



THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE TOURISM BOARD ACT

(CHAPTER 305B)

(Original Enactment: Ordinance 35 of 1963)

REVISED EDITION 1997

(20th December 1997)

Prepared and Published by

THE LAW REVISION COMMISSION
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
THE REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ACT (CHAPTER 275)

Informal Consolidation – version in force from 2/1/2021

Singapore Tourism Board Act

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT, INCORPORATION AND CONSTITUTION OF BOARD

3. Establishment of Singapore Tourism Board
4. Chairman of Board
5. Constitution of Board
6. Associate members

PART III

FUNCTIONS, DUTIES AND POWERS OF BOARD

7. Functions of Board
8. Powers of Board
9. Directions by Minister
10. Chief Executive
11. Appointment of officers and employees
12. Ineligibility for employment as officers or employees
13. Appointment of committees and delegation of powers
- 13A. Public servants
14. Payments to Board
- 14A. Issue of shares, etc.
15. Establishment and administration of Tourism Fund
16. Purposes of Fund
17. Protection of superannuation scheme
18. [*Repealed*]
19. [*Repealed*]

PART IIIA

TOURIST GUIDES

Section

- 19A. Interpretation of this Part
- 19B. Licence required to act as tourist guide, etc.
- 19C. Presumption of guiding services provided for remuneration
- 19D. Tourist guide licence application
- 19E. Tourist guide licence
- 19F. Tourist guide badge
- 19G. Code of practice
- 19H. Information, etc., to be provided by licensee
- 19I. Suspension, revocation or cancellation of licence
- 19J. Appeal to Minister

PART IIIB

POWERS OF INSPECTING OFFICERS

- 19K. Interpretation of this Part
- 19L. Power to inspect, search, etc.
- 19M. Power to require evidence as to identity, etc., and power to arrest
- 19N. Power to examine, secure attendance, etc.
- 19O. Notice to attend court

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 20. Obstructing officer of Board, etc.
 - 21. False or misleading information
 - 22. Protection from personal liability
 - 23. Conduct of legal proceedings
 - 24. Use of Merlion symbol
 - 25. Board's symbol
 - 25A. Composition of offences
 - 25B. Recovery of financial penalties
 - 25C. General exemption
 - 25D. Service of documents
 - 26. Regulations
 - 27. Winding up
- First Schedule
Second Schedule — [*Repealed*]
-

An Act for the establishment of the Singapore Tourism Board and of the Tourism Fund, for the regulation of tourist guides and for matters connected therewith.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

[1st January 1964]

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Singapore Tourism Board Act.

Interpretation

2. In this Act —

“associate member” means an associate member of the Board appointed under section 6;

“Board” means the Singapore Tourism Board established under section 3;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Board;

“Chief Executive” means the Chief Executive of the Board, and includes any individual acting in that capacity;

[Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]

“committee member” means a member of any committee appointed under section 13(1);

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

“financial year” means a period of 12 months beginning on 1st April;

“Fund” means the Tourism Fund established under section 15;

“inspecting officer” means any person appointed as an inspecting officer under section 11(2);

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

“member” means a member of the Board appointed under section 5;

“tourism enterprise” means all or any of the following:

- (a) any business which provides national or international carriage for passengers;
- (b) any business which, either wholly or in part, provides or arranges services for visitors to Singapore by way of transport, accommodation, tours or guides, whether or not such services are provided within or outside Singapore;
- (c) any business which, either wholly or in part, distributes for the purpose of trade or retails tourism-related products;
- (d) any other undertaking, including any convention, exhibition, show, fair, publicity campaign or theme park, intended wholly or in part for the benefit of, or for the purpose of attracting, visitors to Singapore;

“tourism-related product” means any product, primarily intended for sale to visitors to Singapore, that —

- (a) depicts any scenery or tourist attraction of Singapore;
- (b) bears the Merlion symbol, a representation of which is set out in the First Schedule; or
- (c) has any other characteristic that the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, declare.

[4/72; 33/75; 9/97]

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT, INCORPORATION AND CONSTITUTION OF BOARD

Establishment of Singapore Tourism Board

3.—(1) There shall be established in accordance with the provisions of this Act a body to be called the Singapore Tourism Board.

[33/75; 9/97]

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act —

- (a) to acquire and dispose of property, both movable and immovable;
- (b) to sue and be sued in its corporate name; and
- (c) to perform such other acts as bodies corporate may by law perform.

[33/75]

Chairman of Board

4. The Minister shall appoint a Chairman of the Board who shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, hold office for such period and on such terms as the Minister may determine.

Constitution of Board

5.—(1) The Board shall consist of —

- (a) the Chairman;
- (b) the Chief Executive; and
- (c) 10 other members to be appointed by the Minister.

[4/72; 9/97]

(2) The members of the Board appointed by the Minister under subsection (1)(c) shall, unless their appointment is revoked by the Minister under subsection (7) or they resign during their period of office, hold office for a term of 3 years or for such shorter period as the Minister may in any case determine.

[4/72; 9/97]

(3) The Minister may appoint a member of the Board to be Deputy Chairman of the Board.

(4) The Deputy Chairman may preside at meetings of the Board in the absence of the Chairman.

(5) A member of the Board shall not, in any meeting of the Board, participate in any discussion relating to, and shall not vote in respect of, any contract, business or other matter in which he is interested, and if he does so his vote shall not be counted.

(6) The members of the Board shall be paid out of the funds of the Board such salaries, fees or allowances as the Minister may determine.

(7) The Minister may at any time revoke the appointment of the Chairman or of any other member of the Board.

Associate members

6.—(1) The Board may appoint a person carrying on any business in Singapore to be an associate member of the Board.

[4/72]

(2) An associate member shall —

(a) be granted an emblem and a certificate to be prescribed by the Board in recognition of his associate membership;

(b) maintain high standards at all times in the conduct of his business for the promotion of the tourist trade in Singapore;

(c) comply with all regulations made by the Board; and

(d) pay to the Board such fee as the Board may prescribe.

[4/72]

(3) The Board may at any time revoke the appointment of a person as an associate member.

[4/72]

(4) No person other than an associate member shall use the emblem and certificate referred to in subsection (2)(a).

[4/72]

(5) No person shall use any emblem, title or description reasonably calculated to suggest that he is an associate member unless he is in fact an associate member.

[4/72]

(6) Any person who contravenes subsection (4) or (5) 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 2 years or to both.

[4/72]

PART III**FUNCTIONS, DUTIES AND POWERS OF BOARD****Functions of Board**

7.—(1) The functions of the Board shall be —

- (a) to develop and promote Singapore as a travel and tourist destination;
- (b) to advise the Government on matters relating to travel and tourism;
- (c) to enhance the travel and tourism sector's contribution to the Singapore economy; and
- (d) to exercise licensing and regulatory functions in respect of such tourism enterprises as the Board may determine.

[9/97]

(2) In addition to the functions of the Board under subsection (1), the Board may undertake such other functions as the Minister may assign to the Board and in so doing the Board shall be deemed to be fulfilling the purposes of this Act and the provisions of this Act shall apply to the Board in respect of such functions.

[9/97]

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing on the Board, directly or indirectly, any form of duty or liability enforceable by proceedings before any court.

[13A
[9/97]

Powers of Board

8. Subject to this Act, the Board may carry on such activities as appear to the Board to be advantageous, necessary or convenient for it to carry on for or in connection with the discharge of its functions and duties under this Act and, in particular, the Board may exercise the following powers:

- (a) to act as an agent for the Government or, with the approval of the Minister, for any person, body or organisation for the transaction of any business connected with any tourism enterprise;

- (b) to engage in, assist in or promote the improvement of facilities for visitors to Singapore and the development of Singapore as a tourist destination;
- (c) to secure overseas publicity for the tourist attractions in Singapore and tourism projects outside Singapore in which Singapore has an interest;
- (d) to co-ordinate the activities of persons providing services for visitors to Singapore;
- (e) to regulate standards to be maintained by such tourism enterprises as the Board may determine;
- (f) to license such class or classes of tourism enterprises as the Board may determine and to prescribe the conditions under which the licences may be granted and the fees which may be levied for the licences;
- (g) to acquire, take on lease, hire, hold and enjoy movable and immovable property and to convey, assign, surrender, charge, mortgage, demise, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or deal with, any movable or immovable property belonging to the Board upon such terms as the Board considers fit;
- (h) to grant loans or advances to any person carrying on a tourism enterprise;
- (i) to enter into any contract or agreement for carrying out the purposes of this Act;
- (j) to receive, in consideration of the services rendered by the Board, such commission or payment as may be agreed upon;
- (k) to exercise all powers and perform all duties which, under any other written law, are or may be or become vested in or delegated to the Board;
- (l) with the approval of the Minister, to make rules for the establishment of any scheme for the payment of pensions, gratuities, provident fund or other superannuation benefits to such employees or classes of employees or former

employees of the Board as the Board may determine, on their death or retirement from the service of the Board or on their otherwise leaving the service of the Board;

- (m) to carry on the business of providing transport facilities for persons visiting tourist attractions in Singapore;
- (n) to invest its moneys in accordance with the standard investment power of statutory bodies as defined in section 33A of the Interpretation Act (Cap. 1);
[45/2004 wef 15/12/2004]
- (o) with the approval of the Minister, to subscribe for or acquire any stock, share, bond, debenture or other financial instrument in any company carrying on a tourism enterprise;
- (p) with the approval of the Minister, to invest any money of the Board in any business within or outside Singapore which will promote or be conducive to the tourism trade in Singapore;
- (q) with the approval of the Minister —
 - (i) to enter into any joint venture with any person; or
 - (ii) to form or participate in the formation of any company,

whether in Singapore or elsewhere, for the purpose of carrying out all or any of the functions of the Board;
- (r) with the approval of the Minister, to manage, control or supervise tourism enterprises within or outside Singapore by nominating directors or advisers, or by collaborating with persons carrying on tourism enterprises or entering into partnerships or any other arrangements with them;
- (s) with the approval of the Minister, to borrow money whether by way of bank overdraft or otherwise for such of the purposes of the Board as the Board may from time to time consider desirable; and
- (t) generally to do all such matters and things as may be incidental to or consequential upon the exercise of the

Board's powers or the discharge of its duties under this Act.

[14
[9/97]

Directions by Minister

9.—(1) The Minister may give to the Board any direction under section 5 of the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018.

[Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]

(2) The Board shall furnish the Minister with such information with respect to its property and activities as he may from time to time require.

[7

Chief Executive

10.—(1) There must be a Chief Executive of the Board, whose appointment, removal, discipline and promotion must be in accordance with the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018.

(2) The Board may, subject to the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018, appoint an individual to act temporarily as the Chief Executive during any period, or during all periods, when the Chief Executive —

- (a) is absent from duty or Singapore; or
- (b) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the office.

[Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]

Appointment of officers and employees

11.—(1) The Board may, subject to the Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018, appoint and employ, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, such other officers, employees, consultants and agents as may be necessary for the effective performance of its functions.

[Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]

(2) The Board may appoint, by name or office, from among —

- (a) public officers;
- (b) officers and employees of the Board;

- (c) officers and employees of a public authority; and
- (d) auxiliary police officers appointed as such under the Police Force Act (Cap. 235),

such number of inspecting officers as may be required for the purposes of this Act and any regulations made thereunder.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

(3) In this section, “public authority” means any board, authority or agency established by or under any public Act to perform or discharge any public function.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Ineligibility for employment as officers or employees

12.—(1) No person shall be eligible for employment as an officer or employee of the Board who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract with, for or on behalf of the Board.

(2) Any officer or employee of the Board who has or acquires any such share or interest shall be liable in the discretion of the Board to summary dismissal without notice.

[10]

Appointment of committees and delegation of powers

13.—(1) The Board may, in its discretion, appoint from among its members or other persons who are not members such number of committees consisting of members or other persons or members and other persons for purposes which, in the opinion of the Board, would be better regulated and managed by means of such committees.

[9/97]

(2) The Board may, subject to such conditions or restrictions as it may impose, delegate to the Chairman, Chief Executive or a committee appointed under subsection (1) all or any of the functions, duties and powers vested in the Board by or under this Act or any other written law, and any power, function or duty so delegated may be exercised or performed by the Chairman, Chief Executive or such committee, as the case may be, in the name and on behalf of the Board.

[9/97]

(3) The Board may, subject to such conditions or restrictions as it thinks fit, delegate to any member or employee of the Board all or any of its functions, duties and powers vested in the Board by or under this Act or any other written law, and any power, function or duty so delegated may be exercised or performed by such member or employee in the name and on behalf of the Board.

(4) *[Deleted by Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

Public servants

13A. All inspecting officers —

- (a) shall be deemed to be public servants for the purposes of the Penal Code (Cap. 224); and
- (b) in relation to their administration, assessment, collection or enforcement of payment of composition sums or financial penalties under any Act administered by the Board, shall be deemed to be public officers for the purposes of the Financial Procedure Act (Cap. 109), and section 20 of that Act shall apply to such persons notwithstanding that they are not or were not in the employment of the Government.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

[Act 47 of 2017 wef 01/01/2018]

[Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]

Payments to Board

14. For the purpose of enabling the Board to carry out its functions under this Act and any regulations made thereunder, the Minister may, from time to time, authorise the payment to the Board of such sums as he may determine.

[11

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Issue of shares, etc.

14A. As a consequence of the vesting of any property, rights or liabilities of the Government in the Board under this Act, or of any capital injection or other investment by the Government in the Board in accordance with any written law, the Board shall issue such shares

or other securities to the Minister for Finance as that Minister may from time to time direct.

[5/2002 wef 15/07/2002]

Establishment and administration of Tourism Fund

15.—(1) There shall be established a fund to be called the Tourism Fund which shall, subject to the directions of the Minister, be controlled and administered by the Board.

[9/97]

(2) Subject to sections 25A(3) and 25B(4), all moneys collected under this Act or any regulations made thereunder and all moneys received by the Board from any source whatsoever shall be paid into the Fund.

[12

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Purposes of Fund

16. The Fund shall be devoted to the following purposes:

- (a) the payment of the expenses of, or connected with, the administration of the Board; and
- (b) the payment of all expenses necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act and any regulations made thereunder.

[13

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Protection of superannuation scheme

17. The following provisions shall apply to any scheme established under any of the rules made under section 8(I) —

- (a) no assurance on the life of any contributor under any such scheme, and no moneys or other benefits payable under any such assurance, and no payment made under any such scheme to any person who has been employed by the Board, shall be assignable or transferable, or liable to be garnished, attached, sequestered or levied upon for or in respect of any debt or claim whatsoever, other than a debt due to the Board or to the Government;

- (b) no donation by the Board or contribution by its officers made under any such scheme and no interest thereon shall be assignable or transferable or liable to be attached, sequestered or levied upon for or in respect of any debt or claim whatsoever other than a debt due to the Board or to the Government;
- (c) no such donation, contribution or interest shall be subject to the debts of the contributor, nor shall such donation, contribution or interest pass to the Official Assignee on the bankruptcy of such contributor, but, if such contributor is adjudicated a bankrupt or is declared insolvent by a court, such donation, contribution or interest shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be deemed to be subject to a trust in favour of the persons entitled thereto on the death of the contributor;
- (d) the bankruptcy of a contributor shall not affect the making of deductions from the salary of the contributor in accordance with any such scheme, but such deductions shall continue to be made notwithstanding the provisions of any written law, and the portion of salary so deducted shall not be deemed to form part of his after-acquired property;
- (e) subject to the provisions of any such scheme, all moneys paid or payable under any such scheme on the death of a contributor shall be deemed to be subject to a trust in favour of the persons entitled thereto under the will or intestacy of such deceased contributor, or under a nomination in such form as may be prescribed in such scheme, and shall not be deemed to form part of his estate or be subject to the payment of his debts but shall be deemed to be property passing on his death for the purposes of the Estate Duty Act (Cap. 96);
- (f) any contributor may by a memorandum under his hand appoint a trustee or trustees of the moneys payable on his death out of any such scheme and may make provision for the appointment of a new trustee or new trustees of such

moneys and for the investment thereof; such memorandum shall be in the form prescribed in such scheme and shall be deposited with the Board;

- (g) if at the time of the death of any contributor or at any time afterwards, there is no trustee of such moneys or it is expedient to appoint a new trustee or new trustees, then and in any such case a trustee or trustees or a new trustee or new trustees may be appointed by the General Division of the High Court; and

[Act 40 of 2019 wef 02/01/2021]

- (h) the receipt of a trustee or trustees duly appointed, or in default of any such appointment and of written notice thereof to the Board, the receipt of the legal personal representative of a deceased contributor shall be a discharge to the Board for any moneys payable on his death out of any such scheme.

[15
[4/72]

18. *[Repealed by Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

19. *[Repealed by Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]*

PART IIIA TOURIST GUIDES

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Interpretation of this Part

19A.—(1) In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“code of practice” includes a standard of performance;

“false tourist guide badge” means —

- (a) a forged tourist guide badge;
- (b) a tourist guide badge altered without lawful authority; or
- (c) a tourist guide badge in respect of an expired, or a cancelled, revoked or suspended, licence;

“guiding services”, in relation to a tourist, includes providing any direction, information, description or explanation to the tourist while accompanying the tourist in or to a place or point of interest in Singapore;

“licence” and “tourist guide licence” mean a licence granted or renewed under section 19D(4)(a);

“licensee” means a person who is granted a licence, or whose licence is renewed, under section 19D(4)(a);

“omnibus” means a bus which is on a scheduled service with passengers being charged separate and distinct fares, and in respect of which a public service vehicle licence is in force under Part V of the Road Traffic Act (Cap. 276) to use the bus as an omnibus;

“tourist” means an individual who visits Singapore for recreation, pleasure, business or any other purpose, but does not include —

- (a) a citizen or permanent resident of Singapore;
- (b) an individual to whom a work pass is issued under section 7 of the Employment of Foreign Manpower Act (Cap. 91A);
- (c) an individual to whom a dependant’s pass, student’s pass or special pass is issued under regulation 11, 14 or 15, respectively, of the Immigration Regulations (Cap. 133, Rg 1);
- (d) an individual to whom a visit pass valid for more than 90 days is issued under regulation 12 of the Immigration Regulations; or
- (e) an individual to whom such other pass, as the Minister may by order published in the *Gazette* specify, is issued under the Immigration Act (Cap. 133) or any regulations made thereunder;

“tourist guide” means an individual who personally provides any guiding services to a tourist for remuneration;

“tourist guide badge” means a badge issued to a licensee under section 19F(1);

“unlicensed tourist guide” means a tourist guide who does not hold a valid tourist guide licence and who is not exempt from section 19B(1) by reason of section 19B(2) or under section 25C;

(2) For the purposes of the definition of “tourist guide”, an individual provides guiding services to a tourist for remuneration if the individual receives or reasonably expects to receive any payment for providing the guiding services, regardless of who makes or is liable to make the payment or where or when the payment is or will be made.

(3) For the purposes of the definition of “unlicensed tourist guide” and section 19B(1), a person whose tourist guide licence is suspended shall, while the suspension is in force, be deemed to be a person who does not hold a valid tourist guide licence.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Licence required to act as tourist guide, etc.

19B.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), no individual shall —

- (a) act as a tourist guide; or
- (b) offer to act as a tourist guide, or advertise in any way that he is or is willing to act as a tourist guide,

unless he holds a valid tourist guide licence.

(2) The prohibition in subsection (1) does not apply to —

- (a) the owner or operator of a place or point of interest who himself guides tourists at that place or point; or
- (b) any person who is employed or engaged, or whose services are otherwise used, by the owner or operator of a place or point of interest to guide tourists at that place or point.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

(4) Any person who, directly or indirectly, employs, engages or otherwise uses the services of an unlicensed tourist guide —

- (a) whom the person knows or ought reasonably to know is an unlicensed tourist guide; or
- (b) with reckless disregard as to whether the tourist guide is an unlicensed tourist guide,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

(5) Any person who abets the commission of an offence under subsection (3) or (4) shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with the punishment provided for that offence.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Presumption of guiding services provided for remuneration

19C. An individual who provides any guiding services to 8 or more tourists is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to have provided the guiding services for remuneration if, at the time, or within a reasonable time before or after, the guiding services are provided, the tourists and the individual are, have been or will be conveyed, as the case may be, in a motor vehicle (other than an omnibus).

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Tourist guide licence application

19D.—(1) Any person who desires to apply for or renew a tourist guide licence —

- (a) shall apply to the Board in such form and manner as the Board may require; and
- (b) in the case of an application to renew a licence, shall submit the application to the Board within such period before the expiry of the licence as the Board may specify.

(2) In considering an application under subsection (1), the Board may require the applicant to satisfy such criteria and requirements as

the Board may publish, from time to time, on such website as may be prescribed.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the Board may administer, on its own or in collaboration with any other person, such proficiency tests, or training or certification programmes, as it considers appropriate.

(4) Upon considering an application received under subsection (1), the Board may —

- (a) grant or renew a licence (as the case may be) for such duration as the Board may specify; or
- (b) refuse the application.

(5) The Board shall, before refusing an application to renew a licence, give the applicant notice in writing of its intention to do so and an opportunity to submit reasons, within such period as the Board may specify in that notice, as to why his application should not be refused.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Tourist guide licence

19E.—(1) A licence granted or renewed under section 19D(4)(a) shall be subject to such conditions as the Board may specify.

(2) The Board may, at any time, vary or revoke any of the conditions of a licence or impose new conditions.

(3) The conditions of a licence may include the assignment to the licensee of such description or classification as a tourist guide as the Board considers appropriate to —

- (a) denote the licensee's qualifications, proficiency, experience or any other attribute as a tourist guide; or
- (b) define or circumscribe the type of guiding services the licensee is authorised to provide under the licence.

(4) The Board shall, before altering any description or classification of a licensee as a tourist guide under this section —

- (a) at the time of renewing his licence; or

(b) at any time during the duration of his licence, in a manner that is to the disadvantage of the licensee, give the licensee notice in writing of its intention to do so and an opportunity to submit reasons, within such period as the Board may specify in that notice, as to why such alteration should not be made.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), a reference to a licensee includes a reference to a person who applies to renew his licence.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Tourist guide badge

19F.—(1) Upon granting or renewing a licence under section 19D(4)(a), the Board shall issue the licensee with a tourist guide badge representing that he is the holder of that licence.

(2) A licensee shall —

- (a) wear his tourist guide badge prominently on his person at all times when he acts as a tourist guide; and
- (b) produce his tourist guide badge for inspection upon being required to do so by the Board or an inspecting officer.

(3) A person issued with a tourist guide badge under this section shall surrender his badge to the Board immediately upon —

- (a) being required to do so for the purpose of enabling the Board to make such alteration to the badge as the Board considers appropriate;
- (b) the expiry, cancellation, revocation or suspension of his tourist guide licence in respect of which the badge was issued; or
- (c) ceasing to be employed as, or engage in the business or provision of services of, a tourist guide, notwithstanding that he holds a valid tourist guide licence.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$100 for every day or part thereof during which the offence continues after conviction.

(5) Any person issued with a tourist guide badge under this section who —

- (a) causes or permits his tourist guide badge to be in the possession of any other person; and
- (b) knows or ought reasonably to know that, or is reckless as to whether, the badge is or will be used by the other person in connection with identification or acting as a tourist guide,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(6) Any person who —

- (a) alters without lawful authority or forges a tourist guide badge;
- (b) sells a tourist guide badge or a false tourist guide badge; or
- (c) in connection with identification or acting as a tourist guide, uses or has in his possession a tourist guide badge which is not issued to him by the Board or a false tourist guide badge,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(7) The reference to a tourist guide badge in subsection (5) shall include a reference to a tourist guide badge in respect of an expired, or a cancelled, revoked or suspended, licence.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Code of practice

19G.—(1) The Board may, from time to time, in connection with the provision of guiding services to tourists by licensees —

- (a) issue one or more codes of practice to apply to licensees or such class of licensees as the Board may specify in the codes of practice; and
- (b) amend or revoke any code of practice issued under this subsection.

(2) Where a code of practice is issued, amended or revoked by the Board under subsection (1), the Board shall —

- (a) publish a notice of the issue, amendment or revocation, as the case may be, in such manner as will secure adequate publicity for such issue, amendment or revocation;
- (b) specify the date of the issue, amendment or revocation, as the case may be, in the notice; and
- (c) ensure that the code of practice (including any amendment made to the code of practice) remains available for access or inspection by the licensees to whom it applies.

(3) Any issue, amendment or revocation of a code of practice under subsection (1) shall not have any force or effect until the notice relating thereto has been published in accordance with subsection (2)(a) and (b).

(4) If any provision of any code of practice in force under this section is inconsistent with any provision of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, the provision in the code of practice shall, to the extent of the inconsistency, not have effect.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), every licensee shall comply with the codes of practice issued under this section which apply to the licensee.

(6) The Board may, either generally or for such time as the Board may specify, waive the application of any code of practice (or part thereof) issued under this section to any licensee or class of licensees.

(7) Any code of practice issued under this section shall be deemed not to be subsidiary legislation.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Information, etc., to be provided by licensee

19H.—(1) The Board or an inspecting officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a licensee has complied with or is complying with any provision of this Act (or any regulations made thereunder) or any condition of his licence, require the licensee —

- (a) to furnish any information within his knowledge; or

(b) to produce for inspection any document or article in his possession, custody or control,
relating to his tourist guide activities or services.

(2) The Board or the inspecting officer, as the case may be, may make copies of or retain any document or article produced under subsection (1)(b) for further inspection.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Suspension, revocation or cancellation of licence

19I.—(1) The Board may, at any time, suspend for a period not exceeding 6 months or such longer period as may be prescribed in substitution, or revoke, a tourist guide licence if the licensee —

- (a) furnishes or causes to be furnished to the Board or any inspecting officer any information (including information in connection with his application for or renewal of a licence) which is false or misleading in any material particular;
 - (b) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with any requirement of the Board or an inspecting officer under section 19H(1);
 - (c) contravenes any provision of this Act or any regulations made thereunder;
 - (d) contravenes any condition of his licence;
 - (e) has committed any offence under any written law punishable with a term of imprisonment exceeding one month;
 - (f) ceases to be, in the opinion of the Board, a fit and proper person; or
 - (g) is incapable, by reason of illness, infirmity or any other cause, of acting as a tourist guide.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), in the case where a licensee —
- (a) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with any requirement of the Board or an inspecting officer under section 19H(1);

(b) contravenes any provision of this Act or any regulations made thereunder; or

(c) contravenes any condition of his licence,

the Board may, instead of suspending or revoking his licence under subsection (1)(b), (c) or (d), as the case may be, require the licensee to pay a financial penalty of such amount not exceeding \$1,000, by such date, as the Board may determine.

(3) Subsection (2) shall not apply in respect of any contravention which is prescribed to be an offence under this Act or any regulations made thereunder.

(4) The Board shall, before suspending or revoking a licence under subsection (1) or imposing a financial penalty under subsection (2), give the licensee notice in writing of its intention to do so and an opportunity to submit reasons, within such period as the Board may specify in that notice, as to why his licence should not be suspended or revoked or the financial penalty should not be imposed.

(5) Any decision of the Board to suspend or revoke a licence, or require the payment of a financial penalty, under this section shall not take effect until —

(a) the expiry of the period allowed under section 19J for the licensee to appeal to the Minister against the decision; or

(b) the determination or rejection of the appeal by the Minister or his designate under section 19J,

whichever is the later.

(6) The Board may cancel a tourist guide licence at the request of the licensee.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Appeal to Minister

19J.—(1) The Minister may designate —

(a) any Minister of State for his Ministry; or

(b) any Parliamentary Secretary to his Ministry,

to hear and determine any appeal under this section in place of the Minister.

- (2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board —
- (a) refusing to grant him a licence, or renew his licence, under section 19D(4)(b);
 - (b) altering under section 19E the description or classification of the person as a tourist guide in a manner that is to his disadvantage;
 - (c) suspending or revoking his licence under section 19I(1); or
 - (d) requiring him to pay a financial penalty under section 19I(2),

may appeal to the Minister within 14 days after notice of the decision is served on the person or such extended period as the Minister may allow in any particular case.

(3) An appeal against a decision under subsection (2) shall not affect the operation of the decision or prevent the taking of any action to implement the decision unless otherwise provided in this Act or directed by the Minister in any particular case.

(4) Any person who makes an appeal to the Minister under subsection (2) shall, within the period specified therein —

- (a) state the circumstances under which the appeal arises and the issues and grounds for the appeal; and
- (b) submit all relevant facts, evidence and arguments in respect of the appeal.

(5) Where an appeal has been made to the Minister under subsection (2), the Minister may require the appellant, the Board or any person who is not a party to the appeal but appears to the Minister to have information that is relevant to the circumstances under which the appeal arises, to provide the Minister with all such information as the Minister may require for the purpose of considering and determining the appeal; and any person so required to provide such information must provide it in such manner and within such period as may be specified by the Minister.

(6) The Minister may reject an appeal if the appellant fails to comply with subsection (4) or (5).

(7) The Minister may determine an appeal under subsection (2) from any decision of the Board by —

(a) confirming, varying or reversing the decision; or

(b) requiring the Board to reconsider its decision,

and the decision of the Minister shall be final.

(8) In this section, a reference to the Minister, in relation to an appeal, shall include a reference to the Minister of State or Parliamentary Secretary designated under subsection (1) to hear and determine the appeal.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

PART IIIB

POWERS OF INSPECTING OFFICERS

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Interpretation of this Part

19K.—(1) In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“premises” includes —

(a) any building or structure, whether permanent or temporary;

(b) any land, whether built on or not;

(c) any place, whether open or enclosed, including any place situated underground or underwater;

(d) any vehicle, vessel, train or aircraft; and

(e) any part of any premises referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d);

“tourist guide” has the same meaning as in section 19A;

“tourist guides regulations” means any regulations made under section 26 relating to tourist guides.

- (2) A reference in this Part to —
- (a) any provision of Part IIIA shall include a reference to any provision of any tourist guides regulations; and
 - (b) any offence under Part IIIA shall include a reference to any offence under any tourist guides regulations.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Power to inspect, search, etc.

19L.—(1) An inspecting officer shall have the power to do all or any of the following:

- (a) enter and inspect, at any reasonable time, any premises if the inspecting officer has reasonable grounds to believe that any individual is acting as a tourist guide therein;
- (b) enter and search, at any reasonable time, any premises if the inspecting officer has reasonable grounds to believe that any individual is committing or has committed therein the offence under section 19B(3) of acting as a tourist guide without a valid licence, and take possession or make copies of any thing found therein which the inspecting officer reasonably believes to be connected to the commission of the offence;
- (c) subject to subsections (3) and (4), search any individual found within any premises referred to in paragraph (b) whom the inspecting officer reasonably believes to have committed an offence under Part IIIA, and take possession or make copies of any thing found on that individual which the inspecting officer reasonably believes to be connected to the commission of the offence;
- (d) take such photographs, or audio or video recordings, as the inspecting officer thinks necessary of any premises referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) (including anything therein), or of any individual whom the inspecting officer reasonably believes to be acquainted with the facts or circumstances of any alleged or suspected contravention of any provision of Part IIIA.

(2) The owner, occupier or operator of any premises referred to in subsection (1)(a) or (b) shall furnish to an inspecting officer such assistance, co-operation or means required by the inspecting officer as is necessary for his entry into, and inspection or search of, the premises under subsection (1)(a) or (b).

(3) No woman shall be searched under subsection (1)(c) except by another woman with strict regard to decency.

(4) The power to take possession of any thing found on a person searched under subsection (1)(c) shall not include necessary wearing apparel found on him.

(5) Any thing taken possession of by an inspecting officer under subsection (1)(b) or (c) or under section 19N(6) —

(a) shall be placed in safe custody by the inspecting officer; and

(b) unless ordered otherwise by a court, may be retained by the inspecting officer until the completion of any proceedings (including proceedings on appeal) in which it may be evidence.

(6) An inspecting officer may detain a person referred to in subsection (1)(c) until the person and the premises in which the person is found have been searched.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Power to require evidence as to identity, etc., and power to arrest

19M.—(1) An inspecting officer may require any person whom the inspecting officer reasonably believes to have committed an offence under Part IIIA to furnish any evidence establishing, to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer, the person's identity, nationality or residential address.

(2) An inspecting officer may arrest without warrant any person who is required to furnish any evidence under subsection (1) if —

(a) the person fails to furnish such evidence; or

(b) the inspecting officer has reason to believe that any evidence furnished by the person is false.

- (3) In making the arrest, the inspecting officer —
- (a) shall touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested unless he submits to arrest by word or action; and
 - (b) may use all reasonable means necessary to make the arrest if the person to be arrested forcibly resists or tries to evade arrest,

and the person arrested shall not be restrained more than is necessary to prevent his escape.

(4) Any person arrested under subsection (2) must be brought to a police station as soon as reasonably practicable and may, if required by a police officer of or above the rank of sergeant, be released upon signing a bond with or without surety to appear before a Magistrate.

(5) If the person refuses or is unable to sign the bond as required, he must, within 24 hours of the arrest (excluding the time necessary for the journey to a Magistrate's Court), be brought before a Magistrate's Court.

(6) The person who is brought before a Magistrate's Court under subsection (5) may —

- (a) be ordered to be detained in custody until he can be tried; or
- (b) if so required by the Magistrate, be released upon signing a bond, with or without surety, to appear before a Magistrate's Court.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Power to examine, secure attendance, etc.

19N.—(1) For the purposes of investigating any offence under this Act or any regulations made thereunder, an inspecting officer may do all or any of the following:

- (a) examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with any of the facts or circumstances of the case —
 - (i) whether before or after that person or anyone else is charged with an offence in connection with the case; and

- (ii) whether or not the person is to be called as a witness in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding in connection with the case;
- (b) issue a written notice requiring any person within the limits of Singapore, who appears to be acquainted with any of the facts or circumstances of the case, to attend before the inspecting officer, and that person shall comply with the written notice;
- (c) require any person, whom the inspecting officer has reason to believe has any document or article in his possession, custody or control relevant to the investigation, to produce that document or article.

(2) Any person examined under this section shall be bound to state truly what he knows of the facts and circumstances of the case, except that he need not say anything that might expose him to a criminal charge, penalty or forfeiture.

(3) A statement made by any person examined under this section shall —

- (a) be reduced to writing;
- (b) be read over to him;
- (c) if he does not understand English, be interpreted for him in a language that he understands; and
- (d) after correction (if necessary), be signed by him.

(4) If any person fails to comply with a written notice issued to him by an inspecting officer under subsection (1)(b), the inspecting officer may report such failure to a Magistrate who may then, in his discretion, issue a warrant ordering the person to comply with the written notice.

(5) No person shall, without reasonable excuse, refuse to comply with any requirement made of him under subsection (1)(c) by an inspecting officer.

(6) Subject to section 19L(5), an inspecting officer may take possession or make copies of any document or article produced to him under subsection (1)(c) for further investigation.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Notice to attend court

190.—(1) Where an inspecting officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has committed an offence under this Act or any regulations made thereunder, he may, in lieu of applying to a court for a summons under the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap. 68), immediately serve upon that person a prescribed notice, requiring that person to attend at the court described, at the time and on the date specified, in the notice.

(2) A duplicate of the notice shall be prepared by the inspecting officer and, if so required by the court, produced to the court.

(3) The notice may be served on the person alleged to have committed the offence in the same manner as the service of a summons under section 116 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

(4) Upon an accused person appearing before a court pursuant to such a notice, the court shall take cognizance of the alleged offence and proceed as though he were produced before the court pursuant to a summons issued under section 153 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

(5) If a person upon whom such a notice has been served fails to appear before a court in person or by counsel in accordance therewith, the court may, if satisfied that the notice was duly served, issue a warrant for the arrest of the person unless, in the case of an offence which may be compounded, that person has before that date been permitted to compound the offence.

(6) Upon a person arrested pursuant to a warrant issued under subsection (5) being produced before a court, the court shall —

- (a) proceed as though he were produced before it pursuant to a summons issued under section 153 of the Criminal Procedure Code; and

- (b) at the conclusion of the proceedings, call upon him to show cause why he should not be punished for failing to attend in compliance with the notice served upon him,

and if cause is not shown, the court may order him to pay such fine not exceeding \$2,000 as the court thinks fit or may commit him to prison for a term not exceeding 2 months.

(7) An officer of the Board authorised in that behalf by the Board may, at any time before the date specified in the notice, cancel the notice.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Obstructing officer of Board, etc.

20. Any person who refuses to give access to, or obstructs, hinders or delays —

- (a) the Board or any of its members, officers or employees; or
(b) an inspecting officer,

in the discharge of its or his duties or the exercise of its or his powers under this Act or any regulations made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

False or misleading information

21. Any person who, being required to make any statement or furnish any information or document under this Act or any regulations made thereunder —

- (a) makes any statement or furnishes any information or document which is false or misleading in a material particular; and
(b) knows or ought reasonably to know that, or is reckless as to whether, it is false or misleading in a material particular,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Protection from personal liability

22.—(1) No liability shall lie personally against any member, officer or employee of the Board, any committee member or any other person acting under the direction of the Board, or any inspecting officer, who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, does or omits to do anything in the execution or purported execution of this Act or any other written law.

(2) Where the Board provides a service to the public whereby information is supplied to the public under any written law, neither any of its members, officers or employees nor any committee member or inspecting officer involved in the supply of such information shall be liable for any loss or damage suffered by any member of the public by reason of any error or omission of whatever nature appearing therein or however caused if the member, officer, employee, committee member or inspecting officer had acted in good faith, with reasonable care and in the ordinary course of the discharge of his duties.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Conduct of legal proceedings

23. Proceedings in respect of any offence under the provisions of this Act or any regulations made thereunder may, with the authorisation of the Public Prosecutor, be conducted by any officer of the Board or any other person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Chief Executive.

[22

[4/72; 9/97]

[15/2010 wef 02/01/2011]

Use of Merlion symbol

24. Any person who, without the permission of the Board, uses the Merlion symbol, a representation of which is set out in Part I of the First Schedule, or a symbol or representation so nearly resembling the Merlion symbol as to cause confusion in relation to it, 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.

[23
[9/97]

Board's symbol

25.—(1) The Board shall have the exclusive right to the use of the Board's symbol a representation of which is set out in Part II of the First Schedule.

(2) Any person who, without the permission of the Board, uses the Board's symbol, or a symbol or representation so nearly resembling the Board's symbol as to cause confusion in relation to it, 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.

[24
[9/97]

Composition of offences

25A.—(1) The Chief Executive or any officer of the Board authorised by him may, in his discretion, compound any offence under this Act or any regulations made thereunder which is prescribed as a compoundable offence by collecting from a person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence a sum not exceeding the lower of the following:

- (a) one half of the amount of the maximum fine that is prescribed for the offence;
- (b) \$2,000.

(2) On payment of such sum of money, no further proceedings shall be taken against that person in respect of the offence.

(3) All sums collected under this section shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Recovery of financial penalties

25B.—(1) Any person who fails to pay a financial penalty by the date he is required to do so under this Act shall be liable to pay, after that date, interest on the amount unpaid at the same rate as for a judgment debt.

(2) Any financial penalty and any interest thereon payable by any person under this Act shall be paid to the Board and shall be recoverable by the Board as a debt due to the Board from that person; and the person's liability to pay shall not be affected by his tourist guide licence ceasing, for any reason, to be in force.

(3) The Board may, in any case it thinks fit, waive, remit or refund, wholly or in part, any financial penalty or any interest thereon payable under this Act.

(4) The Board shall pay into the Consolidated Fund all financial penalties and interest thereon collected by the Board under this Act.

(5) In this section, "tourist guide licence" has the same meaning as in section 19A(1).

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

General exemption

25C. The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, by order published in the *Gazette*, exempt any person or class of persons from all or any of the provisions of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, subject to such conditions or restrictions as may be specified in the order.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Service of documents

25D.—(1) Subject to subsection (3), any notice or document required or authorised to be served under this Act or any regulations made thereunder may be served —

(a) in the case of an individual —

(i) by delivering it to the individual personally;

(ii) by leaving it with an adult person apparently resident at, or by sending it by pre-paid registered post to, the

usual or last known address of the place of residence of the individual;

- (iii) by leaving it with an adult person apparently employed at, or by sending it by pre-paid registered post to, the usual or last known address of the place of business of the individual;
 - (iv) by affixing a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place at the usual or last known address of the place of residence or business of the individual;
 - (v) by sending it by facsimile transmission to the fax transmission number operated at the usual or last known address of the place of residence or business of the individual, or the last fax transmission number given to the Board by the individual as the fax transmission number for the service of documents on the individual; or
 - (vi) by electronic communication, by sending an electronic communication of the document to the last email address given to the Board by the individual as the email address for the service of documents on the individual;
- (b) 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 like officer of the partnership;
 - (ii) by leaving it at, or by sending it by pre-paid registered post to, the principal or last known place of business of the partnership in Singapore;
 - (iii) by sending it by facsimile transmission to the fax transmission number operated at the principal or last known place of business of the partnership in Singapore; or
 - (iv) by electronic communication, by sending an electronic communication of the document to the

last email address given to the Board by the partnership as the email address for the service of documents on the partnership; and

- (c) in the case of a limited liability partnership or other body corporate, or an unincorporated association —
- (i) by delivering it to the secretary or other like officer of the body corporate or unincorporated association or, in the case of a limited liability partnership, the manager thereof;
 - (ii) by leaving it at, or by sending it by pre-paid registered post to, the registered office or principal office of the limited liability partnership, body corporate or unincorporated association in Singapore;
 - (iii) by sending it by facsimile transmission to the fax transmission number operated at the registered office or principal office of the limited liability partnership, body corporate or unincorporated association in Singapore; or
 - (iv) by electronic communication, by sending an electronic communication of the document to the last email address given to the Board by the limited liability partnership, body corporate or unincorporated association as the email address for the service of documents on the limited liability partnership, body corporate or unincorporated association.

(2) Where any notice or other document required or authorised to be served under this Act or any regulations made thereunder is —

- (a) sent by facsimile transmission to a fax transmission number in accordance with subsection (1), it shall be deemed to have been duly served on the person to whom it is addressed on the day of transmission, subject to receipt on the sending facsimile machine of a notification (by

electronic or other means) of a successful transmission to the fax transmission number;

- (b) sent by electronic communication to an email address in accordance with subsection (1), it shall be deemed to have been duly served on the person to whom it is addressed at the time of entering the information system addressed to the email address; and
- (c) sent by pre-paid registered post in accordance with subsection (1), it shall be deemed to have been duly served on the person to whom it is addressed 2 days after the day the notice or document was posted, whether or not it is returned undelivered.

(3) Service of any notice or document under this Act or any regulations made thereunder on a person by electronic communication may be effected only if the person gives as part of his or its address for service an email address.

(4) This section shall not apply to notices and documents to be served in proceedings in court.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

Regulations

26.—(1) The Board may, with the prior approval of the Minister, make regulations generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), such regulations may provide for —

- (a) the convening of meetings of the Board and the procedure to be followed at the meetings;
- (b) the appointment or establishment of committees of the members of the Board, and the co-opting of persons other than members of the Board to such committees;

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

- (c) the manner in which documents, cheques and instruments of any description shall be signed or executed on behalf of the Board;

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

(d) the fees and charges to be paid for any matter or thing to be done for the purposes of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, the interest payable upon any unpaid fee or charge, and the waiver, refund or remission, whether wholly or in part, of such fees, charges and interest;

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

(e) the requirements, relating to tourist guides, to be complied with by the owner, operator or driver of any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles conveying tourists into Singapore or to a place or point of interest in Singapore; and

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

(f) matters required or permitted to be prescribed by this Act or which are necessary or expedient to give effect to this Act.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

(3) Such regulations —

(a) may prescribe that any act or omission in contravention of any regulation shall be an offence;

(b) may provide for the imposition of penalties not exceeding a fine of \$5,000 for such offences; and

(c) in the case of any licence granted under this Act, may provide that in addition to such fine, the penalty may extend to the cancellation or suspension of the licence.

[4/72]

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

(3A) In this section, “tourist” and “tourist guide” have the same meaning as in section 19A.

[Act 7 of 2014 wef 07/10/2014]

(4) All regulations made under this Act shall be presented to Parliament as soon as possible after publication in the *Gazette*.

[25

Winding up

27. The Board or the Fund shall not be wound up except by or under the authority of an Act.

[26

FIRST SCHEDULE

Section 24

PART I
MERLION SYMBOL



PART II

Section 25

BOARD'S SYMBOL



SECOND SCHEDULE

[Deleted by Act 5 of 2018 wef 01/04/2018]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
SINGAPORE TOURISM BOARD ACT
(CHAPTER 305B)

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Singapore Tourism Board Act. It is not part of the Act.

1. Ordinance 35 of 1963 — Tourist Promotion Board Ordinance 1963

Date of First Reading	:	28 November 1963 (Bill No. 5/63 published on 29 November 1963)
Date of Second and Third Readings	:	20 December 1963
Date of commencement	:	1 January 1964

2. Act 55 of 1966 — Tourist Promotion Board (Amendment) Act 1966

Date of First Reading	:	5 December 1966 (Bill No. 56/66 published on 7 December 1966)
Date of Second and Third Readings	:	21 December 1966
Date of commencement	:	30 December 1966

3. Act 4 of 1970 — Tourist Promotion Board (Amendment) Act 1970

Date of First Reading	:	23 December 1969 (Bill No. 31/69 published on 29 December 1969)
Date of Second and Third Readings	:	27 January 1970
Date of commencement	:	13 February 1970

4. 1970 Revised Edition — Tourist Promotion Board Act (Chapter 205)

Date of operation	:	1 July 1971
-------------------	---	-------------

5. Act 1 of 1972 — Tourist Promotion (Cess Collection) (Amendment) Act 1972

(Consequential amendments made by)

Date of First Reading	:	2 December 1971 (Bill No. 26/71 published on 8 December 1971)
Date of Second and Third Readings	:	7 March 1972
Date of commencement	:	6 February 1973

6. Act 4 of 1972 — Tourist Promotion Board (Amendment) Act 1972

Date of First Reading : 2 December 1971
(Bill No. 25/71 published on
8 December 1971)

Date of Second and Third Readings : 7 March 1972

Date of commencement : 6 February 1973

7. Act 33 of 1975 — Tourist Promotion Board (Amendment) Act 1975

Date of First Reading : 29 July 1975
(Bill No. 42/75 published on
1 August 1975)

Date of Second Reading : 19 August 1975

Date of commencement : 19 September 1975

8. 1985 Revised Edition — Tourist Promotion Board Act (Chapter 328)

Date of operation : 30 March 1987

9. Act 9 of 1997 — Tourist Promotion Board (Amendment) Act 1997

Date of First Reading : 25 August 1997
(Bill No. 11/97 published on
26 August 1997)

Date of Second and Third Readings : 7 October 1997

Date of commencement : 20 November 1997

10. 1997 Revised Edition — Singapore Tourism Board Act

Date of operation : 20 December 1997

11. Act 5 of 2002 — Statutory Corporations (Capital Contribution) Act 2002

Date of First Reading : 3 May 2002
(Bill No. 7/2002 published on
4 May 2002)

Date of Second and Third Readings : 24 May 2002

Dates of commencement : 15 July 2002 (except item 18 in
the Schedule)

12. Act 45 of 2004 — Trustees (Amendment) Act 2004

(Consequential amendments made to Act by)

Date of First Reading : 21 September 2004
(Bill No. 43/2004 published on
22 September 2004)

Date of Second and Third Readings : 19 October 2004
Date of commencement : 15 December 2004

13. Act 15 of 2010 — Criminal Procedure Code 2010

(Consequential amendments made to Act by)

Date of First Reading : 26 April 2010
(Bill No. 11/2010 published on
26 April 2010)
Date of Second and Third Readings : 19 May 2010
Date of commencement : 2 January 2011

14. Act 7 of 2014 — Singapore Tourism Board (Amendment) Act 2014

Date of First Reading : 20 January 2014 (Bill No.
2/2014 published on 20 January
2014)
Date of Second and Third Readings : 17 February 2014
Date of commencement : 7 October 2014

15. Act 47 of 2017 — Travel Agents (Amendment) Act 2017

Date of First Reading : 2 October 2017 (Bill No.
41/2017 published on 2 October
2017)
Date of Second and Third Readings : 7 November 2017
Date of commencement : 1 January 2018

16. Act 5 of 2018 — Public Sector (Governance) Act 2018

Date of First Reading : 6 November 2017 (Bill No.
45/2017 published on
6 November 2017)
Date of Second and Third Readings : 8 January 2018
Date of commencement : 1 April 2018

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

Date of First Reading : 7 October 2019
(Bill No. 32/2019)
Date of Second and Third Readings : 5 November 2019
Date of commencement : 2 January 2021