Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) (Amendment) Bill

**Table of Contents** 

Bill No: 2/1967 Read the first time: 27th February 1967

Long Title

**Enacting Formula** 

- 1 Short title and commencement
- 2 Amendment of section 23
- 3 Amendment of section 26
- 4 Amendment of section 27
- 5 Amendment of section 28
- 6 Miscellaneous amendments

**Explanatory Statement** 

**Expenditure of Public Money** 

# Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) (Amendment) Bill

## Bill No. 2/1967

Read the first time on 27th February 1967.

An Act to amend the Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Ordinance, 1955 (No. 26 of 1955).

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 Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) (Amendment) Act, 1967, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

### Amendment of section 23

**2.** Section 23 of the Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Ordinance, 1955 (hereinafter in this Act referred to as "the Ordinance") is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor: —

# "Restrictions on strikes and lockouts

**23.**—(1) No workman employed in any of the following essential services, that is to say —

- (*a*) water services;
- (b) gas services; and
- (c) electricity services,

shall go on strike.

(2) No workman employed in any essential service, not being an essential service specified in subsection (1) of this section, shall go on strike —

- (a) unless at least fourteen days before striking he has given to his employer notice of intention to strike as provided by this section;
- (b) before the date of strike specified in such notice of intention to strike; or
- (c) during the pendency of -
  - (i) any conciliation proceedings directed by the Commissioner under subsection (2) of section 20 of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1960 (Ord. 20 of 1960), or by the Minister under subsection (1) of section 22 of the said Ordinance;

- (ii) any proceedings before the Industrial Arbitration Court in respect of a trade dispute of which the said Court has cognizance by virtue of section 30 of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1960; or
- (iii) any proceedings before a Board of Inquiry appointed by the Minister under subsection (1) of section 72 of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1960.

(3) No employer shall lock out any workman engaged in any essential service specified in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) No employer shall lock out any workman engaged in any essential service, not being an essential service specified in subsection (1) of this section —

- (a) unless at least fourteen days before locking out he has given to his workmen notice of intention to lock-out as provided by this section;
- (b) before the date of lock-out specified in such notice of intention to lock-out; or
- (c) during the pendency of
  - (i) any conciliation proceedings directed by the Commissioner under subsection (2) of section 20 of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1960 (Ord. 20 of 1960), or by the Minister under subsection (1) of section 22 of the said Ordinance;
  - (ii) any proceedings before the Industrial Arbitration Court in respect of a trade dispute of which the said Court has cognizance by virtue of section 30 of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1960; or
  - (iii) any proceedings before a Board of Inquiry appointed by the Minister under subsection (1) of section 72 of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1960.
- (5) The notice referred to in subsection (2) of this section shall
  - (a) be delivered to the employer or his manager;
  - (b) be signed by not less than seven workmen employed by the employer and concerned in the strike, or by seven representatives of the trade