (Cap 146A, 2001 Rev Ed) —

- (a) to enable the Minister for Home Affairs to, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint any person or class of persons to analyse blood samples for the purposes of ss 14 and 15;
- (b) to enable the Director of the Central Narcotics Bureau to place under supervision persons convicted of an offence under s 3(2) in addition to persons discharged from an approved centre under s 21; and
- (c) to provide for the taking of photographs, finger impressions, particulars and body samples for DNA profiling of inhalant abusers.

### ***Road Traffic (Amendment) Act 2006***

#### **Act 4 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Road Traffic Act (Chapter 276 of the 2004 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 17 January 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 6 February 2006

**Publication date:** 17 February 2006

**Commencement dates:**

- (a) Sections 1 to 16 and 18 to 21 — 27 February 2006
- (b) Sections 17, 22 and 23 — 1 April 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Road Traffic Act (Cap 276, 2004 Rev Ed) principally —

- (a) to enable the Land Transport Authority of Singapore to implement its Vehicle Registration and Licensing System, a system for carrying out various transactions under Part I of the Act online;
- (b) to remove references to registration books and certificates for vehicles, which will no longer be issued upon the implementation of the Vehicle Registration and Licensing System;
- (c) to remove the permit requirement for the driving of a heavy motor vehicle exceeding a specified height; and
- (d) to introduce a licensing scheme to regulate the operation of bus interchanges.

***Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act 2006*****Act 5 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments the Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act (Chapter 92A of the 2000 Revised Edition) so as to give effect to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora by controlling the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of certain animals and plants, and parts and derivatives of such animals and plants, and for matters connected therewith.

**Passed by Parliament on:** 17 January 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 6 February 2006

**Publication date:** 13 February 2006

**Commencement date:** 1 March 2006

**Summary:** This Act repeals and re-enacts the Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act (Cap 92A, 2000 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to increase the penalties for certain offences to deter illegal wildlife trading;
- (b) to enhance the enforcement powers of the Director-General, Agri-Food and Veterinary Services and other authorised officers; and
- (c) to update and streamline the Act.

***Singapore Armed Forces (Amendment) Act 2006*****Act 6 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Singapore Armed Forces Act (Chapter 295 of the 2000 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 17 January 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 6 February 2006

**Publication date:** 20 February 2006

**Commencement date:** 21 February 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Singapore Armed Forces Act (Cap 295, 2000 Rev Ed) to increase the maximum fines that may be imposed by a junior disciplinary officer, a senior disciplinary officer, a superior commander, a Service Chief, the Chief of Defence Force, a Senior Disciplinary Committee and a subordinate military court for military offences within their respective jurisdictions. This Act also makes consequential amendments to s 71(2) of the Act.

***Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006*****Act 7 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act relating to the safety, health and welfare of persons at work in workplaces, and to repeal the Factories Act (Chapter 104 of the 1998 Revised Edition), and to make consequential amendments to certain other written laws.

**Passed by Parliament on:** 17 January 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 6 February 2006

**Publication date:** 1 March 2006

**Commencement date:** 1 March 2006

**Summary:** This Act repeals and re-enacts with amendments the Factories Act (Cap 104, 1998 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to secure the safety, health and welfare of persons at work in workplaces;
- (b) to impose specific duties on various persons, which include employers, self-employed persons, principals, occupiers of workplaces, persons at work, manufacturers or suppliers of machinery or equipment for use at work, persons who erect, install or modify machinery or equipment and persons having control over common areas, *etc*;
- (c) to provide a range of enforcement methods, so as to enable an appropriate response to a failure to comply with the Act depending on its nature;
- (d) to provide for the appointment of authorised examiners and inspectors to carry out such safety and health inspections as are prescribed under the Act; and
- (e) to provide for safety and health management arrangements.

The Act also makes consequential amendments to the Central Provident Fund Act (Cap 36, 2001 Rev Ed), the Income Tax Act (Cap 134, 2004 Rev Ed) and the Professional Engineers Act (Cap 253, 1992 Rev Ed).

**Related legislation:** Central Provident Fund Act (Cap 36, 2001 Rev Ed), Income Tax Act (Cap 134, 2004 Rev Ed) and Professional Engineers Act (Cap 253, 1992 Rev Ed).

***Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (Amendment) Act 2006*****Act 8 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act (Chapter 190A of the 2001 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 13 February 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 1 March 2006

**Publication date:** 10 March 2006

**Commencement date:** 1 April 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act (Cap 190A, 2001 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to provide that the cut-off date for the making of any foreign confiscation order or instrumentality forfeiture order is the date of commencement of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (Amendment) Act 2006 in the case of a country not declared as a prescribed foreign country before that date;
- (b) to clarify the types of assistance under the Act which may be given to any country and the types of assistance under the Act which may be given only to a prescribed foreign country; and
- (c) to provide that any assistance which may only be given to a prescribed foreign country may be given to a country that is not such a country if that country gives an undertaking to provide similar assistance to Singapore.

### ***Residential Property (Amendment) Act 2006***

#### **Act 9 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Residential Property Act (Chapter 274 of the 1985 Revised Edition) and to make consequential amendments to the Companies Act (Chapter 50 of the 1994 Revised Edition) and the Singapore Land Authority Act (Chapter 301 of the 2002 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 14 February 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 1 March 2006

**Publication date:** 14 March 2006

**Commencement date:** 31 March 2006

**Summary:** This Act amends the Residential Property Act (Cap 274, 1985 Rev Ed) as announced in Parliament by the Minister for National Development on 19 July 2005 for the following purposes:

- (a) to transfer the authority to approve the purchase or acquisition of any residential property by housing developers from the Controller of Housing to the Controller of Residential Property (“the Controller”);
- (b) to allow a foreign person to purchase or acquire any flat or unit in a non-restricted residential property development and to prohibit any foreign person from purchasing or acquiring all the flats or units in a non-restricted residential property development;

- (c) to introduce a new procedure requiring a foreign person or his mortgagee or chargee to produce the title deed or certificate of title for any residential property or land to the Controller where the foreign person has been directed by the Controller to dispose of the residential property or land;
- (d) to provide that where the Minister has issued a notice to attach and sell an estate or interest in any residential property or land, any foreign person who is the owner of that estate or interest in the residential property or land has 28 days, after he receives a copy of the notice, to apply to the Controller to fix the reserve price, in default of which the first mortgagee or chargee has 45 days and in default of which any second or subsequent mortgagee or chargee has the next 45 days to apply to the Controller to fix the reserve price;
- (e) to provide that the Registrar of Titles or the Registrar of Deeds may refuse to register an instrument of transfer of a residential property in favour of either a Singapore company or Singapore limited liability partnership on certain grounds;
- (f) to empower the court to confiscate benefits derived by an accused from the commission of an offence under s 23 of the Act of purchasing or acquiring residential property as a nominee of a foreign person;
- (g) to raise the penalty for the offences in certain sections of the Act; and
- (h) to streamline the administration of the Act.

The Act also seeks to make consequential amendments to the Companies Act (Cap 50, 1994 Rev Ed) and the Singapore Land Authority Act (Cap 301, 2002 Rev Ed).

**Related legislation:** Companies Act (Cap 50, 1994 Rev Ed) and Singapore Land Authority Act (Cap 301, 2002 Rev Ed).

### ***Casino Control Act 2006***

#### **Act 10 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to make provision for the operation and regulation of casinos and gaming in casinos; to establish the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore, to provide for its functions and powers and for matters connected therewith; and to make related amendments to the Civil Law Act (Chapter 43 of the 1999 Revised Edition) and the Income Tax Act (Chapter 134 of the 2004 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 14 February 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 1 March 2006

**Publication date:** 14 March 2006

**Commencement date:** Not known yet

**Summary:** This Act seeks to establish a new statutory body to be known as the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore (“the Authority”) and to provide for the operation and regulation of casinos and gaming in casinos. The Act also seeks to make related amendments to the Civil Law Act (Cap 43, 1999 Rev Ed) and the Income Tax Act (Cap 134, 2004 Rev Ed).

The Act, amongst other things, will —

- (a) empower the Minister for Home Affairs (“the Minister”) to designate, by order published in the *Gazette*, a parcel or parcels of land as a “designated site” on which a casino may be located for a specified period and a further period;
- (b) empower the Minister to revoke an order designating a site or cancel a casino licence if it is necessary in the public interest to do so, and to pay fair compensation to the casino operator affected in that event;
- (c) provide for the licensing of casinos in Singapore by the Authority, including the validity and enforceability of gaming and wagering contracts with the casino operator and related contracts, by excluding the operation of ss 5(1) and 5(2) of the Civil Law Act for those contracts;
- (d) set out the regime for the supervision and control by the Authority of the casino operator and its associates;
- (e) provide for the licensing of certain casino employees, such as those in managerial positions (defined as “special employees” in the Act);
- (f) provide for the regulation of various aspects of casino operations such as the layout of the casino, the games that may or may not be played in the casino and the gaming equipment or gaming machines for use in the casino;
- (g) implement certain measures to promote responsible gaming such as security and surveillance requirements, prohibition of automatic teller machines and the regulation of junkets, junket promoters, premium players and casino operators in relation to certain arrangements;
- (h) prohibit any person below 21 years of age (a minor) from entering casino premises, and require casino operators to prevent a minor from entering casino premises;

- (i) provide for the internal controls that a casino operator is required to implement and maintain in relation to the operations of a casino;
- (j) impose a casino tax on a casino operator to be collected by the Comptroller of Income Tax, and provide for the calculation of the amount of casino tax payable, the recovery of tax and the penalties for late payment of tax and tax evasion;
- (k) establish the National Council on Problem Gambling (“the Council”) and set out the functions of the Council which include the appointment of a panel of assessors to decide on applications for family exclusion orders;
- (l) empower inspectors and authorised persons to require the production of information and documents and to arrest and bring before a Magistrate’s Court persons who are suspected of having committed a non-seizable offence; and
- (m) provide for co-operation and information-sharing between the Authority and foreign casino regulatory bodies, general penalties, fines and financial penalties to be paid to the Authority, and the power of the Authority (with the approval of the Minister) to exempt any person or make regulations.

**Related legislation:** Civil Law Act (Cap 43, 1999 Rev Ed) and Income Tax Act (Cap 134, 2004 Rev Ed).

### ***Accountants (Amendment) Act 2006***

#### **Act 11 of 2006**

**Long title:** An Act to amend the Accountants Act (Chapter 2 of the 2005 Revised Edition).

**Passed by Parliament on:** 14 February 2006

**Assented to by President on:** 1 March 2006

**Publication date:** 6 March 2006

**Commencement date:** Not known yet

**Summary:** This Act seeks to amend the Accountants Act (Cap 2, 2005 Rev Ed) for the following purposes:

- (a) to enable public accountants to provide public accountancy services in Singapore through accounting limited liability partnerships (“accounting LLPs”);
- (b) to provide that the Registrar of Public Accountants (“the Registrar”) is to have the care and custody of the Register of Public Accounting Limited Liability Partnerships and to provide

for information to be recorded therein in respect of such accounting LLPs;

- (c) to provide that a certificate issued by the Registrar as to whether a limited liability partnership is or was an accounting LLP approved under the Act is to be admissible as evidence in any proceedings and is to be *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated therein;
  - (d) to provide for the approval of limited liability partnerships as accounting LLPs by the Oversight Committee;
  - (e) to provide for the legal effects of a limited liability partnership being approved as an accounting LLP;
  - (f) to provide that nothing in Part IV of the Act is to affect the application of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2005 (Act 5 of 2005) in relation to accounting LLPs; and
  - (g) to prohibit a limited liability partnership which is not approved as an accounting LLP from providing public accounting services in Singapore and from advertising, holding itself out or describing itself in any way as being an accounting LLP or being authorised to provide public accountancy services in Singapore.
-