

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS ACT
(CHAPTER 240A, SECTION 60)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS (ELECTION ADVERTISING)
REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Regulation

1. Citation
- 1A. Definitions

PART 2

ELECTION ADVERTISING PARTICULARS

- 1B. Non-print election advertising particulars

PART 3

INTERNET ELECTION ADVERTISING

- 1C. Permitted forms of election advertising
- 1D. Chat rooms and discussion forum
- 1E. Declaration of election advertising by candidates or election agents
- 1F. Returning Officer's directions
- 1G. Use of best efforts

PART 4

POSTERS AND BANNERS

2. Display of posters and banners without permit prohibited
3. Permits to display posters and banners
4. Number of posters and banners to be displayed
5. Other forms of display prohibited
6. Size of posters and banners
7. Posters and banners to bear official stamp
- 7A. Posters and banners to display allotted symbol
8. Copy of poster or banner to be lodged with Returning Officer

Regulation

9. Posters and banners not to be displayed at unauthorised places, etc.
10. Posters and banners not to be displayed or pasted on certain objects or buildings
11. Posters not to be obscured
12. Prohibition of display of posters near polling stations
13. Prohibition of inscriptions on road and buildings
14. Consent of owner
- 14A. No new display of posters and banners on polling day and eve of polling day

PART 5

MISCELLANEOUS

15. Removal of posters and banners by Returning Officer, etc.
 16. Offences
 17. Presumption relating to any poster or banner
 18. Other written law not affected
- The Schedule — [*Repealed*]
-

[14th May 1993]

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Presidential Elections (Election Advertising) Regulations.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Definitions

1A. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —
[*Deleted by S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017*]

“banner” means any election advertising that is a flag, bunting, ensign or standard;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“campaign period”, in relation to an election, means the period —

(a) beginning with the closure of the place of nomination on nomination day after the election is adjourned under section 16(1)(a) of the Act to enable a poll to be taken in accordance with the Act; and

(b) ending with the start of the eve of polling day of that election;

“chat room” or “discussion forum” means a website or similar online facility (including a facility made available by or through a social networking service or web log) through which users can communicate with other users or a designated segment of users by means of messages;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“display”, in relation to a public place, includes display on the exterior or otherwise of a vehicle (whether or not mechanically propelled) in a public place so as to be visible to the public or any section thereof;

[Deleted by S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“election period”, in relation to an election, means the period beginning on the day the writ is issued for the election under section 6 of the Act and ending with the start of polling day at that election;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“election rally” means an assembly in a public place organised by or on behalf of a candidate in an election to promote or procure the electoral success of the candidate at the election, or to otherwise enhance the standing of the candidate with the electorate in connection with the election;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“electronic mail address” means a destination (commonly expressed as a string of characters) to which electronic mail can be sent or delivered;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“electronic media application” includes —

- (a) any banner, logo or small icon that is capable of being posted on any social networking service, micro-blog, website or other form of electronic media; or
- (b) any other software or programme used in connection with a computer or other electronic device and which may be used for communicating or transmitting election advertising among users in any format,

such as but not limited to digital banners, RSS feed readers, widgets, mobile applications and other instant messaging software or programmes;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“electronic media application message” means a message that is sent using an electronic media application;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“electronic message” means a micro-blog post, a social networking service message, an electronic media application message, an SMS message or an MMS message;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“electronic user name” means a unique sequence of characters that identifies a person as a user or the owner of an online account, facility, network, service or system;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“message”, in relation to a chat room, a discussion forum, a micro-blog, a social networking service or an electronic media application, means a message that is in the form of (but not limited to) any text, still or moving picture, sign, symbol or other visual image, or any speech, music, sound or other audible message;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“micro-blog” means a web service that allows a user to post or send a micro-blog post that can be viewed by a selected group of persons or by anyone who uses the web service;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“micro-blog post” means a short message that is posted on or sent through a micro-blog;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“MMS message” means a message (whether or not accompanied by any sound) that is sent using an MMS service;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“MMS service” means a system that enables the transmission of visual communication, voice communication or electronic mail from a digital mobile telephone —

- (a) to another digital mobile telephone; or
- (b) to an electronic mail address,

but does not include a micro-blog post;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“poster” means any election advertising that —

- (a) is a label, set of colours, drawing, painting, handbill or placard;
- (b) is a replica of a voting paper or of the symbol allotted to a candidate under section 16(1)(b) or (1A) of the Act; or
- (c) is written, printed, drawn or depicted on any material,

and where any election advertising is written, printed, drawn or depicted in sections, such sections, both severally and collectively, are deemed to be a poster;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“public place” means —

- (a) any place (open to the air or otherwise) to which members of the public have access as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission, whether or

not on payment of a fee, and whether or not access to the place may be restricted at particular times or for particular purposes; or

- (b) a part of a place that the occupier of the place allows members of the public to enter, but only while the place is ordinarily open to members of the public;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“recipient”, in relation to any electronic mail or electronic message, means the person to whom such mail or message is addressed, and if the person has more than one digital mobile telephone number, electronic mail address or electronic user name, the person is to be regarded as a separate recipient with respect to each such digital mobile telephone number, electronic mail address or electronic user name;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“SMS message” means a text message that is sent using an SMS service;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“SMS service” means a system that enables the transmission of text messages from a digital mobile telephone to another digital mobile telephone;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“social networking service” means any online website or web service —

- (a) that allows a user to create webpages or profiles providing information that can be viewed in whole or in part by other users; and
- (b) that enables or supports multiple-user digital communication, connection, social interaction or related activities;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“social networking service message” means a message that is posted on or sent through a social networking service;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

“web log” means a website or part of a website maintained by one or more persons that —

- (a) allows the person or persons to upload entries that include (but are not limited to) texts, still or moving pictures, signs, symbols or other visual images, or speeches, music, sounds or other audible messages (collectively called in this definition the uploaded content); and
- (b) may allow visitors to the website (or any part of it) to post their comments on the uploaded content.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

PART 2

ELECTION ADVERTISING PARTICULARS

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Non-print election advertising particulars

1B.—(1) For the purposes of section 42(1)(c)(ii) of the Act, the relevant particulars of any election advertising on any website must be displayed conspicuously —

- (a) on the first opening page of the website containing any election advertising; and
- (b) on the page first displayed for every sub-directory of the website if the relevant particulars of the election advertising in the sub-directory are not the same as those on the first opening page of that website.

(2) For the purposes of section 42(1)(c)(ii) of the Act, the relevant particulars must be displayed conspicuously on every election advertising sent —

- (a) by electronic transmission (including facsimile transmission);
- (b) by or through a micro-blog, a social networking service, an electronic media application, an SMS service or an MMS service;

- (c) by an electronic mail;
- (d) as a web log entry; or
- (e) as a message in a chat room, in a discussion forum or on any other platform on the Internet.

(3) Where the publisher of any election advertising or the person for whom or at whose direction any election advertising is published is an unincorporated association or society, it is sufficient for the purposes of this regulation to state the name of the association or society, as the case may be.

(4) In this regulation, “relevant particulars”, in relation to any election advertising, means —

- (a) the name of the publisher of the election advertising; and
- (b) the name of every person for whom or at whose direction the election advertising is published.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

PART 3

INTERNET ELECTION ADVERTISING

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Permitted forms of election advertising

1C.—(1) For the purposes of section 60AA(1)(b) of the Act, a candidate or his election agent may publish on the Internet during the election period the following election advertising (in the form of, but not limited to, any text, still or moving picture, sign, symbol or other visual image, or any speech, music, sound or other audible message), and no others:

- (a) any photograph of the candidate or any drawing or illustration which purports to depict the candidate or to be a likeness or representation of the candidate;
- (b) any photograph or film of any person or persons lawfully taking part in or conducting any election activity, or any drawing or illustration which purports to depict any such

person or persons or to be a likeness or representation of any such person or persons;

- (c) the manifesto of the candidate;
- (d) any historical or biographical information about the candidate;
- (e) any newsletter, journal or other periodical publication of the candidate;
- (f) any message, article or comment that promotes the election of the candidate, including one that takes a position on an issue with which the candidate is associated;
- (g) the whole or part of the symbol allotted to the candidate under section 16(1)(b) or (1A) of the Act;
- (h) any advertisement or material for acquiring the services of volunteers or canvassers for the candidate;
- (i) any announcement of any event held or to be held by or on behalf of the candidate.

(2) Any election advertising that —

- (a) is sent by an electronic mail must contain a clearly and conspicuously displayed functioning electronic mail address to which the recipient of the electronic mail may send a reply to the sender of the electronic mail to indicate a desire not to receive any further electronic mail containing election advertising from that sender at the electronic mail address at which the firstmentioned electronic mail was received; or
- (b) is in an electronic message must contain a clearly and conspicuously displayed —
 - (i) functioning digital mobile telephone number;
 - (ii) functioning electronic mail address; or
 - (iii) functioning electronic user name,

to which the recipient of the electronic message may send a reply to the sender of the electronic message to indicate a

desire not to receive any further electronic message containing election advertising from that sender at the digital mobile telephone number, electronic mail address or electronic user name at which the firstmentioned electronic message was received.

(3) If the recipient of any electronic mail or electronic message containing any election advertising makes a request to the sender of the electronic mail or electronic message —

- (a) in the case of an electronic mail — through an electronic mail sent to a functioning electronic mail address provided under paragraph (2)(a); or
- (b) in the case of an electronic message — through an electronic mail or electronic message sent to a functioning digital mobile telephone number, a functioning electronic mail address or a functioning electronic user name provided under paragraph (2)(b),

not to receive any further electronic mail or electronic message, as the case may be, containing election advertising from the sender, the sender must not send or cause to be sent any further electronic mail or electronic message containing election advertising during the election period to the recipient's electronic mail address, digital mobile telephone number or electronic user name at which the firstmentioned electronic mail or electronic message was received, without the prior express consent of the recipient.

(4) To avoid doubt, nothing in this regulation permits any of the following to be published by any candidate or his election agent on the Internet during the election period:

- (a) any election survey within the meaning of section 60B of the Act;
- (b) any appeal to the public or any class of the public to make any donation that contravenes the Political Donations Act (Cap. 236);
- (c) any facility enabling any member of the public or any class of the public to search for election advertising the

publication of which contravenes these Regulations or is proscribed by the Returning Officer;

- (d) any party political film within the meaning of the Films Act (Cap. 107) or any film the exhibition or distribution of which is contrary to the provisions of that Act.

(5) Every candidate and his election agent must use their best efforts to ensure that any election advertising they publish or cause to be published is published in conformity with this Part and any other written law.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation —

- (a) “functioning electronic mail address”, “functioning digital mobile telephone number” or “functioning electronic user name”, in relation to any electronic mail or electronic message, means an electronic mail address, a digital mobile telephone number or an electronic user name, respectively, that —

- (i) remains capable of receiving electronic mail or electronic messages for not less than 14 days after the transmission of the firstmentioned electronic mail or electronic message; and

- (ii) has capacity, reasonably calculated in the light of the number of recipients of the firstmentioned electronic mail or electronic message, to enable it to receive the full expected quantity of reply electronic mail or electronic messages from such recipients; and

- (b) an electronic mail address, a digital mobile telephone number or an electronic user name does not cease to be a functioning electronic mail address, functioning digital mobile telephone number or functioning electronic user name, respectively, by reason only of a temporary inability to receive electronic mail or electronic messages due to technical problems, provided steps are taken to correct such technical problems within a reasonable time and without delay.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Chat rooms and discussion forum

1D.—(1) Where a chat room or discussion forum is to be maintained by or on behalf of a candidate during the election period, the candidate or his election agent must, before the start of the election period —

- (a) appoint as moderator one or more persons to directly manage the chat room or discussion forum during the election period; and
- (b) notify the Returning Officer of such appointment.

(2) The moderator of a chat room or discussion forum has the following duties:

- (a) he must maintain a record of all messages, including their contents, sent to the chat room or discussion forum during the election period;
- (b) he must without delay remove any message in the chat room or discussion forum as and when directed by and in accordance with the written directions of the Returning Officer or any person acting under the Returning Officer's authority.

(3) The candidate who or on whose behalf a chat room or discussion forum is maintained during the election period must —

- (a) use his best efforts to ensure that the chat room or discussion forum is maintained in conformity with this regulation and any other written law;
- (b) keep and furnish to the Returning Officer all information, records, documents, data and other materials concerning or relating to the provision of the chat room or discussion forum as the Returning Officer may, from time to time, require during the election period; and
- (c) remove, or prohibit the inclusion of, the whole or any part of any message in the chat room or discussion forum if the Returning Officer informs the moderator of the chat room or discussion forum that the message (or any part of it) is against public interest, public order or national harmony or

offends good taste or decency and directs its removal or prohibition.

(4) To avoid doubt, in this regulation, a reference to anything that is or is to be maintained by or on behalf of a candidate includes a reference to anything that is or is to be maintained by the candidate either alone or as part of a group of persons.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Declaration of election advertising by candidates or election agents

1E.—(1) During the campaign period of an election, election advertising (in the form of, but not limited to, any text, still or moving picture, sign, symbol or other visual image, or any speech, music, sound or other audible message) may be published by or on behalf of a candidate on a platform maintained by or on behalf of the candidate on the Internet if and only if the candidate or his election agent gives a declaration required under paragraph (2) in respect of that platform.

(2) A candidate or his election agent must give to the Returning Officer, in such form and manner as the Returning Officer may require —

- (a) within 12 hours after the start of the campaign period, one or more declarations containing the particulars (as described in paragraph (3)) of every platform maintained by or on behalf of the candidate on the Internet on which any election advertising has been or is to be published by or on behalf of the candidate during the campaign period; and
- (b) thereafter at any time before any election advertising is published during the campaign period by or on the candidate's behalf on any other platform maintained by or on behalf of the candidate on the Internet, a declaration containing the particulars (as described in paragraph (3)) of that platform.

(3) A declaration under paragraph (2)(a) or (b) in respect of a platform must contain sufficient particulars of the platform to enable the Returning Officer —

- (a) where the platform is accessible by the general public, to access the platform; or
 - (b) where the platform is not accessible by the general public (such as, but not limited to, electronic mail groups, groups on electronic media applications, groups on social networking services, SMS groups or MMS groups), to identify the person who maintains the platform.
- (4) When any declaration under paragraph (2)(a) or (b) is received by the Returning Officer, he must without delay ensure that the declaration is open for inspection (without charge) at all reasonable hours of the day until the close of the poll in Singapore.
- (5) To avoid doubt, in this regulation —
- (a) “candidate” does not include a candidate who has been declared elected under section 15(1) of the Act;
 - (b) a reference to anything that is or is to be maintained or published by or on behalf of a candidate includes a reference to anything that is or is to be maintained or published by the candidate either alone or as part of a group of persons;
 - (c) a reference to the publishing of an election advertising includes a reference to the publishing of anything that contains the election advertising; and
 - (d) a declaration that is required to be given to the Returning Officer under paragraph (2)(a) or (b) is to be regarded as so given only when it is actually received by the Returning Officer.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Returning Officer’s directions

1F.—(1) The Returning Officer or any person so authorised by him may issue a written direction to any candidate or the candidate’s election agent —

- (a) to remove or prohibit any election advertising that has been published by or on behalf of the candidate in contravention of regulation 1C or 1D;

- (b) to remove any election advertising that has been published by or on behalf of the candidate in contravention of regulation 1E(1); or
- (c) to give to the Returning Officer, in such form and manner as the Returning Officer may require, a declaration containing the particulars (as described in regulation 1E(3)) of the platform on which the election advertising has been published by or on behalf of the candidate in contravention of regulation 1E(1).

(2) On receipt of any written directions under paragraph (1), the candidate or his election agent, as the case may be, must immediately comply with the written directions.

(3) To avoid doubt, in this regulation, a declaration that is required to be given to the Returning Officer under paragraph (1)(c) is to be regarded as so given only when it is actually received by the Returning Officer.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Use of best efforts

1G. If any doubt arises as to whether a candidate or an election agent has used his best efforts to comply with the provisions of this Part, the candidate or election agent, as the case may be, is to be treated as having used his best efforts if the candidate or election agent, as the case may be, satisfies the Returning Officer that he took all reasonable steps in the circumstances.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

PART 4

POSTERS AND BANNERS

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Display of posters and banners without permit prohibited

2. Subject to these Regulations, no candidate shall, during the campaign period of an election, display or cause to be displayed in any public place any poster or banner relating to the candidate in that

election unless the candidate is authorised to do so under a permit issued under regulation 3.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Permits to display posters and banners

3.—(1) As soon as possible after nomination proceedings have closed on nomination day of an election, the Returning Officer shall issue to every candidate a permit, in such form and manner as the Returning Officer determines, authorising the display of posters and banners relating to the candidate in any public place during the campaign period of the election.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

(2) The Returning Officer may, in issuing a permit, impose such terms and conditions as he may think fit, including conditions as to —

- (a) the public places where posters and banners must not be displayed;
- (aa) the removal, within such period after polling day of an election as is specified in the permit, of every poster and banner authorised to be displayed by the permit;
- (ab) the type of posters and banners that are authorised to be displayed under the permit;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

- (b) the manner in which posters and banners may or may not be displayed; and
- (c) the maximum number of posters and banners to be displayed.

Number of posters and banners to be displayed

4.—(1) The Returning Officer shall, for any election and in respect of each candidate at the election, determine the maximum number of posters and banners relating to a candidate which may be displayed in any public place during the campaign period of the election, and shall allot equally among the candidates the number of such posters and banners which may be so displayed.

(2) In determining the maximum number of posters and banners relating to each candidate which may be so displayed, the Returning Officer may have regard to the number of electors.

Other forms of display prohibited

5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person who is not a candidate shall not, during the campaign period, display or cause to be displayed any election advertising —

(a) by means of any television broadcast for reception by the public or any section thereof (whether on payment or otherwise);

(c) by exhibiting it in, or in a manner so as to be visible from, any place to which the public (or any section thereof) have or are permitted to have access (whether on payment or otherwise); or

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

(d) by publishing it in any newspaper, magazine or periodical,

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

unless the person is authorised to do so by and does so in accordance with the directions of the Returning Officer.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prohibit —

(a) the broadcast or publication of any news or current affairs which contains any reference to any election advertising; or

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

(b) the publication or causing to be published in any newspaper, magazine or periodical, by any person who is not authorised by a candidate to conduct election activity and who does not receive any payment or other valuable consideration therefor, of any election advertising that may reasonably be regarded as not expressly encouraging or persuading voters to vote, or not to vote, for an identifiable candidate described or indicated by reference to views or

positions that are or are not held or taken at an election (whether or not the name of the candidate is mentioned).

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Size of posters and banners

6.—(1) The size of a poster relating to a candidate shall not exceed 850 millimetres by 600 millimetres.

(2) No banner relating to a candidate shall exceed 9 metres in length and 1.2 metres in breadth.

(3) Nothing in this regulation shall apply to the display of banners on the day and at the site of any election rally held by a candidate.

Posters and banners to bear official stamp

7.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no person shall, during the campaign period, display or cause to be displayed in any public place any poster or banner relating to any candidate unless there is affixed to the poster or banner a stamp issued by the Returning Officer bearing his official mark.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to the display of —

(a) any poster or banner relating to a candidate on the day and at the site of an election rally held by the candidate; or

(b) any poster or banner, or its contents, by means of —

(i) television broadcasting;

(ii) exhibiting a film or photograph of the poster or banner, or its contents; or

(iii) publication in any newspaper, magazine or periodical.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Posters and banners to display allotted symbol

7A.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person must not, during the campaign period of an election, display or cause to be displayed in any public place any poster or banner relating to a candidate in the election

if the symbol allotted to the candidate under section 16(1)(b) or (1A) of the Act is not displayed on the poster or banner.

- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to the display of —
- (a) any poster or banner relating to a candidate on the day and at the site of an election rally held by the candidate; or
 - (b) any poster or banner, or its contents, by means of —
 - (i) television broadcasting;
 - (ii) exhibiting a film or photograph of the poster or banner, or its contents; or
 - (iii) publication in any newspaper, magazine or periodical.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Copy of poster or banner to be lodged with Returning Officer

8. No person shall, during the campaign period, display or cause to be displayed in any public place or by any means any poster or banner relating to a candidate unless —

- (a) a copy of the poster or a detailed diagram or drawing of the banner has previously been lodged with the Returning Officer by a candidate or any of his election agents; and
- (b) the person is in possession of a written authority to conduct election activity signed by a candidate or any of his election agents in accordance with section 65(2) of the Act.

Posters and banners not to be displayed at unauthorised places, etc.

9.—(1) No person shall, during the campaign period, display or cause to be displayed in any public place —

- (b) any poster or banner relating to a candidate at any place the Returning Officer proscribes; or
- (c) any poster or banner (whether or not relating to a candidate) in respect of an election bearing a symbol which denotes or implies an affiliation with any political party.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), no candidate shall, at any time during the campaign period of the election, display or cause to be displayed in any public place any poster or banner relating to the candidate that is in excess of the maximum number of posters and banners determined under regulation 4(1) for that candidate.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (1)(b) or (2) shall prohibit the display of any poster or banner on the day and at the site of any election rally held by a candidate, or any poster or banner at the office or committee room of a candidate that specifies the name of the candidate concerned.

Posters and banners not to be displayed or pasted on certain objects or buildings

10. No person shall, during the campaign period, display or cause to be displayed any poster or banner relating to a candidate by pasting or nailing it on —

- (a) any lamp post or traffic bollard;
- (b) any postal box or on any property belonging to the Public Utilities Board, the Info-communications Media Development Authority, the Government Technology Agency, any public electricity licensee, any public gas licensee, any public postal licensee or any public telecommunication licensee;

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

- (c) any area, space or building owned or occupied by the Land Transport Authority of Singapore for or in connection with any rapid transit system;
- (d) any painted wall or painted part of a building adjoining a road; or
- (e) any tree or structure on or along any road.

Posters not to be obscured

11. No person shall, during the campaign period of an election, display or cause to be displayed any poster or banner relating to a

candidate so as to obscure the view of any such poster or banner already displayed.

Prohibition of display of posters near polling stations

12. No person shall, during the campaign period of an election, display or cause to be displayed any poster or banner relating to a candidate within 50 metres, or such shorter distance as the Returning Officer may determine, of any polling station.

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Prohibition of inscriptions on road and buildings

13. No person shall for the purpose of any election activity display or cause to be displayed any poster by way of inscribing or causing any inscription to be made on any road or building.

Consent of owner

14. Nothing in these Regulations shall be deemed to authorise the display of any posters or banners on or in any building, premises or property without the express consent of the owner or the occupier thereof.

No new display of posters and banners on polling day and eve of polling day

14A.—(1) A person to whom a permit is issued under these Regulations in respect of an election shall be guilty of an offence if he, on polling day and the eve of polling day at that election —

- (a) displays, or causes to be displayed, in any public place any poster or banner relating to a candidate that is, at the end of the campaign period of the election, not already so displayed in compliance with these Regulations and the conditions of the permit;
- (b) alters or otherwise changes, or causes to be altered or otherwise changed, any poster or banner relating to a candidate that is, at the end of the campaign period of the election, already lawfully displayed in any public place; or

(c) alters or otherwise changes, or causes to be altered or otherwise changed, the manner of display of, or the place at which is displayed, any poster or banner relating to a candidate that is, at the end of the campaign period of the election, already lawfully displayed in any public place.

(2) In this regulation, any reference to a poster or banner that is lawfully displayed shall be a reference to a poster or banner that is displayed in compliance with these Regulations and the conditions of a permit issued.

PART 5

MISCELLANEOUS

[S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

Removal of posters and banners by Returning Officer, etc.

15. The Returning Officer or any other person so authorised by him or any police officer in uniform may obliterate, destroy or remove any poster or banner which is displayed in contravention of any provision of these Regulations or of any term or condition specified in any permit issued by the Returning Officer under regulation 3.

Offences

16. Any person who —

- (a) destroys, obliterates, defaces or removes any poster or banner displayed in accordance with these Regulations;
- (b) displays or causes to be displayed any poster or banner in respect of an election otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations or any term or condition specified in any permit issued by the Returning Officer under regulation 3;
- (c) obstructs the Returning Officer, or any person authorised by him or any police officer in uniform, in carrying out his duties under these Regulations; or
- (d) obstructs any candidate or his election agent or any person lawfully conducting any election activity from doing any act which he is authorised to do under these Regulations,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Presumption relating to any poster or banner

17. If any poster or banner relating to any candidate is found to be displayed in contravention of any of these Regulations, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the poster or banner was displayed or caused to be displayed by the candidate.

Other written law not affected

18. The provisions of these Regulations are in addition to, and not in derogation of, any written law for the time being in force relating to the display of posters, banners or advertisements.

THE SCHEDULE

[Deleted by S 268/2017 wef 01/06/2017]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS (ELECTION ADVERTISING)
REGULATIONS
(CHAPTER 240A, RG 3)

formerly known as the Presidential Elections (Posters and Banners) Regulations

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Presidential Elections (Posters and Banners) Regulations. It is not part of these Regulations.

1. G. N. No. S 182/1993 — Presidential Elections (Posters and Banners) Regulations 1993

Date of commencement : 14 May 1993

2. 1994 Revised Edition — Presidential Elections (Posters and Banners) Regulations

Date of operation : 30 March 1994

3. G. N. No. S 328/1999 — Presidential Elections (Posters and Banners) (Amendment) Regulations 1999

Date of commencement : 16 July 1999

4. 2000 Revised Edition — Presidential Elections (Posters and Banners) Regulations

Date of operation : 31 January 2000

5. G.N. No. S 442/2011 — Presidential Elections (Posters and Banners) (Amendment) Regulations 2011

Date of commencement : 2 August 2011

6. G.N. No. S 268/2017 — Presidential Elections (Posters and Banners) (Amendment) Regulations 2017

Date of commencement : 1 June 2017