
First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 24 July 2019 at 5 pm.

No. S 506

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT (CHAPTER 276)

ROAD TRAFFIC (CAR-FREE WEEKEND — EXEMPTION) ORDER 2019

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 142 of the Road Traffic Act, the Minister for Transport makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order is the Road Traffic (Car-Free Weekend — Exemption) Order 2019 and comes into operation on 30 August 2019.

Definitions

2. In this Order —

“Car-Free Weekend” means any event known as Car-Free Sunday SG or Car-Free Weekend in respect of which a permit has been granted under section 143 of the Act that is organised by or on behalf of all or any of the following:

- (a) the Authority;

- (b) the Health Promotion Board;
- (c) the National Arts Council;
- (d) the National Parks Board;
- (e) the Singapore Sports Council;
- (f) the Urban Redevelopment Authority;

“e-trishaw” means a three-wheeled pedal cycle that —

- (a) is constructed or adapted for the carriage of passengers;
- (b) is equipped with an electric motor; and
- (c) may be propelled by human power or by the electric motor with which it is equipped, or by both;

“Health Promotion Board” means the Health Promotion Board established under section 3 of the Health Promotion Board Act (Cap. 122B);

“hours of darkness” means the time starting 7 p.m. and ending 7 a.m. the following day, both times inclusive;

“National Arts Council” means the National Arts Council established under section 3 of the National Arts Council Act (Cap. 193A);

“National Parks Board” means the National Parks Board established by the repealed National Parks Act (Cap. 198A, 1991 Ed.) in force before 1 July 1996 and continued by section 3 of the National Parks Board Act (Cap. 198A);

“non-compliant mobility vehicle” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Active Mobility Act 2017 (Act 3 of 2017);

“non-compliant personal mobility device” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Active Mobility Act 2017;

“registrable personal mobility device” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Active Mobility Act 2017;

“Singapore Sports Council” means the Singapore Sports Council established under section 3 of the Singapore Sports Council Act (Cap. 305);

“specified e-trishaw” means any e-trishaw that —

- (a) is procured by the Urban Redevelopment Authority for use during Car-Free Weekend; and
- (b) is approved by the Authority for use during Car-Free Weekend;

“Urban Redevelopment Authority” means the Urban Redevelopment Authority established under section 3 of the Urban Redevelopment Authority Act (Cap. 340).

Exemption for specified e-trishaws

3. Sections 5(1) and (5), 10(1), 15 and 29(1) and (4) of the Act, and the rules specified in the Schedule, do not apply to the use of a specified e-trishaw on any road or part of any road that is closed to traffic under a police order issued under section 143(2) of the Act, in connection with Car-Free Weekend and in accordance with all of the following conditions:

- (a) the specified e-trishaw is used only by the Urban Redevelopment Authority, or by any individual authorised by the Urban Redevelopment Authority;
- (b) the specified e-trishaw is not ridden at a speed exceeding 15 km/h;
- (c) the specified e-trishaw is not used to carry, for hire or reward, persons or goods;
- (d) during hours of darkness, the individual riding the specified e-trishaw wears or the specified e-trishaw displays —
 - (i) a white light that is clearly visible for a reasonable distance from the front of the individual or specified e-trishaw, as the case may be; and
 - (ii) a red light or reflector that is clearly visible for a reasonable distance from the back of the individual or specified e-trishaw, as the case may be.

Exemption for personal mobility device riders

4. Sections 5A and 5B of the Act do not apply to an individual who rides a personal mobility device on any road or part of any road that is closed to traffic under a police order issued under section 143(2) of the Act, in connection with Car-Free Weekend and in accordance with all of the following conditions:

- (a) the personal mobility device is not ridden at a speed exceeding 15 km/h;
- (b) the personal mobility device is —
 - (i) not a non-compliant personal mobility device; or
 - (ii) a non-compliant personal mobility device that is procured by the Urban Redevelopment Authority and approved by the Authority for use during Car-Free Weekend;
- (c) the personal mobility device is not an unregistered registrable personal mobility device;
- (d) if the personal mobility device is a registered registrable personal mobility device, the following are installed and displayed on the personal mobility device in accordance with the Active Mobility (Registration of Registrable Personal Mobility Devices) Regulations 2019 (G.N. No. S 13/2019):
 - (i) any registration mark issued by the Authority under section 28C of the Active Mobility Act 2017;
 - (ii) a label or other mark required under section 28G(1)(b) of the Active Mobility Act 2017 in relation to that device;
- (e) during hours of darkness, the individual wears or the personal mobility device displays —
 - (i) a white light that is clearly visible for a reasonable distance from the front of the individual or personal mobility device, as the case may be; and

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- (ii) a red light that is clearly visible for a reasonable distance from the back of the individual or personal mobility device, as the case may be;
- (f) if owing to the presence of the personal mobility device on a road an accident occurs by which another individual is injured or any property (including any animal) is damaged or destroyed, the individual who rides the personal mobility device (called the rider) complies as far as the circumstances permit with the following requirements:
- (i) must immediately stop the personal mobility device;
 - (ii) must immediately render such assistance as the rider can;
 - (iii) must at the scene of the accident as soon as possible give the rider's name and residential address, and also the name and address of the owner of the personal mobility device —
 - (A) to the individual who has been injured or to the owner of any property that has been damaged or destroyed; or
 - (B) to an individual representing the injured individual or the owner of the property;
 - (iv) must as soon as possible give those names and addresses to any police officer or employee of the Authority who is present at the scene of the accident;
 - (v) must as soon as possible report in person full particulars of the accident at the police station that is closest to the scene of the accident if —
 - (A) another individual is injured and neither a police officer nor an employee of the Authority is present at the scene of the accident; or
 - (B) any property is damaged or destroyed and neither the owner of the property, any individual representing the owner, any police

officer nor any employee of the Authority is present at the scene of the accident;

- (g) if the personal mobility device, which has been left standing on a road, moves of its own accord from the position in which it was left and is involved in an accident by which another individual is injured or any property (including any animal) is damaged or destroyed, the individual who rides the personal mobility device must, as soon as possible after becoming aware of the accident, comply as far as the circumstances permit with the requirements of sub-paragraph (f).

Exemption for mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair drivers

5. Sections 5A and 5B of the Act do not apply to an individual who drives a mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair on any road or part of any road that is closed to traffic under a police order issued under section 143(2) of the Act, in connection with Car-Free Weekend and in accordance with all of the following conditions:

- (a) the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair is not driven at a speed exceeding 10 km/h;
- (b) the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair is —
- (i) not a non-compliant mobility vehicle; or
 - (ii) a non-compliant mobility vehicle that is procured by the Urban Redevelopment Authority and approved by the Authority for use during Car-Free Weekend;
- (c) during hours of darkness, the individual wears or the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair displays —
- (i) a white light that is clearly visible for a reasonable distance from the front of the individual or mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair, as the case may be; and
 - (ii) a red light that is clearly visible for a reasonable distance from the back of the individual or mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair, as the case may be;

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- (d) if owing to the presence of the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair on a road an accident occurs by which another individual is injured or any property (including any animal) is damaged or destroyed, the individual who drives the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair (called the relevant person) complies as far as the circumstances permit with the following requirements:
- (i) must immediately stop the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair;
 - (ii) must immediately render such assistance as the relevant person can;
 - (iii) must at the scene of the accident as soon as possible give the relevant person's name and residential address, and also the name and address of the owner of the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair —
 - (A) to the individual who has been injured or to the owner of any property that has been damaged or destroyed; or
 - (B) to an individual representing the injured individual or the owner of the property;
 - (iv) must as soon as possible give those names and addresses to any police officer or employee of the Authority who is present at the scene of the accident;
 - (v) must as soon as possible report in person full particulars of the accident at the police station that is closest to the scene of the accident if —
 - (A) another individual is injured and neither a police officer nor an employee of the Authority is present at the scene of the accident; or
 - (B) any property is damaged or destroyed and neither the owner of the property, any individual representing the owner, any police

officer nor any employee of the Authority is present at the scene of the accident;

- (e) if the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair, which has been left standing on a road, moves of its own accord from the position in which it was left and is involved in an accident by which another individual is injured or any property (including any animal) is damaged or destroyed, the individual who drives the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair must, as soon as possible after becoming aware of the accident, comply as far as the circumstances permit with the requirements of sub-paragraph (d).

Exemption for bicycle or power-assisted bicycle riders and pillion passengers

6. Rule 14 of the Road Traffic (Bicycles) Rules (R 3) does not apply to an individual who —

- (a) rides a bicycle or power-assisted bicycle; or
(b) is carried as a pillion passenger on a bicycle or a power-assisted bicycle,

on any road or part of any road that is closed to traffic under a police order issued under section 143(2) of the Act, in connection with Car-Free Weekend.

THE SCHEDULE

Paragraph 3

SPECIFIED RULES

1. Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Construction and Use) Rules (R 9)
2. Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Lighting) Rules (R 10)
3. Road Traffic (Regulation of Speed) Rules (R 13)
4. Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Seat Belts) Rules (R 15)

Made on 22 July 2019.

LOH NGAI SENG
*Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Transport,
Singapore.*

[LTA/L18.029.002/DVT/DT/EO.19.CFW;
AG/LEGIS/SL/276/2015/15 Vol. 8]