

---

First published in the Government *Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 13th January 2012 at 5:00 pm.

---

## No. S 13

### TOWN COUNCILS ACT (CHAPTER 329A)

#### TOWN COUNCIL OF SEMBAWANG-NEE SOON (COMMON PROPERTY AND OPEN SPACES) BY-LAWS 2012

##### ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

##### By-law

1. Citation and commencement
  2. Definitions
  3. Dumping and renovation debris
  4. Obstruction of common property
  5. Damage to common property
  6. Damage to soil, turf, plant, shrub or tree
  7. Unlawful parking, etc.
  8. Power to detain or remove vehicles
  9. Repairing, painting, etc., of vehicles
  10. Playing of games, etc.
  11. Entertainment and sale of goods on common property and open spaces
  12. Display of signs
  13. Unauthorised structures
  14. Diversion of water or electricity
  15. Obstruction of refuse chutes
  16. Throwing objects, etc., from buildings and dangerously positioned objects
  17. Bathing, etc., in fountains
  18. Trespassing onto lift motor rooms, etc.
  19. Service of documents
  20. Compoundable offences
  21. Revocation
-

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Town Councils Act, the Town Council for the Town of Sembawang-Nee Soon hereby makes the following By-laws:

### **Citation and commencement**

1. These By-laws may be cited as the Town Council of Sembawang-Nee Soon (Common Property and Open Spaces) By-laws 2012 and shall come into operation on 1st February 2012.

### **Definitions**

2.—(1) In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires —

“common property” and “open space” mean any common property and any open space, respectively, within the Town of Sembawang-Nee Soon;

“housing estate” means a housing estate of the Board within the Town of Sembawang-Nee Soon;

“park” means to bring a vehicle to a stationary position and cause it to remain for any purpose;

“parking place” has the same meaning as in the Parking Places Act (Cap. 214);

“sign” includes all signals, warning sign posts, direction posts, banners, notices and advertisements;

“vehicle” means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, intended or adapted for use on the road.

(2) Nothing in these By-laws shall prohibit officers or employees of the Town Council or any person authorised by the Town Council from doing any act that is reasonably necessary or expedient in the enforcement of these By-laws.

### **Dumping and renovation debris**

3. No person shall —

(a) place, deposit, keep or leave, or cause or permit to be placed, deposited, kept or left, any object, material, article or thing on any common property or in any open space, except on such

---

---

common property or in such open space designated by the Town Council for that purpose; or

- (b) transport any renovation debris or other building material in any lift in a building in any housing estate, or over any other common property or open space, except with the prior written permission of the Town Council.

### **Obstruction of common property**

4.—(1) No person shall obstruct or cause or permit the obstruction of the lawful use of any common property with any object, fixture or thing.

(2) The Town Council may remove and detain any object, fixture or thing obstructing the lawful use of any common property.

(3) The Town Council shall immediately give written notice to the owner or person having lawful possession of the object, fixture or thing removed and detained by the Town Council that he may, on payment of the expenses incurred by the Town Council in the removal or detention, claim possession of it from the Town Council within 30 days after the date of its removal and detention.

(4) If the object, fixture or thing removed and detained by the Town Council is not claimed by the owner or person having lawful possession thereof within the period specified in paragraph (3), the Town Council may —

- (a) dispose of it by public auction or otherwise; and
- (b) apply the proceeds of the sale to the expenses incurred by the Town Council in the removal and detention, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to such owner or person having lawful possession of the object, fixture or thing when it was removed and detained.

### **Damage to common property**

5.—(1) No person shall remove, destroy, damage or deface, or remove any earth or soil from, any common property.

(2) The costs and expenses (including administrative costs) incurred by the Town Council in restoring any damaged common property to

---

---

its condition before such damage or destruction or in replacing earth, soil or any other property that has been removed shall constitute a debt due to the Town Council and shall be recoverable as such.

### **Damage to soil, turf, plant, shrub or tree**

**6.—**(1) No person shall remove, cut, damage or dispose of any soil, turf, plant or tree or part thereof situated on any common property or in any open space.

(2) No person shall pick a shrub or plant or any part thereof situated on any common property or in any open space.

### **Unlawful parking, etc.**

**7.** No person shall —

- (a) park any vehicle on any common property or in any open space except in a parking place; or
- (b) use, ride or drive on any common property or in any open space any vehicle other than a perambulator, a child's toy vehicle used solely by a child, a wheel-chair used solely for the conveyance of persons suffering from some physical defect or disability, or any vehicle authorised by the Town Council.

### **Power to detain or remove vehicles**

**8.—**(1) Where a vehicle is parked on any common property or in any open space in contravention of any by-law, or appears to have been abandoned on any common property or in any open space, the secretary may, in his discretion and by himself or by an officer authorised by the Town Council (referred to in this by-law as the authorised officer) —

- (a) remove the vehicle to a place of safety or any other place and detain the vehicle thereat; or
- (b) prevent the removal of the vehicle without his consent by fixing an immobilisation device to the vehicle.

(2) Where the secretary or the authorised officer has removed any vehicle to a place of safety or any other place under paragraph (1)(a)

---

---

or fixed an immobilisation device to the vehicle under paragraph (1)(b), the secretary or the authorised officer shall give notice in writing to the owner of the vehicle as to the procedure by which he may secure the release of the vehicle.

(3) The notice referred to in paragraph (2) shall be served on the owner of the vehicle —

- (a) by post where the vehicle has been removed to a place of safety or any other place under paragraph (1)(a); or
- (b) by affixing the notice onto the windscreen or any conspicuous part of the vehicle where an immobilisation device has been fixed to the vehicle under paragraph (1)(b).

(4) No vehicle which has been removed and detained by the secretary or the authorised officer or to which an immobilisation device has been fixed in accordance with this by-law shall be released to the owner of the vehicle except —

- (a) by or under the direction of the secretary or the authorised officer; and
- (b) upon the owner of the vehicle having paid all expenses incurred by the Town Council in the removal and detention, and all fines and composition sums payable by the owner for any offence under these By-laws in respect of that vehicle.

(5) Any person who, without the authority of the secretary or the authorised officer, removes or tampers with any notice affixed to a vehicle under paragraph (3)(b) shall be guilty of an offence.

(6) Any person who, without being authorised to do so in accordance with this by-law, removes or attempts to remove —

- (a) any vehicle from any place at which it is being detained under this by-law; or
- (b) an immobilisation device fixed to a vehicle in accordance with this by-law,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(7) Where any vehicle which has been removed and detained by the secretary or the authorised officer or to which an immobilisation