

**Timber Industry Act  
(CHAPTER 325)**

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# **TIMBER INDUSTRY ACT**

## **(CHAPTER 325)**

**(Original Enactment: Act 64 of 1973)**

**REVISED EDITION 1985**

**(30th March 1987)**

**An Act to promote, regulate and improve the timber industry and trade and for matters**

connected therewith.

[11th April 1974]

## PART I

### PRELIMINARY

#### Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Timber Industry Act.

#### Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“Board” means the Trade Development Board established under section 3 of the Trade Development Board Act [Cap. 330];

“export”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to take or cause to be taken out of Singapore by any means or to place timber in any form of conveyance for the purposes of taking the timber out of Singapore by any means to any place:

Provided that timber taken out of Singapore by the same aircraft or ship by which it was brought into Singapore shall not be deemed to be exported unless after being brought into Singapore the timber has been landed or transhipped within Singapore;

“exporter” means a person who exports timber;

“grader” means a person who holds a valid certificate of competency in the grading of timber issued by the grading authority;

“grading authority” means, until otherwise declared by the Minister by notification in the *Gazette*, the chief executive officer of the Trade Development Board;

“import”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to bring or cause to be brought into Singapore by any means;

“licence” means a licence issued under this Act;

“licensee” means a holder of a valid licence;

“manufacturer” means any person who is registered under the Control of Manufacture Act [Cap. 57] in respect of any timber or carries on the business

- of processing, seasoning or preserving timber;
- “member” means a member of the Board;
- “mill” means any building or factory used wholly or partly for manufacturing, processing, seasoning or preserving timber;
- “packer” means a person who carries on the business of packaging or bundling timber;
- “supplier” means a person who supplies timber;
- “timber” means any of the products set out in the Schedule;
- “yard” means any area or place used for storing, packaging or bundling timber.

## PART II\*

### REGULATION OF THE TIMBER TRADE AND INDUSTRY

\* The whole of former Parts II, III, VI and VII and sections 16 to 19 of Part IV were repealed by Act 29 of 1982. Parts V and VIII are in this Edition renumbered as Parts II and III.

#### **Licensing of exporter**

3. No person shall export timber or carry on business as an exporter unless he is the holder of a licence authorising him to do so.

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#### **Application for a licence**

4.—(1) Any person who desires to obtain a licence shall make an application in the prescribed form to the Board for the grant of a licence.

(2) Upon receiving an application under subsection (1), the Board shall consider the application and may grant a licence, with or without conditions, or refuse to grant a licence.

(3) The Board shall refuse to grant a licence if —

- (a) satisfactory evidence has not been produced to show that the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence;
- (b) the applicant or, if the applicant is a company, any of its officers holding a managerial or executive position has been convicted of any offence involving dishonesty, fraud or moral turpitude; or

(c) the Board considers it in the public interest to do so.

(4) The Board may at any time vary or revoke any of the existing conditions of a licence or impose conditions or additional conditions thereto.

(5) The Board shall, before taking any action under subsection (4), notify its intention to take such action to the licensee concerned and shall give the licensee an opportunity to submit reasons why the conditions of his licence should not be so varied or revoked.

(6) Where a licence is subject to conditions, the licensee shall comply with those conditions.

(7) No person who is not an incorporated person shall be licensed under this section unless there is in respect of the business a valid certificate of registration of business issued under any written law in force in Singapore relating to the registration of businesses.

(8) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Board under this section may, within one month of being notified of the decision of the Board, appeal against that decision to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

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### **Annual licence fee**

5. Every licensee shall pay such annual licence fee as may be prescribed.

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### **Revocation of licence**

6.—(1) The Board may by order revoke a licence —

(a) if it is satisfied that the licensee —

- (i) has ceased to carry on the business for which he has been licensed or if the licensee, being a company, goes into liquidation, is wound up or otherwise dissolved;
- (ii) has improperly obtained his licence contrary to the provisions of this Act;
- (iii) is no longer a fit and proper person to continue to hold a licence;
- (iv) being a company, any of its officers holding a managerial or executive position has been convicted of an offence involving fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude;