

Environmental Public Health (Amendment) Bill

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Bill No: 41/1995

Read the first time: 1st November 1995

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Expenditure of Public Money

Environmental Public Health (Amendment) Bill

Bill No. 41/1995

Read the first time on 1st November 1995.

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 1995 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:

“ “dangerous substance” means —

- (a) aquafortis, vitriol, naphtha benzine, gunpowder, lucifer matches, nitroglycerine and petroleum;
 - (b) any explosive within the meaning of the Arms and Explosives Act [Cap. 13];
 - (c) any radioactive material within the meaning of the Radiation Protection Act [Cap. 262];
 - (d) any substance which owing to its nature, composition or quantity constitutes a danger to property or human life or health; and
 - (e) such other substance which the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, declare to be dangerous substance for the purpose of this Act;”;
- (b) by inserting, immediately after the word “waste” at the end of the definition of “industrial waste”, the words “and any dangerous substance”;
- (c) by deleting the definition of “market” and substituting the following definition:
 - “ “market” means any place used for the sale of any meat, fish, fruit, vegetable, poultry, egg or other article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, for human consumption, and includes any premises therein used for the sale of goods or in any way used in conjunction or connection therewith or appurtenant thereto;”;
- (d) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “occupier”, the following definition:
 - “ “operator”, in relation to a public service vehicle, means the owner, ticket conductor, driver, ticket inspector or person who is in charge or in control of the public service vehicle;”;
- (e) by deleting the definition of “public health officer” and substituting the following definition:
 - “ “public health officer” means any environmental health officer

or vector control officer, and includes any senior public health overseer or public health overseer in the service of the Government;”;

- (f) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “public place”, the following definition:

“ “public service vehicle” has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Act [Cap. 276];”;

- (g) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “public street”, the following definition:

“ “public waste collector licensee” means a person designated by the Commissioner under section 31(3);”;

- (h) by deleting the definition of “stall” and substituting the following definition:

“ “stall” means any table, shed, showboard, vehicle or receptacle or any other means used or intended to be used for the purpose of selling food or goods of any kind and includes any structure affixed thereto by way of roof, support or flooring;”;

- (i) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “waste”, the following definitions:

“ “waste collector licensee” means any person who is licensed under section 31 to collect and remove refuse and waste;

“waste disposal licensee” means any person who is licensed under section 23 to construct, establish, maintain or operate any disposal facility;”.

Amendment of section 8

3. Section 8 of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “*and Nightsoil*” in the subheading above the section;
- (b) by deleting the word “nightsoil,” in the fourth line of subsection (1); and
- (c) by deleting subsection (2) and substituting the following subsection:

“(2) In any area to which a system for the collection and removal of refuse and waste is applied under subsection (1) —

- (a) no person other than a waste collector licensee whose specified area in its licence includes premises in the area shall collect or remove any refuse or waste; and
- (b) every occupier of such premises as the Commissioner may designate in the area shall use the service of collecting and removing refuse or waste provided by a public waste collector licensee whose specified area in its licence includes those designated premises.”.

Repeal of section 13

- 4. Section 13 of the principal Act is repealed.

Amendment of section 17

- 5. Section 17(2) of the principal Act is amended by deleting the word “public”.

Amendment of section 18

- 6. Section 18(1) of the principal Act is amended by deleting the word “mucous” in paragraph (g) and substituting the word “mucus”.

Amendment of section 20

- 7. Section 20 of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “or throws” in the first line of subsection (1) and substituting the words “, throws, dumps or disposes of”;
- (b) by deleting subsection (4) and substituting the following subsection:

“(4) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of a court that a vehicle seized under subsection (3) has been used in the commission of an offence of disposing or dumping of refuse, waste or any other article in any public place under subsection (1), the court may on the written application of the Public Prosecutor or the owner of the vehicle, make an order for —

- (a) the forfeiture of the vehicle, notwithstanding that no person may have been convicted of that offence; or
- (b) the release of the vehicle if it thinks fit.”;