

Environmental Public Health (Amendment) Bill

Table of Contents

Bill No: 11/1999

Read the first time: 8th March 1999

Long Title

Enacting Formula

1 Short title and commencement

2 Amendment of section 2

3 Amendment of section 18

4 Repeal and re-enactment of section 20 and new section 20A

5 Amendment of section 21

6 Amendment of section 21A

7 Amendment of section 21B

8 Amendment of section 23

9 Amendment of section 45

10 New section 65

11 Amendment of section 82

12 Amendment of section 94

13 Amendment of section 100

14 New section 102A

15 Amendment of section 108

16 Amendment of section 109

17 Repeal and re-enactment of section 110A

18 Amendment of section 114

19 New Fifth Schedule

Explanatory Statement

Expenditure of Public Money

Environmental Public Health (Amendment) Bill

Bill No. 11/1999

Read the first time on 8th March 1999.

An Act to amend the Environmental Public Health Act (Chapter 95 of the 1988 Revised Edition).

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Environmental Public Health (Amendment) Act 1999 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

Amendment of section 2

2. Section 2 of the Environmental Public Health Act (referred to in this Act as the

principal Act) is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “Commissioner”, the following definition:

““construction site” means any premises on which works of the following description are being or are going to be carried out:

- (a) the erection, construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of buildings, structures or roads;
 - (b) the breaking up or opening of, or boring under, any road or adjacent land in connection with the construction, inspection, maintenance or removal of works;
 - (c) demolition or dredging works; or
 - (d) any other work of engineering construction;”;
- (b) by inserting, immediately after the word “includes” in the 1st line of the definition of “disposal facility”, the words “a recycling facility,”; and
- (c) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “public waste collector licensee”, the following definition:

““recycling facility” means any premises used for the sorting, segregation, processing or treatment of refuse, waste or any other material or thing for the primary purpose of recycling or reuse;”.

Amendment of section 18

3. Section 18(1) of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “or” at the end of paragraph (f);
- (b) by inserting, immediately after the word “spit” in paragraph (g), the words “any substance”; and
- (c) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (g) and substituting the word “; or”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(h) discard or abandon in any public place any motor vehicle whose registration has been cancelled under section 27 of the Road Traffic Act (Cap. 276), any

furniture or any other bulky article.”.

Repeal and re-enactment of section 20 and new section 20A

4. Section 20 of the principal Act is repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:

“Prohibition against dropping, scattering, etc., certain substances in public place

20.—(1) Any person who —

- (a) drops, scatters, spills or throws any noxious liquid, dirt, sand, earth, gravel, clay, loam, manure, refuse, sawdust, shavings, stone, straw or any other similar matter or thing; or
- (b) causes or permits any noxious liquid, dirt, sand, earth, gravel, clay, loam, manure, refuse, sawdust, shavings, stone, straw or any other similar matter or thing to be dropped, scattered, spilled or thrown,

in any public place (whether from a moving or stationary vehicle or in any other manner) shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) The Commissioner may, by notice in writing, require any person carrying out any construction or earth works to provide or construct any device or facilities as the Commissioner may think fit for the removal of dirt, earth, sand or other particles from any vehicle used in connection with the construction or earth works.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1) —

- (a) where the matter or thing is dropped, scattered, spilt or thrown from a vehicle, the driver or person having charge or control of the vehicle shall be deemed to have committed the offence, unless the offence is committed by a person other than the driver or person having charge or control of the vehicle and the identity of the person who committed the offence can be established; and
- (b) where the driver of a motor vehicle is alleged or is suspected to be guilty of the offence under this section —
 - (i) the owner of the motor vehicle shall give such information as he may be required to give by a police officer, public health officer or by a public officer authorised in writing in that behalf by the Commissioner as to the identity and address of the person who was driving the motor vehicle at or about the time of the alleged offence and such other

information as the police officer, public health officer or public officer may require; and

- (ii) any other person who was or should have been in charge or in control of the motor vehicle shall, if so required, give any information which it is in his power to give, and which may lead to the identification of the driver.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (3)(b)(i) or (ii) within 14 days of the date on which the information was required from him shall be guilty of an offence unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he did not know and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained the information required.

Prohibition against dumping and disposing

20A.—(1) Any person who —

- (a) dumps or disposes of any refuse, waste or any other article from a vehicle in a public place; or
- (b) uses a vehicle for the purpose of dumping or disposing of any refuse, waste or any other article in a public place,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any vehicle used in dumping or disposing of refuse, waste or any other article in any public place (other than a disposal facility established with a licence granted by the Commissioner under section 23(1) or a public disposal facility) may be seized by any police officer, or any public health officer authorised in writing in that behalf by the Commissioner, and removed to and detained in any police station or Government depot or other place as may be approved by the Commissioner at the risk of the owner for the purposes of proceedings under this Act.

(3) Where, upon an application by the Public Prosecutor, it is proved to the satisfaction of a court that a vehicle seized under subsection (2) has been used in the commission of an offence of dumping or disposing of refuse, waste or any other article in any public place under subsection (1), the court shall make an order for the forfeiture of the vehicle, notwithstanding that no person may have been convicted of that offence.

(4) An order for the forfeiture of a vehicle under subsection (3) may be made by the court before which the prosecution with regard to an offence under