

# **Public Order (Election Meetings) Regulations 2009**

## **Table of Contents**

### **Enacting Formula**

- 1 Citation and commencement**
- 2 Application to election meetings**
- 3 Definitions**
- 4 Forms**
- 5 Advance notice**
- 6 Permit conditions**
- 7 Production of permit on demand**
- 8 Restriction on transfer of permit**
- 9 Crowd control and security measures**
- 10 Evacuation in emergency situations**

**No. S 486**

**PUBLIC ORDER ACT 2009  
(ACT 15 OF 2009)**

**PUBLIC ORDER (ELECTION MEETINGS) REGULATIONS 2009**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Public Order Act 2009, the

Minister for Home Affairs hereby makes the following Regulations:

### **Citation and commencement**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Public Order (Election Meetings) Regulations 2009 and shall come into operation on 9th October 2009.

### **Application to election meetings**

2. These Regulations apply only to the following public assemblies (referred to in these Regulations as election meetings):

- (a) a public assembly organised by or on behalf of —
  - (i) a candidate nominated in accordance with the provisions of the Presidential Elections Act (Cap. 240A) for election as President, and held between nomination day and the day before polling day (both days inclusive) of a presidential election under that Act, to promote or procure the electoral success at the presidential election for one or more identifiable candidates or to otherwise enhance the standing of any such candidates with the electorate in connection with the election; or
  - (ii) a candidate nominated in accordance with the provisions of the Parliamentary Elections Act (Cap. 218) for election as a Member of Parliament for an electoral division, and held between the day of nomination and the day before polling day (both days inclusive) of a parliamentary election under that Act, to promote or procure the electoral success at the parliamentary election for one or more identifiable political parties, candidates or groups of candidates or to otherwise enhance the standing of any such political parties, candidates or groups of candidates with the electorate in connection with the election; and
- (b) a public assembly organised by or on behalf of —
  - (i) a candidate in any presidential election under the Presidential Elections Act to show support for the candidate at or about the time the results of any presidential election may be declared under section 32(8) or (8D) or 32A(5) of that Act; or
  - (ii) a candidate in any parliamentary election under the Parliamentary Elections Act to show support for the candidate at or about the time the results of the parliamentary election may

be declared under section 49(7) or (7E) or 49A(5) of that Act.

## **Definitions**

**3.** In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“advance notice”, in relation to an election meeting, means notice of intention to organise the election meeting required by section 6 of the Act and includes the accompanying application for a permit for that meeting;

“candidate” means the individual who —

- (a) is nominated in accordance with the provisions of the Presidential Elections Act (Cap. 240A) for election as President; or
- (b) is nominated in accordance with the provisions of the Parliamentary Elections Act (Cap. 218) for election as a Member of Parliament for an electoral division;

“election agent”, in relation to a candidate, means the person named as his election agent under section 62(1) of the Parliamentary Elections Act or section 43(1) of the Presidential Elections Act;

“nomination day” means the day of nomination at an election under the Parliamentary Elections Act or a presidential election under the Presidential Elections Act, as the case may be;

“polling day” means the polling day at an election under the Parliamentary Elections Act or a presidential election under the Presidential Elections Act, as the case may be.

## **Forms**

**4.—(1)** All forms used for the purposes of these Regulations shall be completed in the English language and in accordance with such directions as may be specified in the form or by the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner may refuse to accept any form if it is not completed or lodged in accordance with this regulation.

(3) Where strict compliance with any form is not possible, the Commissioner may allow for the necessary modifications to be made to that form, or for the requirements of that form to be complied with in such other manner as the Commissioner thinks fit.

## **Advance notice**

5.—(1) For the purposes of section 6(1) of the Act, advance notice of an election meeting must be given to the Commissioner by delivering the advance notice in person at the offices of the following police officers:

- (a) a Deputy Commissioner of Police;
- (b) the officer-in-charge of the Police Division in which the election meeting is intended to be held; or
- (c) the Police Liaison Officer (Elections).

(2) For the purposes of section 6(2) of the Act, the advance notice of an election meeting shall be given as follows:

- (a) if the eve of the day on which the election meeting is to be held is nomination day — not later than 4 p.m. on nomination day;
- (b) in any other case — not later than 2.30 p.m. on the eve of the day on which the election meeting is to be held, even if the eve is a Sunday or public holiday.

(3) For the purposes of section 6(3)(a) of the Act, an advance notice of an election meeting organised by or on behalf of a candidate shall be made by the candidate or his election agent.

(4) For the purposes of section 6(3)(c)(vii) of the Act, an advance notice of an election meeting which is to be held on State land, within a national park, public park or public car park, along a public road or on any land vested in or under the control of a Town Council or other statutory board, shall contain evidence of the prior written consent of the following persons for the holding of the election meeting on their respective premises:

- (a) the Commissioner of Lands if the election meeting is to be held on State land;
- (b) the National Parks Board if the election meeting is to be held in a national park or public park;
- (c) the Superintendent of Car Parks appointed under the Parking Places Act (Cap. 214) if the election meeting is to be held in a public car park;
- (d) the Chief Executive of the Land Transport Authority of Singapore if the election meeting is to be held on or along a road; or
- (e) a Town Council or other statutory board, as the case may be, if the election is to be held on any land vested in or under the control of that Town Council or statutory board.