

THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

PRIVATE LOTTERIES ACT 2011

2020 REVISED EDITION

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Private Lotteries Act 2011

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An Act to provide for the control and levy of tax on private lotteries and other related matters.

[1 April 2011]

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act is the Private Lotteries Act 2011.

Interpretation

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

[Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

"document" includes, in addition to a document in writing —

- (a) any map, plan, graph or drawing;
- (b) any photograph;
- (c) any label, marking or other writing which identifies or describes anything of which it forms a part, or to which it is attached by any means;
- (d) any disc, tape, soundtrack, or other device in which sounds or other data (not being visual images) are embodied so as to be capable (with or without the aid of some other equipment) of being reproduced therefrom;
- (e) any film (including microfilm), negative, tape, disc or other device in which one or more visual images are embodied so as to be capable (with or without the aid of some other equipment) of being reproduced therefrom; and
- (f) any paper or other material on which there are marks, impressions, figures, letters, symbols or perforations having a meaning for persons qualified to interpret them;

"fruit machine" means any machine —

- (a) operated by the use of a coin, a token, a stored value card or any other thing; and
- (b) by the manipulation of which chances are given of obtaining prizes in money,

and includes a jackpot machine, but does not include any machine declared not to be a fruit machine by the Minister for Home Affairs, by order in the *Gazette*;

- "lottery" means any game, method, scheme or device whereby money or money's-worth is distributed or allotted in any manner depending upon or to be determined by chance or lot, whether the same is held, drawn, exercised or managed either in whole or in part within or outside Singapore;
- "permit" means a permit granted under section 8;
- "Permit Officer" means the Permit Officer appointed under section 4, and includes a person appointed under that section to act in the Permit Officer's place during his or her temporary absence and, except under section 26, an Assistant Permit Officer appointed under section 4;
- "private lottery" means a lottery in which tickets or chances are offered for sale only to members of a society which is established for purposes not connected with gaming, wagering or lotteries and such number of guests of each member as the Minister for Home Affairs may prescribe by regulations;
- "promoter", in the case of a lottery promoted by a society, means the individual who, or the secretary (or similar official) of the society who, promotes the lottery, and in the case of a lottery promoted, held, drawn or managed outside Singapore, the principal official of the local or affiliated branch or section of the society;

[Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

- "society" includes a club, an institution, an organisation or other association or body of persons by whatever name called, and each local or affiliated branch or section of a society is to be regarded as a separate and distinct society;
- "ticket", in relation to any lottery or proposed lottery, includes any document evidencing the claim of a person to participate in the chances of a lottery.

Application of Act

3.—(1) [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

(2) Nothing in this Act is deemed to permit or enable any person to take part in any private lottery promoted by a society of which the person is not a member or a guest of such member, referred to in the definition of "private lottery" in section 2.

PART 2

ADMINISTRATION OF ACT

Appointment of Permit Officer, etc.

- **4.**—(1) For the purposes of this Act, the Minister for Home Affairs may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint a public officer as a Permit Officer and any number of other public officers as Assistant Permit Officers that the Minister thinks fit.
- (2) If the Permit Officer is temporarily absent or for any reason temporarily unable to perform his or her duties, the Minister for Home Affairs may appoint an Assistant Permit Officer or other person to act in the place of the Permit Officer during the period of absence from duty.
- (3) The Permit Officer may, in writing, authorise any officer to perform or to assist in the performance of any duty imposed on, or to exercise any power conferred upon, the Permit Officer by this Act other than section 26.
 - **5.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
 - **6.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

PART 3

PROMOTION OF PRIVATE LOTTERIES

Private lotteries unlawful except with permit

7. Any private lottery promoted or conducted without a permit granted by the Permit Officer under this Act or otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act is unlawful.

Power of Permit Officer to grant permit

- **8.**—(1) The Permit Officer may grant a permit to any person or society for the promotion of a private lottery.
- (2) The permit may be granted either in respect of a particular private lottery or in respect of a series or a number of private lotteries to be promoted within such period of time as the Permit Officer may specify in the permit.
 - (3) [Deleted by Act 15 of 2022 wef 01/06/2022]
- (4) The Permit Officer may require the holder of a permit to furnish the Permit Officer with such information and documents in such form and manner as the Permit Officer may require.

[Act 15 of 2022 wef 01/06/2022]

- (5) The Permit Officer may, at any time, suspend for any period that he or she deems appropriate, or revoke, a permit granted under this section.
- (6) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Permit Officer in suspending or revoking a permit may, within 14 days of being notified of that decision, appeal to the Minister for Home Affairs whose decision is final.

[Act 15 of 2022 wef 01/06/2022]

Conditions in permits

- **9.**—(1) In respect of a permit under this Act, the Permit Officer may impose any conditions relating to the promotion and conduct of a private lottery that he or she may think fit but must in all cases impose the following conditions:
 - (a) no profit is to accrue to any individual person from the conduct of the lottery; and
 - (b) no commission either in money or money's-worth including by way of free tickets or chances is to be payable in respect of the sales of tickets or chances.

[Act 15 of 2022 wef 01/06/2022]

(2) Without limiting the powers conferred on the Permit Officer by subsection (1), the Permit Officer may, in respect of any permit under this Act, impose conditions specifying —

- (a) the amount and number of the prizes to be offered;
- (b) the number of tickets or chances to be offered for sale in the lottery and the prices and denominations of those tickets or chances;
- (c) the persons by whom, the manner in which and the places at which, those tickets or chances may be sold or distributed and the persons or classes of persons to whom the tickets or chances may be sold or distributed;
- (d) the time, place and manner at or in which the winners of prizes therein will be determined;
- (e) the opening and closing dates for the sale or distribution of tickets or chances in the lottery;
- (f) the conditions subject to which any ticket or chances may be offered for sale;
- (g) the costs, charges and expenses which may be deducted by the person promoting the lottery from the funds raised by the lottery;
- (h) the percentage of the gross proceeds raised by the lottery that is to be applied to the object for which the lottery is promoted;
- (i) the manner in which the names of the winners of prizes in the lottery are to be advertised; and
- (*j*) requirements in respect of machines and equipment to be used, including fruit machines.

[Act 15 of 2022 wef 01/06/2022]

- (3) The Permit Officer may at any time add to, vary or revoke any of the conditions imposed under subsection (1).
- (4) The holder of a permit who is aggrieved by any condition imposed under subsection (1) (except those specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of that subsection) or by the addition, variation or revocation of any condition under subsection (3) may, within 14 days of being notified of that decision, appeal to the Minister for Home Affairs whose decision is final.

Form and validity of permit

- **10.** A permit granted under section 8 must
 - (a) be in such form as the Permit Officer may determine;
 - (b) contain the conditions referred to in section 9; and
 - (c) be valid for such period as may be specified in the permit.
- **11.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

PART 4

DUTIES, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- **12.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- **13.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- **14.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- **15.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- **16.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- **17.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- **18.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- **19.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- **20.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

Penalty for promoting private lottery without permit, etc.

- **21.**—(1) Any person who promotes or conducts any private lottery without a valid permit shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction
 - (a) if one or more fruit machines are used in the promotion or conduct of the lottery, to a fine of not less than \$10,000 for each machine (but not exceeding in the aggregate \$200,000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both; or
 - (b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both.

- (2) Any person who promotes or conducts any private lottery
 - (a) during the period of suspension of the permit granted in respect of that lottery; or
 - (b) in contravention of any condition of the permit granted in respect of that lottery,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

- (3) Any person selling, offering for sale, giving, delivering or collecting tickets in a private lottery which is promoted, held or managed outside Singapore, or found in possession of 10 or more tickets or of any account, memorandum or record of stakes or wagers in or relating to the private lottery, is presumed, until the contrary is proved, to be conducting a private lottery then in progress.
- (4) Where one or more fruit machines are found on a part of any premises used by a society for its purposes, being a part that is accessible to members of the society, the occupier of those premises is presumed, until the contrary is proved, to be promoting a private lottery to members of the society.
- (5) Any person abetting the commission of an offence referred to in subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to the punishment specified in that subsection.
 - **22.** [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

Service of notices, orders and documents

- **23.**—(1) Any notice, order or document (other than a summons or a notice to attend court) required or permitted to be served on a person under this Act may be served on that person
 - (a) by delivering it personally to that person;
 - (b) by addressing it to that person and delivering it at the last known residential address of that person to an adult person who is a member of that person's family;
 - (c) by addressing it to that person and delivering it at the last known business address of that person to that person's

- employee or by addressing it to that person's advocate (if any) and delivering it to the advocate at the advocate's office;
- (d) by sending it by registered post addressed to that person at that person's last known residential or business address, or sending it by registered post addressed to that person's advocate (if any) at the advocate's office;
- (e) by addressing it to that person and transmitting it by fax to that person's last known fax number, or addressing it to that person's advocate (if any) and transmitting it by fax to the advocate's office fax number;
- (f) by leaving it at that person's last known residential or business address, if service cannot be effected under paragraphs (a) to (e);
- (g) in the case of a body corporate or a limited liability partnership
 - (i) by delivering it to the director, manager or secretary, or other similar officer of the body corporate or limited liability partnership, at its registered office or principal place of business;
 - (ii) by delivering it to the advocate (if any) of the body corporate or limited liability partnership at the advocate's office;
 - (iii) by sending it by registered post addressed to the body corporate or limited liability partnership at the registered office or principal place of business of the body corporate or limited liability partnership;
 - (iv) by sending it by registered post addressed to the advocate (if any) of the body corporate or limited liability partnership at the advocate's office;
 - (v) by addressing it to that body corporate or limited liability partnership and transmitting it to the last known fax number of the body corporate or limited liability partnership; or

- (vi) by addressing it to the advocate (if any) of the body corporate or limited liability partnership and transmitting it by fax to the advocate's office fax number;
- (h) in the case of a partnership other than a limited liability partnership
 - (i) by delivering it to any one of the partners or the secretary, or other similar officer of the partnership, at its registered office or principal place of business;
 - (ii) by delivering it to the advocate (if any) of the partnership at the advocate's office;
 - (iii) by sending it by registered post addressed to the partnership at the registered office or principal place of business of the partnership;
 - (iv) by sending it by registered post addressed to the advocate (if any) of the partnership at the advocate's office;
 - (v) by addressing it to that partnership and transmitting it to the last known fax number of the partnership; or
 - (vi) by addressing it to the advocate (if any) of the partnership and transmitting it by fax to the advocate's office fax number;
- (i) in the case of an unincorporated association
 - (i) by delivering it to the president, the secretary or any member of the committee of the unincorporated association, or any person holding a position analogous to that of the president, secretary or member of the committee, at the address of the unincorporated association;
 - (ii) by delivering it to the advocate (if any) of the unincorporated association at the advocate's office;
 - (iii) by sending it by registered post addressed to the unincorporated association at the address of the unincorporated association;

- (iv) by sending it by registered post addressed to the advocate (if any) of the unincorporated association at the advocate's office;
- (v) by addressing it to the unincorporated association and transmitting it to the last known fax number of the unincorporated association; or
- (vi) by addressing it to the advocate (if any) of the unincorporated association and transmitting it by fax to the advocate's office fax number; or
- (j) by any other prescribed method.
- (2) In the case of service under subsection (1)(a), the person to whom the notice, order or document is served must, if so required by the serving officer, acknowledge its receipt by signing on an acknowledgment slip.
- (3) In the case of service under subsection (1)(b) and (c), the family member or employee to whom the notice, order or document is delivered must, if so required by the serving officer, acknowledge its receipt by signing on an acknowledgment slip and writing down the family member's or employee's name, age, identity card or passport number, contact details and relationship to the person on whom the notice, order or document is intended to be served.
- (4) In the case of service under subsection (1)(g)(i), (h)(i) and (i)(i), the person to whom the notice, order or document is delivered must, if so required by the serving officer, acknowledge its receipt by signing on an acknowledgment slip and writing down the person's name, age, identity card or passport number, contact details and position in the body corporate, limited liability partnership, partnership or unincorporated association (as the case may be) on which the notice, order or document is intended to be served.
- (5) A reference in this Act to service by registered post is a reference to a postal service that records the posting and delivery of mail by the Postal Authority or public postal licensee.
- (6) When a notice, order or document is served under this section, an affidavit of the service purporting to be made by the process server

before an officer authorised to administer an oath is admissible in evidence.

Service of summons

- **24.**—(1) A summons issued against a person must, as far as is reasonably practicable, be served in accordance with the mode of service referred to in section 23(1)(a).
- (2) A summons issued against a body corporate or a limited liability partnership must, as far as is reasonably practicable, be served in accordance with the mode of service referred to in section 23(1)(g)(i) and if service cannot be effected by that mode, the summons may be served by sending it by registered post addressed to the body corporate or limited liability partnership at the registered office or principal place of business of the body corporate or limited liability partnership.
- (3) A summons issued against a partnership other than a limited liability partnership must, as far as is reasonably practicable, be served in accordance with the mode of service referred to in section 23(1)(h)(i) and if service cannot be effected by that mode, the summons may be served by sending it by registered post addressed to the partnership at the registered office or principal place of business of the partnership.
- (4) A summons issued against an unincorporated association must, as far as is reasonably practicable, be served in accordance with the mode of service referred to in section 23(1)(i)(i) and if service cannot be effected by that mode, the summons may be served by sending it by registered post addressed to the unincorporated association at the address of the unincorporated association.
- (5) Despite subsections (1) to (4), a summons may be served in any manner referred to in section 23(1) if any of the following persons (as the case may be) consents to the mode of service:
 - (a) the person on whom the summons is to be served;
 - (b) the director, manager or secretary or other similar officer of a body corporate or limited liability partnership on whom the summons is to be served;

- (c) any of the partners or the secretary or other similar officer of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) on whom the summons is to be served; or
- (d) the president, the secretary or any member of the committee of an unincorporated association (or any person holding a position analogous to that of the president, secretary or member of the committee) on whom the summons is to be served.
- (6) Where a summons is issued against a person who cannot, by the exercise of due diligence, be found, the summons may be served by leaving a copy thereof for the person with some adult member of the person's family or with the person's employee residing with the person.
- (7) Where a summons is issued against a person who cannot, by the exercise of due diligence, be found, and the summons cannot be effected in accordance with subsection (6), the serving officer is to affix a copy of the summons to some conspicuous part of the place in which the person summoned ordinarily resides, and in such a case, the summons, if the court so directs before or after the affixing, is deemed to have been duly served.

Moneys collected under Act

25. All fees, fines, duties, financial penalties, composition amounts and any other moneys collected under this Act must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

PART 5

MISCELLANEOUS

Search of premises

26.—(1) If the Permit Officer has reasonable cause to believe that an offence under section 21 is being, has been or is about to be committed on any premises, he or she may authorise in writing any police officer to enter the premises at any time and if necessary by force, and to search them.

- (2) Any police officer who enters the premises under such authority may search the premises and seize and retain any machine or part thereof, document, money or other thing found therein which the police officer has reasonable cause to believe may be required as evidence for the purposes of proceedings in respect of the offence.
- (3) Any person who obstructs a police officer in the exercise of the police officer's powers under subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

Offences committed by bodies corporate, etc.

- 27.—(1) Where an offence under this Act which has been committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a director, manager, secretary or any similar officer of the body corporate, or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he or she, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.
- (2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, subsection (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with the member's functions of management as if the member were a director of the body corporate.
- (3) Proceedings for an offence under this Act alleged to have been committed by a partnership are to be brought in the name of the partnership and not in that of the partners, but without affecting any liability of the partners under subsection (5).
- (4) A fine imposed on a partnership on its conviction in the proceedings is to be paid out of the partnership assets.
- (5) Where an offence under this Act committed by a partnership is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a partner, the partner shall also be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Forfeiture

- **28.**—(1) A court may order that
 - (a) any money or other valuable thing shown to the court's satisfaction to represent the price of tickets or chances, or prize money or prizes, in a private lottery promoted or conducted in contravention of section 21; or
 - (b) any machine or part thereof, document or other thing shown to the court's satisfaction to relate to the commission of an offence under section 21.

is to be forfeited to the Government, and either destroyed or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the court may order.

- (2) Where
 - (a) the court proposes to order anything to be forfeited under this section; and
 - (b) a person claiming to have an interest in it applies to be heard by the court,

the court must not order it to be forfeited unless that person has been given an opportunity to show cause why the order should not be made.

(3) The court may make an order under this section even though no person has been charged with or convicted of an offence under section 21 in relation to the thing to be forfeited.

Composition of offences

- **29.**—(1) [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- (2) The Permit Officer may compound
 - (a) an offence under section 21(2) or (5) in respect of the abetment of the commission of an offence referred to in section 21(2), by collecting from a person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence a sum not exceeding \$2,500; or
 - (b) an offence under any regulations made under section 32(1) by collecting from a person reasonably suspected of having

committed an offence under the said regulations a sum not exceeding \$2,500.

(3) On payment of the sum of money, no further proceedings are to be taken against that person in respect of that offence.

Protection of informers

- **29A.**—(1) Except as provided in subsection (3), no witness in any civil or criminal proceedings commenced on or after 16 November 2021 is obliged or permitted
 - (a) to disclose the identity of an informer who has given any information (whether the information is given before, on or after that date) with respect to an offence under this Act; or
 - (b) to answer any question if the answer to the question would lead, or would tend to lead, to the discovery of the identity of the informer.

[27/2021]

(2) If any book which is in evidence or liable to inspection in any civil or criminal proceedings contains any entry in which any informer is named or described or which may lead to the discovery of the informer's identity, the court must cause the entry to be concealed from view or to be obliterated so far only as may be necessary to protect the informer from discovery.

[27/2021]

(3) If —

- (a) in any proceedings for an offence under any written law, the court, after full enquiry into the case, believes that the informer wilfully made a material statement which the informer knew or believed to be false or did not believe to be true; or
- (b) in any other proceedings, the court is of the opinion that justice cannot be fully done between the parties to the proceedings without the discovery of the informer,

the court may permit enquiry and require full disclosure concerning the informer.

[27/2021]

Jurisdiction of court

30. Despite any provision to the contrary in the Criminal Procedure Code 2010, a District Court has jurisdiction to try any offence under this Act and has power to impose the full penalty or punishment in respect of the offence.

Power to exempt

- 31.—(1) The Minister may, by order and either generally or for any period specified in the order and subject to such conditions as may in the order be stated, exempt from all or any of the provisions of this Act any social welfare society promoting a private lottery for purposes conducive to the welfare of the public or any class thereof.
 - (2) In this section —

[Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

"social welfare society" means a society which principal object is the promotion of the welfare of the public or any class thereof and which is in receipt of a monetary grant from the Government.

Regulations

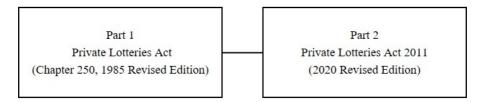
- 32.—(1) The Minister for Home Affairs may make regulations
 - (a) to provide for the manner in which private lotteries are to be conducted or promoted; and
 - (b) to carry section 7 or 8 into effect, which may include fees payable under this Act and the remission, wholly or in part, of the fees.
- (2) [Deleted by Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]
- (3) Regulations made under subsection (1) may provide
 - (a) that a contravention of any specified provision thereof shall be an offence; and
 - (b) for penalties not exceeding a fine of \$20,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both for each offence.

[Act 1 of 2022 wef 29/07/2022]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY PRIVATE LOTTERIES ACT 2011

This Legislative History is a service provided by the Law Revision Commission on a best-efforts basis. It is not part of the Act.

PICTORIAL OVERVIEW OF PREDECESSOR ACTS



LEGISLATIVE HISTORY DETAILS

PART 1 PRIVATE LOTTERIES ACT (CHAPTER 250, 1985 REVISED EDITION)

1. Ordinance 36 of 1952 — Private Lotteries Ordinance, 1952

Bill : 33/1952

First Reading : 16 September 1952

Second Reading : 14 October 1952

Notice of Amendments : 14 October 1952

Third Reading : 14 October 1952

Commencement : 28 October 1952

2. 1955 Revised Edition — Private Lotteries Ordinance (Chapter 167)

Operation : 1 July 1956

3. G.N. No. S (N.S.) 177/1959 — Singapore Constitution (Modification of

Laws) (No. 3) Order, 1959

Commencement : 20 November 1959

4. G.N. No. S (N.S.) 178/1959 — Singapore Constitution (Modification of

Laws) (No. 4) Order, 1959

Commencement : 20 November 1959

5. Ordinance 72 of 1959 — Transfer of Powers (No. 2) Ordinance, 1959 (Amendments made by section 2 read with the First Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill : 31/1959

First Reading : 22 September 1959
Second Reading : 11 November 1959
Notice of Amendments : 11 November 1959
Third Reading : 11 November 1959

Commencement : 20 November 1959 (section 2 read

with the First Schedule)

6. Ordinance 75 of 1960 — Private Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1960

Bill : 119/1960

First Reading : 13 December 1960 Second and Third Readings : 29 December 1960 Commencement : 1 January 1961

7. Ordinance 31 of 1961 — Private Lotteries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1961

Bill : 152/1961

First Reading : 20 November 1961 Second and Third Readings : 16 December 1961 Commencement : 1 January 1962

8. 1970 Revised Edition — Private Lotteries Act (Chapter 143)

Operation : 30 April 1971

9. 1985 Revised Edition — Private Lotteries Act (Chapter 250)

Operation : 30 March 1987

10. Act 31 of 1993 — Goods and Services Tax Act 1993

(Amendments made by section 92 read with paragraph (8) of the Fifth Schedule to the above Act)

Bill : 14/1993

First Reading : 26 February 1993

Second Reading : 19 March 1993

Select Committee Report : Parl. 4 of 1993

Third Reading : 12 October 1993

Commencement : 26 November 1993 (section 92 read

with paragraph (8) of the

Fifth Schedule)

PART 2 PRIVATE LOTTERIES ACT 2011 (2020 REVISED EDITION)

11. Act 7 of 2011 — Private Lotteries Act 2011

Bill : 2/2011

First Reading : 10 January 2011

Second and Third Readings : 14 February 2011

Commencement : 1 April 2011

12. 2012 Revised Edition — Private Lotteries Act (Chapter 250)

Operation : 31 March 2012

13. Act 3 of 2013 — Computer Misuse (Amendment) Act 2013

(Amendments made by section 5 read with item 6 of the Schedule to the above

Act)

Bill : 36/2012

First Reading : 12 November 2012 Second and Third Readings : 14 January 2013

Commencement : 13 March 2013 (section 5 read with

item 6 of the Schedule)

14. Act 9 of 2018 — Cybersecurity Act 2018

(Amendments made by section 50(8) of the above Act)

Bill : 2/2018

First Reading : 8 January 2018

Second and Third Readings : 5 February 2018

Commencement : 31 August 2018 (section 50(8))

15. Act 27 of 2021 — Income Tax (Amendment) Act 2021

(Amendments made by section 58 of the above Act)

Bill : 27/2021

First Reading : 13 September 2021

Second and Third Readings : 5 October 2021

Commencement : 16 November 2021 (section 58)

16. 2020 Revised Edition — Private Lotteries Act 2011

Operation : 31 December 2021

17. Act 25 of 2021 — Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021

(Amendments made by)

Bill : 18/2021

First Reading : 26 July 2021

Second and Third Readings : 14 September 2021

Commencement : 1 April 2022

18. Act 15 of 2022 — Gambling Control Act 2022

Date of First Reading : 14 February 2022

(Bill No. 6/2022)

Date of Second and Third : 11 March 2022

Readings

Date of commencement : 1 June 2022

19. Act 1 of 2022 — Gambling Duties Act 2022

Bill : 41/2021

First Reading : 1 November 2021

Second and Third Readings : 10 January 2022

Commencement : 29 July 2022 (Section 49)

Abbreviations

C.P. Council Paper

G.N. No. S (N.S.) Government Notification Number Singapore (New Series)

G.N. No. Government Notification Number

G.N. No. S Government Notification Number Singapore

G.N. Sp. No. S Government Notification Special Number Singapore

L.A. Legislative Assembly

L.N. Legal Notification (Federal/Malaysian Subsidiary

Legislation)

M. Act Malayan Act/Malaysia Act

M. Ordinance Malayan Ordinance

Parl. Parliament

S.S.G.G. (E) No. Straits Settlements Government Gazette (Extraordinary)

Number

S.S.G.G. No. Straits Settlements Government Gazette Number

COMPARATIVE TABLE PRIVATE LOTTERIES ACT 2011

This Act has undergone renumbering in the 2020 Revised Edition. This Comparative Table is provided to help readers locate the corresponding provisions in the last Revised Edition.

2020 Ed.	2012 Ed.
[Omitted as having had effect]	33—(1)
[Omitted as having had effect]	(2)
[Omitted as spent]	34 —(1)
[Omitted as spent]	(2)
[Omitted as spent]	(3)
[Omitted as spent]	(4)
[Omitted as spent]	(5)
[Omitted as spent]	(6)
[Omitted as spent]	(7)
[Omitted as spent]	(8)
[Omitted as spent]	(9)