



THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

RUBBER INDUSTRY ACT 1992

2020 REVISED EDITION

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Rubber Industry Act 1992

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An Act to provide for the promotion, regulation and control of the rubber trade and industry.

[27 May 1992]

Short title

1. This Act is the Rubber Industry Act 1992.

Interpretation

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

“Board” means the Enterprise Singapore Board established by section 3 of the Enterprise Singapore Board Act 2018;

“deal” means to broke in, purchase or sell rubber but does not include the purchase, sale or brokerage of rubber by means of a commodity futures contract within the meaning of the Commodity Trading Act 1992;

“licence” means a licence granted under section 4;

“licensee” means any person who holds a licence granted under this Act;

“rubber” means marketable rubber prepared from the leaves, bark or latex of any rubber plant, but does not include any manufactured article made wholly or partly of rubber;

“rubber plant” includes any of the following plants:

(a) *Heavea brasiliensis* (Para rubber);

(b) *Manihot glaziovii* (Ceara rubber);

(c) *Castilloa elastica*;

(d) *Ficus elastica* (Rambong); and

(e) any other plant which the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, declare to be a rubber plant for the purposes of this Act;

“to pack rubber for export” means to pack rubber in Singapore for export to any country or place;

“to ship rubber for export” means to ship rubber in Singapore for export to any country or place;

“treat” means to subject to any process whatsoever;

“Singapore Rubber Fund” means the Singapore Rubber Fund established under section 14 of the repealed Rubber Association of Singapore (Incorporation) Act (Cap. 278, 1985 Revised Edition) and administered by the Board under section 39 of the Enterprise Singapore Board Act 2018.

[10/2018]

Licence to pack, ship or deal in rubber or manufacture technically specified rubber

3.—(1) A person must not —

- (a) pack rubber for export;
- (b) ship rubber for export;
- (c) manufacture or otherwise produce technically specified rubber; or
- (d) deal in, treat or store rubber,

unless the person is for the time being the holder of a valid licence granted under this Act authorising the person to do so or is a person employed by the holder of such a licence.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a person is deemed to have packed rubber for export if it is packed in any manner usually employed in Singapore when packing rubber for export.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who ships rubber for export if the person is the holder of a licence issued to the person under the provisions of the Malaysian Rubber Board (Incorporation) Act 1996.

(5) Subsection (4) has force and effect only so long as reciprocal arrangements exist between Singapore and Malaysia by which a licence to ship rubber for export granted under this Act is deemed to be a valid licence to ship rubber for export issued by the competent authority in Malaysia under the provisions of the Malaysian Rubber Board (Incorporation) Act 1996 or any other written law which repeals and re-enacts, with or without modifications, that Act.

Application for a licence

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

(2) Upon receiving an application under subsection (1), the Board must consider the application and may grant a licence for a period of one year at a time, with or without conditions, or refuse to grant a licence.

(3) The Board must 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) A person who is not an incorporated person may not be licensed under this section unless the person is registered under a registered business name under the Business Names Registration Act 2014.

[29/2014]

(5) Every licensee must pay such annual licence fee as may be prescribed.

Modification of licence conditions

5.—(1) The Board may at any time vary or revoke any of the existing conditions of a licence granted under section 4 or impose conditions or additional conditions on the licence.

(2) The Board must, before taking any action under subsection (1), notify its intention to take such action to the licensee concerned and must give the licensee an opportunity to submit reasons why the conditions of the licence should not be so varied or revoked.

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

Renewal of licence

6.—(1) An application to renew a licence must be made to the Board one month before the expiry of the licence.

(2) The Board may refuse to renew a licence if it is of the opinion that the holder of the licence has contravened or failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence or the provisions of this Act or any regulations or by-laws made under this Act.

(3) Where the Board is of the opinion that a licence should not be renewed, the Board must notify the holder of the licence in writing of its intention and give the holder a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Appeal to Minister

7. Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Board under section 4, 5 or 6 may, within one month of being notified of the decision, appeal against that decision to the Minister whose decision is final.

False statement

8. Any person who, in connection with an application for a licence under section 4 or for the renewal of a licence under section 6, wilfully makes a statement which is false or misleading in a material particular knowing it to be false or misleading or wilfully omits to state any matter or thing without which the application is misleading in a material respect shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

Display of licence

9. Every licensee must cause the licence to be displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises where the licensee is carrying on the business of packing or shipping rubber for export or dealing in, treating or storing rubber or manufacturing technically specified rubber, as the case may be.

Inspection of premises

10.—(1) Every licensee must allow at all reasonable times the inspection of the premises in which the licensee is carrying on the business of packing rubber for export or dealing in, treating or storing rubber or manufacturing technically specified rubber (as the case may be) by any officer of the Board authorised in writing in that behalf by the Board.

(2) Every licensee must, on demand being made in that behalf by any such authorised officer, produce for inspection —

(a) such books and other documents as are reasonably necessary to enable that officer to ascertain if the provisions of this Act or any regulations or by-laws made under this Act have been and are being complied with; and

(b) all rubber on such premises.

(3) Any person who, without lawful excuse, fails to produce any such books, documents or rubber upon demand being made in that behalf by any such officer as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

Suspension or cancellation of licence, etc.

11.—(1) If the Board is satisfied that a person who is granted a licence under section 4 is contravening, or has contravened and is likely again to contravene, any of the conditions of the licence or the provisions of this Act or any regulations or by-laws made under this Act, the Board may, by written notice and without any compensation, do any of the following:

- (a) revoke the person's licence;
- (b) suspend the person's licence for such period as the Board may determine;
- (c) in the event of an order of suspension being made under paragraph (b), prohibit the renewal of the person's licence for such period as the Board may determine;
- (d) impose a fine not exceeding \$25,000, which is recoverable in the same manner as a judgment debt;
- (e) require such person, as security for the person's future compliance with any of the provisions of this Act or any regulations or by-laws made under this Act, to deposit or give a bank guarantee for any sum not exceeding \$25,000 for such period as the Board may determine, and any such sum or guarantee must be deposited with or given (as the case may be) to the Board;
- (f) warn the person of the consequences of a further contravention; and
- (g) order such person to pay to the Board a sum not exceeding \$5,000 to cover the costs incurred by the Board as a result of the contravention by that person.

(2) The Board must not proceed under subsection (1) without first giving the licensee a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(3) The amount of any fine imposed under subsection (1)(d) must be paid into the Singapore Rubber Fund.

(4) Execution of any decision of the Board conveyed in the notice given under subsection (1) must be stayed pending the expiry of the period within which a notice of appeal under section 12 may be given or the decision on such appeal, as the case may be.

Appeal from decision of Board

12.—(1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board under section 11(1) may appeal to the Appeal Tribunal established under section 13.

(2) Written notice of such appeal together with the grounds of the appeal must be given to the Appeal Tribunal within 14 days of the receipt by the person aggrieved of the notice given under section 11(1), and a copy of the notice of appeal and the grounds of the appeal must be served upon the Board by the appellant.

(3) Every notice given to the Appeal Tribunal under subsection (2) must be sent to such address in Singapore as may be specified by the Appeal Tribunal.

(4) The appellant may, if the appellant so desires, be present at the hearing of the appellant's appeal and may be heard either in person or by any person authorised by the appellant in that behalf.

(5) At the hearing of an appeal, the Appeal Tribunal may allow the appeal, confirm or vary, within the limits specified in section 11(1), the decision of the Board, and any decision of the Appeal Tribunal is final and conclusive and is enforceable in the same manner as a decision of the Board.

(6) The Appeal Tribunal is to regulate its own procedure at the hearing of any such appeal and is not bound by any law or rule of practice relating to the admissibility of evidence.

(7) The Appeal Tribunal may extend any limit of time fixed for the giving of a notice of appeal.

Appeal Tribunal

13.—(1) For the purposes of section 12, there is established an Appeal Tribunal, which consists of a Chairperson, who must be an individual qualified to be appointed as a Supreme Court Judge and 2 other individuals, all of whom are to be appointed by the Minister for a term of at least one year and not more than 3 years.

[40/2019]

(2) The Appeal Tribunal may make rules governing the fees payable to the Board and the procedure to be followed on appeals under section 12.

Powers of Board in relation to rubber industry

14. The Board, its officers and agents may, for the purposes of promoting, supporting, developing, regulating and maintaining the rubber trade and industry in general, particularly as regards the national and individual interests therein —

- (a) conduct a market in Singapore for the sale, purchase and brokerage of rubber and make such arrangements and regulations as may be considered desirable for the proper conduct of the trade and commerce in and for the marketing and distribution of rubber, and for those purposes to secure that such trade, marketing and distribution are so far as possible carried on through the market established by, and under the arrangements and regulations from time to time formulated by, or with the approval of, the Board;
- (b) provide means to facilitate the business and the transaction of the business of the trade, and to set up forms of contract for the transaction of business between licensees and between licensees and others;
- (c) inspect, sample and grade rubber in any part of the world in such manner as may be considered expedient; and
- (d) act as arbitrator and appoint arbitrators and umpires in any dispute affecting rubber or any packing, shipping or dealing therein and otherwise to make arrangements to settle disputes by arbitration.

Directions of Minister

15. The Minister may issue general directions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act regarding the administration of this Act and the Board must comply with those directions.

Entry of premises by officer of Board and seizure of article as evidence

16. Any officer of the Board duly authorised in writing in that behalf may enter at all reasonable times any premises or place in which he or she has reasonable cause to believe there is evidence of a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or any regulations made under this Act, and may search the premises or place and seize any article found in the premises or place that may be reasonably necessary as evidence in connection with the contravention.

Officer of Board to produce authority for inspection

17. Any officer of the Board entering any premises or place in exercise of the powers conferred by this Act must produce, for the inspection of the person in charge of the premises or place or (in the person's absence) that person's agent, the officer's authority for such entry.

Personal immunity of members and officers of Board

18. A member, an officer or an agent of the Board shall not be personally liable for an act or default of the Board done or omitted to be done in good faith and without negligence in the course of carrying out the functions vested in the Board under this Act.

Revenue of Board

19. The fees and other sums paid to the Board under this Act must be paid into the Singapore Rubber Fund and any expenses incurred by the Board in the administration of this Act may be paid out of moneys in the Fund.

Obstructing officers of Board

20. Any person who obstructs or hinders the Chairperson, the chief executive officer or an officer or agent of the Board acting in the discharge of his, her or its duty under this Act or any regulations made under this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

Proceedings to be conducted by officers of Board

21. Any proceedings in respect of an offence under this Act or any regulations made under this Act may, with the authorisation of the Public Prosecutor, be conducted by an officer of the Board or an officer of the Government authorised in writing in that behalf by the chief executive officer of the Board.

[15/2010]

Consent of Public Prosecutor

22. A court is not to try an offence under this Act or any regulations made under this Act except with the consent of the Public Prosecutor.

[15/2010]

General penalties and composition of offences

23.—(1) A person who commits an offence under this Act or any regulations made under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both.

(2) The Board or any person authorised by the Board in writing may compound any offence under this Act or any regulations made under this Act which is prescribed as a compoundable offence by collecting from a person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence a sum not exceeding \$2,000.

(3) The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations to prescribe the offences which may be compounded.

(4) All sums collected under this section must be paid to the Board.

Offence by body corporate

24. Where an offence under this Act or any regulations made under this Act is committed by a body corporate and it is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to an act or default on the part of, a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or a 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.

Jurisdiction of Magistrate's Court and District Court

25. Despite anything in any other written law, a Magistrate's Court or a District Court has power to try any offence under this Act and to impose the full penalty prescribed for the offence.

Regulations

26.—(1) The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations —

- (a) regulating the packing, grading and shipping of rubber;
- (b) regulating the dealing, treatment or storage of rubber;
- (c) for the purpose of ensuring that the quality of rubber to be exported is of the standard required by the contract governing the transaction and for the prevention of fraud or malpractices in connection therewith, and prescribing the marks to be stamped or otherwise inscribed on rubber packed or shipped for export or on technically specified rubber;
- (d) regulating the manufacture of technically specified rubber and to prescribe the specifications for technically specified rubber;
- (e) prescribing the testing and quality control procedures to be adopted and followed by manufacturers of technically specified rubber;
- (f) prescribing the conditions upon which any licence or a class of licences is issued under this Act;
- (g) for the purpose of further securing the effectual control of the sale, purchase, storage and disposal of rubber and the prevention of fraud in connection therewith;
- (h) providing for the form and manner in which accounts and records are to be kept;
- (i) for the maintenance of proper standards of conduct in the carrying on of the rubber trade and industry and to deal with infringements thereof;

- (j) providing for the audit and presentation of accounts;
- (k) prescribing anything which may be prescribed under the provisions of this Act;
- (l) prescribing the fees for licences granted under this Act;
- (m) providing for the form and manner in which a register of licensees is to be kept for the purposes of this Act;
- (n) providing for the determination and designing by the Board of forms for the purposes of this Act and any regulations made under this Act;
- (o) prescribing the fees and travelling and subsistence allowances to be paid to the Chairperson and members of the Appeal Tribunal; and
- (p) generally for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Act.

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) must be published in the *Gazette*.

By-laws

27.—(1) The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, make and enforce in such manner as may seem expedient by-laws as to the conduct of the rubber trade and industry, and the terms and conditions on which it is to be carried on, and for the maintenance of proper standards of conduct in the carrying on of such trade and industry, and the regulation of transactions between licensees and between licensees and others.

(2) Any by-laws made by the Board pursuant to subsection (1) is deemed not to be subsidiary legislation.

Exemption

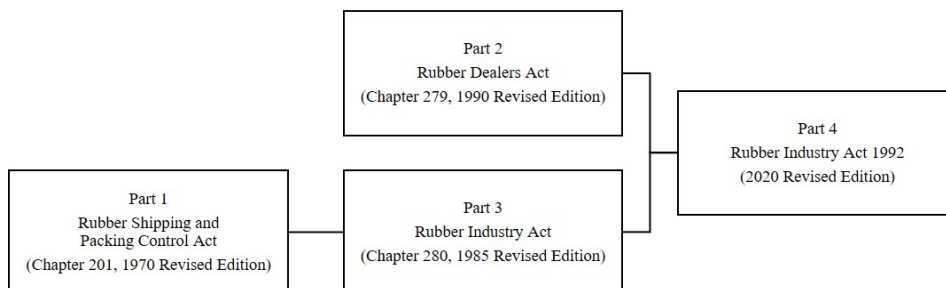
28. The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, if it considers it to be in the public interest and not inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, exempt any person from all or any of the provisions of this Act and may revoke any such exemption.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

RUBBER INDUSTRY ACT 1992

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

RUBBER SHIPPING AND PACKING CONTROL ACT

(CHAPTER 201, 1970 REVISED EDITION)

1. Ordinance 12 of 1950 — Rubber Shipping and Packing Control Ordinance, 1950

Bill	:	G.N. No. S 401/1949
First Reading	:	20 September 1949
Second Reading	:	19 October 1949
Select Committee Report	:	Council Paper No. 179 of 1949
Notice of Amendments	:	31 March 1950
Third Reading	:	31 March 1950
Commencement	:	1 November 1951 (except sections 3 and 7 to 15) 1 November 1952 (sections 3 and 7 to 15)

2. Ordinance 32 of 1953 — Rubber Shipping and Packing Control (Amendment) Ordinance, 1953

Bill	:	21/1953
First Reading	:	20 October 1953

Second and Third Readings : 24 November 1953

Commencement : 7 December 1953

3. 1955 Revised Edition — Rubber Shipping and Packing Control Ordinance (Chapter 183)

Operation : 1 July 1956

4. Ordinance 12 of 1956 — Rubber Shipping and Packing Control (Amendment) Ordinance, 1956

Bill : 44/1956

First Reading : 8 February 1956

Second Reading : 7 March 1956

Notice of Amendments : 7 March 1956

Third Reading : 7 March 1956

Commencement : 1 September 1956

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. G.N. No. S (N.S.) 179/1959 — Singapore Constitution (Modification of Laws) (No. 5) Order, 1959

Commencement : 20 November 1959

7. 1970 Revised Edition — Rubber Shipping and Packing Control Act (Chapter 201)

Operation : 1 July 1971

PART 2
RUBBER DEALERS ACT
(CHAPTER 279, 1990 REVISED EDITION)

8. Ordinance 27 of 1921 — Rubber Dealers Ordinance, 1921

Bill	:	G.N. No. 1854/1921
First, Second and Third Readings	:	22 November 1921
Commencement	:	28 November 1921

9. Ordinance 17 of 1924 — Rubber Dealers (Amendment) Ordinance, 1924

Bill	:	G.N. No. 1635/1924
First Reading	:	15 September 1924
Second Reading	:	6 October 1924
Notice of Amendments	:	6 October 1924
Third Reading	:	3 November 1924
Commencement	:	26 November 1924

10. 1926 Revised Edition — Ordinance No. 122 (Rubber Dealers)

Operation	:	1 August 1926
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11. 1936 Revised Edition — Rubber Dealers Ordinance (Chapter 212)

Operation	:	1 September 1936
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12. Ordinance 30 of 1936 — Rubber Dealers (Amendment) Ordinance, 1936

Bill	:	G.N. No. 2380/1936
First Reading	:	26 October 1936
Second and Third Readings	:	18 November 1936
Commencement	:	9 December 1936

13. Ordinance 41 of 1936 — Statute Law (Revised Edition) Amendment Ordinance, 1936

(Amendments made by section 2 read with item XIII of the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	G.N. No. 3285/1936
First Reading	:	7 December 1936
Second Reading	:	7 December 1936
Notice of Amendments	:	7 December 1936

Third Reading	:	7 December 1936
Commencement	:	30 December 1936 (section 2 read with item XIII of the Schedule)

14. Ordinance 51 of 1940 — Rubber Dealers (Amendment) Ordinance, 1940

Bill	:	G.N. No. 3363/1940
First Reading	:	14 October 1940
Second and Third Readings	:	6 November 1940
Commencement	:	27 November 1940

15. Ordinance 17 of 1952 — Rubber Dealers (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952

Bill	:	14/1952
First Reading	:	17 April 1952
Second Reading	:	20 May 1952
Notice of Amendments	:	20 May 1952
Third Reading	:	20 May 1952
Commencement	:	26 May 1952

16. Ordinance 8 of 1955 — Revised Edition of the Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance, 1955

(Amendments made by section 2 read with item 24 of the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	G.N. No. S 431/1954
First Reading	:	14 December 1954
Second and Third Readings	:	28 January 1955
Commencement	:	4 February 1955 (section 2 read with item 24 of the Schedule)

17. Ordinance 37 of 1952 — Law Revision (Penalties Amendment) Ordinance, 1952

(Amendments made by section 2 read with item 73 of the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	32/1952
First Reading	:	16 September 1952
Second and Third Readings	:	14 October 1952
Commencement	:	30 April 1955 (section 2 read with item 73 of the Schedule)

18. 1955 Revised Edition — Rubber Dealers Ordinance (Chapter 199)

Operation : 1 July 1956

19. 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)

20. Ordinance 18 of 1962 — Rubber Dealers (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962

Bill : 163/1961

First Reading : 20 December 1961

Second Reading : 15 January 1962

Notice of Amendments : 17 April 1962

Third Reading : 17 April 1962

Commencement : 27 April 1962

21. 1970 Revised Edition — Rubber Dealers Act (Chapter 226)

Operation : 31 July 1971

22. 1985 Revised Edition — Rubber Dealers Act (Chapter 279)

Operation : 30 March 1987

23. Act 20 of 1987 — Rubber Dealers (Amendment) Act 1987

Bill : 11/1987

First Reading : 20 May 1987

Second and Third Readings : 28 July 1987

Commencement : 1 January 1988

24. 1990 Revised Edition — Rubber Dealers Act (Chapter 279)

Operation : 15 March 1990

PART 3
RUBBER INDUSTRY ACT
(CHAPTER 280, 1985 REVISED EDITION)

25. Act 37 of 1973 — Rubber Industry Act, 1973

Bill	:	41/1973
First Reading	:	11 July 1973
Second and Third Readings	:	26 July 1973
Commencement	:	1 January 1974

26. Act 12 of 1979 — Rubber Industry (Amendment) Act, 1979

Bill	:	11/1979
First Reading	:	5 March 1979
Second and Third Readings	:	30 March 1979
Commencement	:	25 May 1979

27. 1985 Revised Edition — Rubber Industry Act (Chapter 280)

Operation	:	30 March 1987
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PART 4
RUBBER INDUSTRY ACT 1992
(2020 REVISED EDITION)

28. Act 15 of 1992 — Rubber Industry Act 1992

Bill	:	21/1992
First Reading	:	10 March 1992
Second and Third Readings	:	20 March 1992
Commencement	:	27 May 1992

29. 1993 Revised Edition — Rubber Industry Act (Chapter 280)

Operation	:	15 March 1993
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30. Act 17 of 2002 — Trade Development Board (Amendment) Act 2002
(Amendments made by section 10(1)(c) of the above Act)

Bill	:	9/2002
First Reading	:	3 May 2002
Second and Third Readings	:	8 July 2002
Commencement	:	1 April 2002 (section 10(1)(c))

31. Act 15 of 2010 — Criminal Procedure Code 2010

(Amendments made by section 430 read with item 91 of the Sixth Schedule to the above Act)

Bill	:	11/2010
First Reading	:	26 April 2010
Second Reading	:	18 May 2010
Third Reading	:	19 May 2010
Commencement	:	2 January 2011 (section 430 read with item 91 of the Sixth Schedule)

32. Act 29 of 2014 — Business Names Registration Act 2014

(Amendments made by section 47 read with item 16 of the Schedule to the above Act)

Bill	:	26/2014
First Reading	:	8 September 2014
Second and Third Readings	:	8 October 2014
Commencement	:	3 January 2016 (section 47 read with item 16 of the Schedule)

33. Act 10 of 2018 — Enterprise Singapore Board Act 2018

(Amendments made by section 75 of the above Act)

Bill	:	3/2018
First Reading	:	8 January 2018
Second and Third Readings	:	5 February 2018
Commencement	:	1 April 2018 (section 75)

34. Act 40 of 2019 — Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 2019

(Amendments made by section 28(1) read with item 138 of the Schedule to the above Act)

Bill	:	32/2019
First Reading	:	7 October 2019
Second Reading	:	5 November 2019
Notice of Amendments	:	5 November 2019
Third Reading	:	5 November 2019
Commencement	:	2 January 2021 (section 28(1) read with item 138 of the Schedule)

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
RUBBER INDUSTRY ACT 1992

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.	1993 Ed.
12—(2) and (3)	12—(2)
(4)	(3)
(5)	(4)
(6)	(5)
(7)	(6)
[<i>Omitted as spent</i>]	13—(2)
13—(2)	(3)
[<i>Omitted as spent</i>]	29—(1)
[<i>Omitted as spent</i>]	(2)