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Notification No. B 5 — The Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) (Amendment) Bill is published for general information. It was introduced in Parliament on 9 January 2018.

Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) (Amendment) Bill

Bill No. 5/2018.

Read the first time on 9 January 2018.

A BILL

i n t i t u l e d

An Act to amend the Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Act (Chapter 67 of the 2000 Revised Edition) and to make consequential amendments to certain other Acts.

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 Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) (Amendment) Act 2018 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

Amendment of section 1

2. Section 1 of the Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Act (called in this Act the principal Act) is amended by deleting subsection (2) and substituting the following subsection:

“(2) This Act continues in force for a period of 5 years beginning on 21 October 2019.”.

Amendment of section 30

3. The principal Act is amended by renumbering section 30 as subsection (1) of that section, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following subsections:

“(2) Every decision of the Minister on a matter in subsection (1) is final.

(3) In this section, “activities of a criminal nature” means any activity specified in the Fourth Schedule.”.

Repeal of sections 33 and 34 and re-enactment of section 33

4. Sections 33 and 34 of the principal Act are repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

“Obligations on person subject to supervision

33.—(1) The Minister may, by order in writing served on a person directed to be subject to the supervision of the police under section 30(1) or 32 (called in this Act a person subject to supervision), direct the person to comply with all or any of the obligations prescribed by rules made under section 49 for the purposes of this section.

(2) The Minister may, from time to time, by order in writing served on the person subject to supervision —

- (a) cancel any of the obligations imposed on that person by an order under subsection (1) or this subsection; or
- (b) direct that person to comply with any obligation prescribed by rules made under section 49 for the purposes of this section.

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(3) A person subject to supervision who contravenes or fails to comply with any obligation imposed on that person by an order under subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than 3 years.

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(4) A person subject to supervision is not required to comply with any obligation imposed on that person by an order under subsection (1) or (2) —

- (a) while that person is imprisoned or otherwise in custody, or detained, under any other written law; or
- (b) if, and only to the extent that, the obligation is inconsistent with any order or direction made by a court in respect of that person, such as an order or a direction to attend any court proceeding despite the obligation.”.

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Repeal of section 36

5. Section 36 of the principal Act is repealed.

New section 38A

6. The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 38, the following section:

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“Revocation of orders

38A. The Minister may, at any time, revoke an order made under section 30(1) or 32, whether or not the order has been confirmed under section 31(3) or extended under section 38.”.