

Town Council of Jurong-Clementi (Common Property and Open Spaces) By-Laws 2016

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No. S 42

**TOWN COUNCILS ACT
(CHAPTER 329A)**

**TOWN COUNCIL OF JURONG-CLEMENTI
(COMMON PROPERTY AND OPEN SPACES)
BY-LAWS 2016**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Town Councils Act, the Town Council for the Town of Jurong-Clementi makes the following By-laws:

Citation and commencement

1. These By-laws are the Town Council of Jurong-Clementi (Common Property and Open Spaces) By-Laws 2016 and come into operation on 1 February 2016.

Definitions

2. In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires —

“building” means a building in a housing estate of the Board in the Town;

“common property” means the common property in the Town;

“mobility aid” means any of the following carrying an individual who is unable to walk or has difficulty in walking:

(a) a wheelchair (motorised or otherwise);

(b) a mobility scooter as defined by the Active Mobility Act 2017 (Act 3 of 2017);

[S 591/2019 wef 01/09/2019]

“open space” means an open space in the Town;

“park” means to bring a vehicle to a stationary position and cause the vehicle to remain in that position for any purpose;

“parking place” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Parking Places Act (Cap. 214);

“public path” means a path declared under section 6 of the Active Mobility Act 2017 as a public path;

[S 591/2019 wef 01/09/2019]

“secretary” means the secretary to the Town Council appointed under section 20(1) of the Act;

“sign” includes a signal, warning sign post, direction post, notice, poster, banner or advertisement;

“Town” means the Town of Jurong-Clementi;

“Town Council” means the Town Council of the Town;

“vehicle” means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, intended or adapted for use on a road, such as (but not limited to) a bicycle, power-assisted bicycle or personal mobility device as defined by the Active Mobility Act 2017, but excludes any mobility aid.

[S 591/2019 wef 01/09/2019]

Unlawful parking, etc.

3.—(1) A person must not, without the prior written permission of the Town Council —

- (a) park a vehicle on any common property or in an open space that is not a parking place; or
- (b) use, ride or drive on any common property or in an open space a vehicle other than a perambulator, a child’s toy vehicle used solely by a child, or a mobility aid.

[S 591/2019 wef 01/09/2019]
[S 591/2019 wef 01/09/2019]

(2) Paragraph (1)(b) does not apply to any common property or open space that is a public path within the Town.

[S 591/2019 wef 01/09/2019]

Unlawful dumping, etc.

4.—(1) A person must not —

- (a) place, deposit, keep or leave, or cause or permit to be placed, deposited, kept or left, a material, article, object or thing on any common property or in an open space, except on such common property or in such open space designated by the Town Council for that purpose; or
- (b) without the prior written permission of the Town Council, transport renovation debris or other building material in a lift in a building or over any common property.

(2) If a dog, cat or other animal defecates on any common property or in an open space, the person who owns or is responsible for the control of the dog, cat or other animal must immediately remove the faeces and dispose of the faeces in a lawful and suitable manner.

Unauthorised structures

5.—(1) A person must not, without the prior written permission of the Town Council, erect or install a fixture, structure or thing on any common property or in an open space.

(2) A person who erects or installs a fixture, structure or thing in contravention of paragraph (1) must, within 7 days after the Town Council has served a written notice on the person —

- (a) remove, at the person’s expense, that fixture, structure or thing; and
- (b) repair any damage caused to the common property or open space as a result of the erection or installation.

(3) If the person does not comply with paragraph (2), the Town Council may —

- (a) remove the fixture, structure or thing;
- (b) repair any damage caused to the common property or open space as a result of the erection or installation; and
- (c) recover from the person the expenses incurred by the Town Council for the removal and repair.

Power to remove and detain vehicles

6.—(1) Paragraph (2) applies in respect of a vehicle that —

- (a) is parked on any common property or in an open space in contravention of by-law 3(1)(a); or
- (b) appears to have been abandoned on any common property or in an open space.

[S 591/2019 wef 01/09/2019]

(2) The secretary or an officer authorised by the Town Council (called the authorised officer) may —

- (a) remove the vehicle to and detain it at a place of safety or any other suitable place; or
- (b) immobilise the vehicle by affixing an immobilisation device to the vehicle to prevent the removal of the vehicle without the consent of the secretary or the authorised officer.

(3) The secretary or the authorised officer must, as soon as practicable after the detention or immobilisation of the vehicle, give a written notice to the owner of the vehicle as to the procedure by which the owner may secure its release.

(4) The notice must be served on the owner —

- (a) in the case where the vehicle has been removed and detained, in accordance with by-law 20 or, where this is not possible, by posting the notice on a notice board maintained by the Town Council nearest that part of the common property or open space where the vehicle was removed from; or
- (b) in the case where the vehicle has been immobilised, by affixing the notice on the windscreen or a conspicuous part of the vehicle.

(5) The vehicle must not be released by any person to the owner of the vehicle unless —

- (a) the owner has paid all the expenses incurred by the Town Council in the