



REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## ACTS SUPPLEMENT

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The following Act was passed by Parliament on 7 January 2025 and assented to by the President on 3 February 2025:—

### REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

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**No. 2 of 2025.**

I assent.

THARMAN SHANMUGARATNAM,

*President.*

*3 February 2025.*



An Act to amend the Road Traffic Act 1961 and the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960, and to repeal the School Crossing Patrols Act 1955.

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:

**Short title and commencement**

1. This Act is the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

**PART 1****AMENDMENT OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1961****Amendment of section 25**

2. In the Road Traffic Act 1961 (called in this Act the principal Act), in section 25(2) —

(a) in paragraph (l), delete “and” at the end; and

(b) replace paragraph (m) with —

“(m) empower the Registrar and any officer authorised by him or her to prohibit the entry by driving into, or exit by driving from, Singapore of any vehicle —

(i) if any prescribed charge, fee or tax payable in respect of the vehicle under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made under this Act, or any other written law, is in arrears; or

(ii) that the Registrar or officer so authorised reasonably believes has been used in the commission of any prescribed offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made under this Act, or any other written law; and

(n) provide for any matter that is required or permitted to be prescribed under this section.”.

**New section 42B**

3. In the principal Act, after section 42A, insert —

**“Imprisonment during disqualification period**

**42B.**—(1) If a person, while disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence because of a conviction or an order of a court under this Act or the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960, is sentenced to imprisonment on or after the date of commencement of section 3 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025 (whether for an offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made under this Act, or any other written law), the whole of the person’s period of imprisonment is not to be counted towards the completion of the person’s disqualification period.

- (2) In this section —

“disqualification period” means the period that a person is disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence because of a conviction or an order of a court under this Act or the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960, starting on the later of the following dates:

- (a) the date of the person’s conviction or order of disqualification under this Act or the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960;
- (b) the date of the person’s release from prison, if the person is sentenced to imprisonment in relation to that conviction;

“period of imprisonment”, in relation to a person sentenced to imprisonment, means the period starting on the date of commencement of the person’s term of imprisonment and ending on the date of the person’s release from prison.”.

**Amendment of section 47C**

4. In the principal Act, in section 47C, replace subsection (3) with —

“(3) The suspension of a person’s driving licence under subsection (1) or (1A), unless it is sooner rescinded by the Deputy Commissioner of Police under subsection (10), remains in force —

- (a) if the person is acquitted of the offence on account of which the person’s driving licence is so suspended (called in this subsection the relevant offence), whether or not by a trial court or an appellant court — until the date of the person’s acquittal; or
- (b) if the person is convicted of and sentenced for the relevant offence by a trial court — until the later of the following dates:
  - (i) the date on which all rights of appeal against the conviction or sentence (including any order of a court disqualifying the person from holding or obtaining a driving licence under this Act or the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960 in relation to the relevant offence) have expired or are exhausted;
  - (ii) the date of commencement of a disqualification order mentioned in sub-paragraph (i).”.

**Replacement of sections 64 and 65**

5. In the principal Act, replace sections 64 and 65 with —

**“Reckless or dangerous driving**

**64.—**(1) A person must not, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road, and the volume of traffic which is, or might reasonably be expected to be, on the road at that time, drive a motor vehicle on a road —

- (a) recklessly; or

- (b) at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public.
- (2) A person (*X*) commits an offence if —
  - (a) *X* contravenes subsection (1); and
  - (b) death is caused to another person by the driving of the motor vehicle by *X*.
- (3) A person (*Y*) commits an offence if —
  - (a) *Y* contravenes subsection (1); and
  - (b) grievous hurt is caused to another person by the driving of the motor vehicle by *Y*.
- (4) A person (*Z*) commits an offence if —
  - (a) *Z* contravenes subsection (1); and
  - (b) hurt is caused to another person by the driving of the motor vehicle by *Z*.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction —
  - (a) be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both;
  - (b) if the person is a repeat offender — be liable to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both;
  - (c) if the person is a serious offender in relation to the driving — be liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b); or
  - (d) if the person is a serious repeat offender in relation to the driving — be punished with a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$20,000 and with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, in

addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b).

(6) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (2) shall be punished on conviction —

- (a) with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 8 years;
- (b) if the person is a repeat offender — with imprisonment for a term of not less than 2 years and not more than 15 years;
- (c) if the person is a serious offender in relation to the driving — with imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than 2 years, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) if the person is a serious repeat offender in relation to the driving — with imprisonment for a term of not less than 2 years and not more than 4 years, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b).

(7) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (3) shall be punished on conviction —

- (a) with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years;
- (b) if the person is a repeat offender — with imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than 10 years;
- (c) if the person is a serious offender in relation to the driving — with a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$10,000 and with imprisonment for a term of not less than 6 months and not more than one year, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) if the person is a serious repeat offender in relation to the driving — with a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$20,000 and with imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than

2 years, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b).

(8) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (4) shall on conviction —

- (a) be liable to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both;
- (b) if the person is a repeat offender — be liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years or to both;
- (c) if the person is a serious offender in relation to the driving — be liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) if the person is a serious repeat offender in relation to the driving — be punished with a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$20,000 and with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b).

(9) A court convicting a person of an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) in the following cases is to, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to not order or to order otherwise, order that the person be disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence for a disqualification period of not less than the specified period corresponding to that case:

- (a) for a serious offender in subsection (5)(c) — 2 years;
- (b) for a serious repeat offender in subsection (5)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on only one earlier occasion of any specified offence — 5 years;

- (c) for a repeat offender in subsection (6)(b) — 10 years;
- (d) for a serious offender in subsection (6)(c) — 12 years;
- (e) for a serious repeat offender in subsection (6)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on only one earlier occasion of any specified offence — 15 years;
- (f) for a repeat offender in subsection (7)(b) — 8 years;
- (g) for a serious offender in subsection (7)(c) — 10 years;
- (h) for a serious repeat offender in subsection (7)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on only one earlier occasion of any specified offence — 13 years;
- (i) for a serious offender in subsection (8)(c) — 2 years;
- (j) for a serious repeat offender in subsection (8)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on only one earlier occasion of any specified offence — 5 years.

(10) A court convicting a person of an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) in the following cases is to order that the person be disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence for life starting on the date of the person's conviction, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to order a shorter period:

- (a) a serious repeat offender in subsection (5)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on 2 or more earlier occasions of any specified offence;



- (b) a serious repeat offender in subsection (6)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on 2 or more earlier occasions of any specified offence;
- (c) a serious repeat offender in subsection (7)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on 2 or more earlier occasions of any specified offence;
- (d) a serious repeat offender in subsection (8)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on 2 or more earlier occasions of any specified offence.

(11) A person is a repeat offender in relation to an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) (called the current offence), respectively, if —

- (a) the person in the respective subsection has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on at least one other earlier occasion of any of the following offences:
  - (i) an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5);
  - (ii) an offence under section 65 or 116;
  - (iii) an offence under this section, or section 65 or 66, as in force immediately before 1 November 2019;
  - (iv) an offence under this section, or section 65, as in force on or after 1 November 2019 but before the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025;

- (v) an offence under section 279, 304A, 336, 337 or 338 of the Penal Code 1871 where the act constituting the offence involves the use of a motor vehicle; or
- (b) the person in the respective subsection meets both of the following criteria:
  - (i) the person has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) of an offence under section 63(4) on at least 2 other earlier occasions within the period of 5 years immediately before the date on which the person is convicted of the current offence;
  - (ii) in respect of at least 2 of those convictions, the court is satisfied that in committing the offence under section 63(4), the person had driven a motor vehicle on a road at a speed which exceeded by more than 40 kilometres per hour the speed limit imposed by or in exercise of powers conferred by this Act.

(12) Where a person is convicted of abetting the commission of an offence under this section and it is proved that the person was present in the motor vehicle at the time of the commission of the offence, the offence of which the person is convicted is, for the purpose of the provisions of Part 2 relating to disqualification from holding or obtaining driving licences, deemed to be an offence in connection with the driving of a motor vehicle.

(13) Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who has committed or is committing an offence under this section.

(14) Despite the Criminal Procedure Code 2010, a District Court or a Magistrate's Court has jurisdiction to try any offence under this section and has power to impose the full punishment specified in this section.

(15) Where subsections (6) and (7) prescribe a minimum term of imprisonment on conviction for an offence under subsection (2) or (3), respectively, the court is to impose a sentence of imprisonment that is equal to or greater than the prescribed minimum term of imprisonment unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to order a shorter term of imprisonment.

(16) In this section and section 65 —

“disqualification period”, for an offender convicted of an offence under this section or section 65 (as the case may be), means the period that the offender is disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence because of that conviction, starting on the later of the following dates:

- (a) the date of the offender’s conviction;
- (b) the date of the offender’s release from prison, if the offender is sentenced to imprisonment for that offence;

“grievous”, in relation to hurt, has the meaning given by section 320 (except paragraph (aa)) of the Penal Code 1871;

“hurt” has the meaning given by section 319 of the Penal Code 1871;

“serious offender” —

- (a) in relation to an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) (each called a section 64 offence), means an offender who is convicted of an offence under section 67 or 70(4), in addition to that section 64 offence, in relation to the offender’s driving; and
- (b) in relation to an offence under section 65(2), (3), (4) or (5) (each called a section 65 offence), means an offender who is convicted of an offence under section 67 or 70(4), in addition to

that section 65 offence, in relation to the offender's driving;

“serious repeat offender” —

(a) in relation to an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) (each called a section 64 offence), means an offender who —

(i) is convicted of an offence under section 67 or 70(4), in addition to that section 64 offence, in relation to the offender's driving; and

(ii) has been convicted on at least one other earlier occasion of a specified offence; and

(b) in relation to an offence under section 65(2), (3), (4) or (5) (each called a section 65 offence), means an offender who —

(i) is convicted of an offence under section 67 or 70(4), in addition to that section 65 offence, in relation to the offender's driving; and

(ii) has been convicted on at least one other earlier occasion of a specified offence;

“specified offence” means —

(a) an offence under section 67, 68 or 70(4); or

(b) an offence under section 67 as in force immediately before 1 November 2019.

### **Driving without due care and attention or reasonable consideration**

**65.—**(1) A person must not drive a motor vehicle on a road —

(a) without due care and attention; or

(b) without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road.

- (2) A person (*X*) commits an offence if —
  - (a) *X* contravenes subsection (1); and
  - (b) death is caused to another person by the driving of the motor vehicle by *X*.
- (3) A person (*Y*) commits an offence if —
  - (a) *Y* contravenes subsection (1); and
  - (b) grievous hurt is caused to another person by the driving of the motor vehicle by *Y*.
- (4) A person (*Z*) commits an offence if —
  - (a) *Z* contravenes subsection (1); and
  - (b) hurt is caused to another person by the driving of the motor vehicle by *Z*.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction —
  - (a) be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,500 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both;
  - (b) if the person is a repeat offender — be liable to a fine not exceeding \$3,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both;
  - (c) if the person is a serious offender in relation to the driving — be liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b); or
  - (d) if the person is a serious repeat offender in relation to the driving — be punished with a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$20,000 and with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b).

(6) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (2) shall on conviction —

- (a) be liable to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both;
- (b) if the person is a repeat offender — be liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 years or to both;
- (c) if the person is a serious offender in relation to the driving — be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) if the person is a serious repeat offender in relation to the driving — be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b).

(7) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (3) shall on conviction —

- (a) be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both;
- (b) if the person is a repeat offender — be liable to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years or to both;
- (c) if the person is a serious offender in relation to the driving — be punished with a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$10,000 and with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) if the person is a serious repeat offender in relation to the driving — be punished with a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$20,000 and with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, in

addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b).

(8) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (4) shall on conviction —

- (a) be liable to a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both;
- (b) if the person is a repeat offender — be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both;
- (c) if the person is a serious offender in relation to the driving — be liable to a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) if the person is a serious repeat offender in relation to the driving — be punished with a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$20,000 and with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, in addition to any punishment under paragraph (a) or (b).

(9) A court convicting a person of an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) in the following cases is to, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to not order or to order otherwise, order that the person be disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence for a disqualification period of not less than the specified period corresponding to that case:

- (a) for a serious offender in subsection (5)(c) — 2 years;
- (b) for a serious repeat offender in subsection (5)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on only one earlier occasion of any specified offence — 5 years;

- (c) for a repeat offender in subsection (6)(b) — 8 years;
- (d) for a serious offender in subsection (6)(c) — 10 years;
- (e) for a serious repeat offender in subsection (6)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on only one earlier occasion of any specified offence — 13 years;
- (f) for a repeat offender in subsection (7)(b) — 5 years;
- (g) for a serious offender in subsection (7)(c) — 7 years;
- (h) for a serious repeat offender in subsection (7)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on only one earlier occasion of any specified offence — 10 years;
- (i) for a serious offender in subsection (8)(c) — 2 years;
- (j) for a serious repeat offender in subsection (8)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on only one earlier occasion of any specified offence — 5 years.

(10) A court convicting a person of an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) in the following cases is to order that the person be disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence for life starting on the date of the person's conviction, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to order a shorter period:

- (a) a serious repeat offender in subsection (5)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on 2 or more earlier occasions of any specified offence;



- (b) a serious repeat offender in subsection (6)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on 2 or more earlier occasions of any specified offence;
- (c) a serious repeat offender in subsection (7)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on 2 or more earlier occasions of any specified offence;
- (d) a serious repeat offender in subsection (8)(d) who has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on 2 or more earlier occasions of any specified offence.

(11) A person is a repeat offender in relation to an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) (called the current offence), respectively, if —

- (a) the person in the respective subsection has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) on at least one other earlier occasion of any of the following offences:
  - (i) an offence under subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5);
  - (ii) an offence under section 64 or 116;
  - (iii) an offence under this section, or section 64 or 66, as in force immediately before 1 November 2019;
  - (iv) an offence under this section, or section 64, as in force on or after 1 November 2019 but before the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025;

- (v) an offence under section 279, 304A, 336, 337 or 338 of the Penal Code 1871 where the act constituting the offence involves the use of a motor vehicle; or
- (b) the person in the respective subsection meets both of the following criteria:
  - (i) the person has been convicted (whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025) of an offence under section 63(4) on at least 2 other earlier occasions within the period of 5 years immediately before the date on which the person is convicted of the current offence;
  - (ii) in respect of at least 2 of those convictions, the court is satisfied that in committing the offence under section 63(4), the person had driven a motor vehicle on a road at a speed which exceeded by more than 40 kilometres per hour the speed limit imposed by or in exercise of powers conferred by this Act.

(12) Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who has committed or is committing an offence under this section.

(13) Despite the Criminal Procedure Code 2010, a District Court or a Magistrate's Court has jurisdiction to try any offence under this section and has power to impose the full punishment specified in this section.”.

### **Amendment of section 65AA**

**6.** In the principal Act, in section 65AA —

- (a) in subsection (1), replace paragraphs (a) and (b) with —
  - “(a) section 64(2) as a serious offender in section 64(6)(c) or as a serious repeat offender in section 64(6)(d);

- (aa) section 64(3) as a serious offender in section 64(7)(c) or as a serious repeat offender in section 64(7)(d);
  - (b) section 65(2) as a serious offender in section 65(6)(c) or as a serious repeat offender in section 65(6)(d); or
  - (ba) section 65(3) as a serious offender in section 65(7)(c) or as a serious repeat offender in section 65(7)(d),”; and
- (b) in subsection (2), replace “an offence under section 64(1) as an offender or a repeat offender in section 64(2)(a) or (b)” with “an offence under section 64(2) as an offender or a repeat offender in section 64(6)(a) or (b)”.

### **Amendment of section 67**

7. In the principal Act, in section 67(2) and (2A), replace “sections 64(2D) and (2E) and 65(6) and (7)” with “sections 64(9) and (10) and 65(9) and (10)”.

### **Amendment of section 67A**

8. In the principal Act, in section 67A —

- (a) in subsection (1)(b)(i)(A), after “64(1)”, insert “(as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025)”;
- (b) in subsection (1)(b)(i)(B), after “65(1)”, insert “(as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025)”;
- (c) in subsection (1)(b)(i)(B), delete “or” at the end;
- (d) in subsection (1)(b)(i), after sub-paragraph (B), insert —
  - “(BA) on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic

(Miscellaneous Amendments)  
Act 2025, the offence under  
section 64(2), (3) or (4) or  
65(2), (3) or (4); or”;

- (e) in subsection (2), after “exceeded by”, insert “more than”;
- (f) in subsection (3), in the definition of “specified offence”, in paragraph (a), after “64(1)”, insert “(as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025)”;
- (g) in subsection (3), in the definition of “specified offence”, in paragraph (b), after “65(1)”, insert “(as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025)”;
- (h) in subsection (3), in the definition of “specified offence”, in paragraph (b), delete “or” at the end; and
- (i) in subsection (3), in the definition of “specified offence”, after paragraph (b), insert —
  - “(ba) section 64(2), (3) or (4) or 65(2), (3) or (4) that is committed on or after the date of commencement of section 5 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025; or”.

## **Amendment of section 69**

9. In the principal Act, in section 69 —

- (a) after subsection (3), insert —

“(3A) Despite subsection (1), an immigration officer may, if the immigration officer considers it necessary to do so for the prevention or detection of an offence under section 67 or 68, require any person within or in the vicinity of an authorised checkpoint to provide a specimen of his or her breath for a preliminary breath test.”;

- (b) in subsection (5), after “A police officer”, insert “or an immigration officer”;
- (c) in subsection (5)(a), (b) and (c), after “the police officer”, insert “or immigration officer”; and
- (d) after subsection (6), insert —

“(7) In this section —

“authorised checkpoint” means any authorised landing place, authorised point of entry, authorised departing place or authorised point of departure declared under section 5 of the Immigration Act 1959;

“immigration officer” means any person appointed under section 3 of the Immigration Act 1959.”.

### **Amendment of section 95**

**10.** In the principal Act, in section 95 —

- (a) in subsection (8), after “section 131A”, insert “and, if applicable, instruct the owner to take delivery of the vehicle or trailer within the period specified in the notice (called in this section the collection period)”;
- (b) replace subsection (9) with —

“(8A) The collection period specified in the notice mentioned in subsection (8) must be at least 48 hours after the date of service of the notice.

(9) If the owner mentioned in subsection (8) has claimed the vehicle or trailer within the collection period but fails to take delivery of the vehicle or trailer before the expiry of the collection period, the owner must, before the release of that vehicle or trailer, pay to the Deputy Commissioner of Police or the Registrar (as the case may be) the prescribed storage charge for the expenses incurred by the Deputy Commissioner of Police or the Registrar in

storing the vehicle or trailer during the period starting on the day immediately after the expiry of the collection period and ending on the day the vehicle or trailer is released.

(9A) Despite subsection (9), if the owner mentioned in subsection (8) fails to take delivery of the vehicle or trailer within the collection period, the Deputy Commissioner of Police or the Registrar may, after one month from the expiry of the collection period, sell by public auction or otherwise dispose of the vehicle or trailer.

(9B) If the owner of a vehicle or trailer detained under this section is unknown or cannot be found, and at the end of 30 days after the date of its detention, no claim to the vehicle or trailer has been made to the Deputy Commissioner of Police or the Registrar, the Deputy Commissioner of Police or the Registrar may, after giving one month's notice in the *Gazette* of his or her intention to do so, sell by public auction or otherwise dispose of the vehicle or trailer.”; and

(c) after subsection (10), insert —

“(11) To avoid doubt, a reference in subsections (8) and (9B) to any vehicle or trailer detained under this section includes any vehicle or trailer that is detained before the date of commencement of section 10 of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025.”.

### **Amendment of section 116**

**11.** In the principal Act, in section 116(9), replace “for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of the conviction from holding or obtaining a driving licence” with “from holding or obtaining a driving licence for a period of not less than 12 months starting on the date of the person’s conviction or, if the person is sentenced to imprisonment, on the date of the person’s release from prison”.

### **Amendment of section 131A**

**12.** In the principal Act, in section 131A —

(a) in subsection (1A), after “In addition,”, insert “and subject to subsection (2B),”;

(b) after subsection (1A), insert —

“(1B) In addition, and subject to subsection (2C), a summons issued for an offence under this Act or the rules may be served on an individual, a partnership, a body corporate or an unincorporated association by sending it by email to the email address of the individual, partnership, body corporate or unincorporated association (as the case may be) as specified in accordance with subsection (2C).”;

(c) in subsection (2A), after “subsection (1A)(a) or (b)”, insert “, or a summons under subsection (1B),”;

(d) in subsection (2A)(a), after “document”, insert “, or the summons,”;

(e) after subsection (2B), insert —

“(2C) A summons may be served by email as mentioned in subsection (1B) only if —

(a) any of the following persons (as the case may be) gives prior written consent for the summons to be served in that manner:

(i) the person on whom the summons is to be served;

(ii) the director, manager or secretary or other similar officer of a body corporate on whom the summons is to be served;

(iii) any of the partners or the secretary or other similar officer of a partnership (other than a limited liability

partnership) on whom the summons is to be served;

(iv) the president, secretary or any member of the committee of an unincorporated association (or any person holding a position analogous to that of the president, secretary or member of the committee) on whom the summons is to be served; and

(b) that person specifies in that written consent the email address to which the summons is to be sent.”; and

(f) in subsection (4), replace “Subsection (1) does not” with “Subsections (1) and (1B) do not”.

### **Amendment of section 135**

**13.** In the principal Act, in section 135(1B)(b), delete “by name”.

## **PART 2**

### **AMENDMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES (THIRD-PARTY RISKS AND COMPENSATION) ACT 1960**

#### **Amendment of section 3**

**14.** In the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960, in section 3(3), replace “from the date of the conviction” with “starting on the date of the person’s conviction or, if the person is sentenced to imprisonment, on the date of the person’s release from prison”.

## **PART 3**

### **REPEAL OF SCHOOL CROSSING PATROLS ACT 1955**

#### **Repeal**

**15.** Repeal the School Crossing Patrols Act 1955.



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PART 4

SAVING AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

**Saving and transitional provisions**

**16.**—(1) Section 65AA of the principal Act as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 6 of this Act continues to apply in relation to any conviction (whether before, on or after that date) for any offence mentioned in section 65AA(1) or (2) of the principal Act as in force immediately before that date.

(2) For a period of 2 years after the date of commencement of any provision of this Act, the Minister may, by regulations, prescribe any additional provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of that provision that the Minister may consider necessary or expedient.

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