

**Travel Agents Act
(CHAPTER 334)**

Table of Contents

Long Title

Part I PRELIMINARY

1 Short title

2 Interpretation

3 Application

4 Business travel agent

5 Board responsible for the administration of this Act

Part II LICENSING OF TRAVEL AGENTS

6 Persons carrying on business of travel agent to be licensed

7 Application for licence

8 Limit as to number of licences granted

9 Annual licence fee

10 Display of licence

11 Revocation and suspension of licence

12 Effect of revocation and suspension of licence

Part III GENERAL

13 Furnishing incorrect particulars in application

14 Wrongful conversion and false accounts

15 Power to search premises

16 Power to arrest

17 Power to investigate

18 Powers of Board

19 Obstruction of search, etc.

20 Liability of directors, partners, etc.

21 Disclosure of information

22 Service of notices, orders and subpoenas

23 Service of notice, summons, writ or other proceedings on Board

24 Authentication of documents

25 Sanction for prosecution

26 Conduct of proceedings

27 Composition of offences

28 Regulations

Legislative History

TRAVEL AGENTS ACT

(CHAPTER 334)

(Original Enactment: Act 41 of 1975)

REVISED EDITION 1998

(30th May 1998)

An Act for the licensing of travel agents and for the regulation of their operation and for purposes connected therewith.

[1st December 1976]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Travel Agents Act.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“Board” means the Singapore Tourism Board established under section 3 of the Singapore Tourism Board Act (Cap. 305B);

“licence” means a licence granted under this Act;

“licensee” means any person who holds a licence granted to him or any other person on his behalf.

[\[24/93\]](#)

Application

3.—(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring any executor, administrator, trustee, liquidator, official receiver, trustee in bankruptcy of a bankrupt estate, trustee under a composition or scheme of arrangement or under a deed of arrangement or under a deed of assignment, committee of the estate or person of a mentally ill person, or manager of the property of an incapable person, for the purpose of performing his functions, exercising his powers or carrying out his duties as such, to hold a licence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1), it shall not be lawful for any of the persons referred to in that subsection in whom is vested the management of the business of any travel agent to carry on that business at any time after the expiration of 3 months

from the date on which the management of that business was so vested, unless that person holds a licence.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as relieving any person from the obligation to take out a licence under any written law for the performance of any function, the exercise of any power or the carrying out of any duty for which a licence shall have been required if this Act had not been passed or to pay the fee payable in respect of any such licence.

(4) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring the Official Assignee performing his duties as the trustee in bankruptcy of the property of a bankrupt to hold a licence.

Business travel agent

4.—(1) Subject to this section, a person carries on the business of a travel agent if he —

- (a) sells tickets entitling an individual to travel, or otherwise arranges for a person a right of passage on any conveyance (not being a prescribed conveyance);
- (b) sells to, or arranges or makes available for, a person rights of passage to, and hotel or other accommodation at, one or more places (being places within or outside Singapore, or some of which are within and others of which are outside Singapore);
- (c) purchases for resale the right of passage on any conveyance (not being a prescribed conveyance);
- (d) carries out such activity as may be prescribed; or
- (e) holds himself out as, or advertises that he is, willing to carry on any activity referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).

(2) An individual does not carry on the business of a travel agent by reason only of carrying on in the course of his employment any activity referred to in subsection (1).

(3) A person does not carry on the business of a travel agent in respect of any activity referred to in —

- (a) subsection (1)(a) if he carries on the activity in respect of a conveyance of which he is the owner; or
- (b) subsection (1)(b) if he carries on the activity in respect of a conveyance and place of accommodation of which he is the owner.

(4) A person does not carry on the business of a travel agent by reason only of holding himself out as, or advertising that he is, willing to carry on any activity to which subsection (3)(a) or (b) applies.

Board responsible for the administration of this Act

5. The Board shall be responsible for the administration of this Act and may authorise any of its officers to exercise any of the powers conferred upon and perform any of the functions imposed upon the Board by this Act on its behalf.

PART II

LICENSING OF TRAVEL AGENTS

Persons carrying on business of travel agent to be licensed

6.—(1) No person shall carry on the business of a travel agent unless he is the holder of a licence granted to him or any other person on his behalf.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

Application for licence

7.—(1) Any person who desires to obtain a licence shall make an application to the Board in such form as the Board may require.

(2) Upon receiving an application under subsection (1), the Board shall consider the application and may grant a licence, with or without conditions, or refuse to grant a licence.

(3) The Board shall refuse to grant a licence if —

- (a) satisfactory evidence has not been produced of the good fame and character of the applicant or, if the applicant is a company, of its officers holding a managerial or an executive position or, if the applicant is a firm, of the members of the firm;
- (b) satisfactory evidence has not been produced to show that the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence;
- (c) the applicant or, if the applicant is a firm, any member of the firm, has been convicted of any offence involving fraud or moral turpitude or, if the applicant is a company, any of its officers holding a managerial or an