

# **Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing (Amendment) Bill**

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**Bill No: 19/1993**

***Read the first time: 28th May 1993***

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## **Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing (Amendment) Bill**

**Bill No. 19/1993**

*Read the first time on 28th May 1993.*

An Act to amend the Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing Act (Chapter 89 of the 1985 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 Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing (Amendment) Act 1993 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

### **New section 6A**

2. The Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing Act (referred to in this Act as the principal Act) is amended by inserting, immediately after section 6, the following section:

#### **“Advertisement relating to supply of electrical service to state certain particulars**

**6A.—**(1) No person shall advertise or cause to be advertised by any means the supply of any electrical service unless the advertisement states —

(a) where he is a licensed electrical worker or a licensed electrical contractor, that he is such a person and —

(i) the number of the licence issued to him and the date of expiry of the licence; and

(ii) the address of the place at which he carries on his business; and

(b) where he is not a licensed electrical worker or a licensed electrical contractor, that he is not such a person.

(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 \$5,000.

(3) Any person who in any advertisement referred to in subsection (1) states any information which is false or misleading shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(4) Any person who publishes or broadcasts any advertisement which 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 \$5,000.

(5) In any proceedings against a person for an offence under subsection (4), it shall be a defence for him to prove that he acted in good faith and did not know and had no reason to believe that the advertisement contravened or failed to