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No. S 418

ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1987

ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH (FUNERAL PARLOURS) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2022

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 111 of the Environmental Public Health Act 1987, the National Environment Agency, with the approval of the Minister for Sustainability and the Environment, makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the Environmental Public Health (Funeral Parlours) (Amendment) Regulations 2022 and come into operation on 29 May 2022.

Amendment of regulation 2

2. In regulation 2 of the Environmental Public Health (Funeral Parlours) Regulations (Rg 5) (called in these Regulations the principal Regulations) —

- (a) delete the definition of “body”;
- (b) replace the definition of “inspecting officer” with —
 - ““corpse” means the body or remains of a deceased person or stillborn child, whether decomposed or otherwise, but does not include ashes;”;
- (c) replace the definition of “registered medical practitioner” with —
 - ““medical practitioner” means a registered medical practitioner under the Medical Registration Act 1997 who holds a valid practising certificate granted under that Act;

“RBDA” means the Registration of Births and Deaths Act 2021, or the repealed Registration of Births and Deaths Act 1937 that was in force immediately before 29 May 2022;

“stillbirth” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act 2021;

“stillborn child” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act 2021.”.

Amendment of regulation 9

3. In regulation 9 of the principal Regulations —

(a) after “The licensee”, insert “of a funeral parlour”; and

(b) after paragraph (a), insert —

“(aa) ensure that a corpse is not received into the funeral parlour unless the death or stillbirth (as the case may be) has been registered under the RBDA or, in the absence of such registration, a medical practitioner has issued a written confirmation of the death or stillbirth, as the case may be;”.

Amendment of regulation 10

4. In regulation 10 of the principal Regulations —

(a) replace “such particulars as he may know of —” with “the following particulars for each corpse received into the funeral parlour:”;

(b) in paragraph (a), before “the name”, insert “where the corpse is that of a deceased person —”;

(c) in paragraph (a), replace “the deceased” with “the deceased person”;

(d) replace paragraph (b) with —

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- “(b) the date and place of death or stillbirth, as the case may be;
 - (ba) the cause of death of the deceased person or stillborn child, as the case may be;”;
 - (e) in paragraphs (c) and (d), replace “remains of the deceased were” with “corpse was”;
 - (f) in paragraph (e), replace “the number of the death certificate and” with “document number”;
 - (g) in paragraphs (e) and (f), replace “such remains” with “the corpse”;
 - (h) in paragraph (f), delete “and address of the registered medical practitioner or inspecting officer who certified the death of the deceased, and”;
 - (i) in paragraph (g), delete “and” at the end; and
 - (j) replace paragraph (h) with —
 - “(h) the document number of the certificate of death or stillbirth issued under the RBDA, or (where such certificate has not been issued) the document number of the written confirmation mentioned in regulation 9(aa) that is issued, for the death or stillbirth, as the case may be;
 - (i) the manner in which the corpse was disposed of after its removal from the funeral parlour.”.

[G.N. Nos. S 269/2005; S 203/2021]

Made on 24 May 2022.

LEE CHUAN SENG
Chairperson,
National Environment Agency,
Singapore.

[MSE/C030/01/101; NEA/LD/176; AG/LEGIS/SL/95/2020/8 Vol. 1]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 111(4) of the Environmental Public Health Act 1987).