



REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## ACTS SUPPLEMENT

*Published by Authority*

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The following Act was passed by Parliament on 10 March 2017 and assented to by the President on 30 March 2017:—

### REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

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**No. 17 of 2017.**

I assent.

TONY TAN KENG YAM,  
*President.*  
30 March 2017.



An Act to amend the Town Councils Act (Chapter 329A of the 2000 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 is the Town Councils (Amendment) Act 2017 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

**Amendment of section 2**

2. Section 2 of the Town Councils Act (called in this Act the principal Act) is amended —

(a) by deleting the definition of “commercial property” in subsection (1) and substituting the following definition:

““commercial property” means any building or premises vested in or belonging to the Board (or part of such building or premises) which is permitted under the Planning Act (Cap. 232) to be used wholly or partly as —

- (a) a market, food centre, confectionery, bakery, restaurant or bar, or an eating house;
- (b) an office or a place of business and for conducting administrative work;
- (c) a shop or premises for the carrying on of any trade or business where the primary purpose is the sale of goods by retail or the provision of services;

*Examples*

A furniture shop, department store, supermarket, dispensary, medical clinic, dental clinic, beauty salon, ticket agency, travel agency, laundry shop, dry cleaner’s shop, pet shop, video games arcade, computer gaming centre, billiard saloon, bowling alley, bank or multimedia kiosk, or an automated teller machine.

(d) a place —

- (i) for the care or education, or care and education, of children below 7 years of age; or
- (ii) at which 5 or more school-going children who are 7 years of age or older but below 14 years of age are habitually received for the purposes of care and supervision before or after school hours;

(e) premises —

- (i) for the reception, lodging and care of aged or disabled persons or persons suffering or convalescing from any sickness, injury or infirmity; or
- (ii) for any type of examination of the human body or of any matter derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of any disease or for the assessment of the health of any person;

*Examples*

A hospice, convalescent home or nursing home, or a dialysis centre, cancer screening centre or medical health centre.

(f) a kindergarten registered under section 23 of the Education Act

(Cap. 87) or an institution providing education or instruction;

*Examples*

A tuition centre, language school, computer school, music school, dance school, speech and drama school, child development centre or play school, or an art school or acting school.

(g) a sports club, community centre, community club, family service centre or residents' committee centre, or premises for community-based activities, and includes an office of such a club, centre or committee; or

(h) a police post, fire station or civil defence centre,

but excludes any property specified or described by the Minister, by order in the *Gazette*, as not to be a commercial property for the purposes of this Act;";

(b) by inserting, immediately after the words "flats in the building and" in the definition of "common property" in subsection (1), the words ", for any housing estate mentioned in section 54A(4), in respect of which a handover notice issued under section 54A is in effect, and";

(c) by inserting, immediately after the definition of "elected member" in subsection (1), the following definition:

““finance manager”, for a Town Council, means an individual (other than a member) who occupies a position in the Town Council and is primarily responsible to the Town Council for —

(a) the supervision and administration of the accounting systems of the Town Council, including —

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- (i) keeping proper accounts and records of the Town Council's transactions and affairs;
    - (ii) ensuring that all payments out of the Town Council's moneys are correctly made and properly authorised; and
    - (iii) ensuring that adequate control is maintained over the receipt, custody, investment, safekeeping and expenditure of moneys and other assets of, or in custody or control of, the Town Council;
  - (b) the preparation and revision of estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Town Council under section 37;
  - (c) ensuring that the financial statements of the Town Council comply with this Act; and
  - (d) generally all financial matters relating to the Town Council;”;
- (d) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “flat” in subsection (1), the following definition:
- “ “general manager”, for a Town Council, means an individual (other than a member) who occupies a position in the Town Council having the general control and management of the administration of the Town Council, and includes any individual, by whatever name called, who exercises such general control and management;”;
- (e) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “industrial property” in subsection (1), the following definitions: