



REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

BILLS SUPPLEMENT

Published by Authority

NO. 1]

MONDAY, JANUARY 12

[2026

First published in the *Government Gazette*, www.egazette.gov.sg, on 12 January 2026 at 5 pm.

Notification No. B 1 — The Land Transport and Related Matters Bill is published for general information. It was introduced in Parliament on 12 January 2026.

Land Transport and Related Matters Bill

Bill No. 1/2026.

Read the first time on 12 January 2026.

A BILL

intituled

An Act to amend the Active Mobility Act 2017, the Land Transport Authority of Singapore Act 1995, the Parking Places Act 1974, the Road Traffic Act 1961, the Road Vehicles (Special Powers) Act 1960 and the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020 and certain other related Acts.

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 Land Transport and Related Matters Act 2026 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

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PART 1

AMENDMENT OF ACTIVE MOBILITY ACT 2017

Amendment of section 2

2. In the Active Mobility Act 2017 (called in this Part the Active Mobility Act), in section 2(1) —

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(a) in the definition of “accessories”, before “means”, insert “, in relation to a bicycle, PAB, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle,”;

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(b) in the definition of “accessories”, replace “a personal mobility device” with “the bicycle, PAB, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle”;

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(c) after the definition of “bicycle”, insert —
 ““certificate of medical need”, for a class or description of mobility vehicle, means a certificate granted under section 23K certifying that an individual has a medical need to drive or ride that class or description of mobility vehicle;”;

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(d) in the definition of “driver”, replace “motorised wheelchair” with “mobility vehicle”;

(e) in the definition of “mobility scooter”, in paragraph (a), replace “footboard” with “single footboard”;

(f) in the definition of “mobility scooter”, in paragraph (b), after “handlebars”, insert “(including a delta tiller)”;

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(g) in the definition of “mobility scooter”, in paragraph (c), replace “seat” with “single seat behind the footboard”;

(h) after the definition of “mobility scooter”, insert —

““mobility vehicle” means —

- (a) a mobility scooter;
- (b) a motorised wheelchair; or
- (c) any other motor vehicle designed to carry an individual who is unable to walk or has difficulty in walking and prescribed for the purpose of this definition;”;

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- (i) replace the definition of “non-compliant mobility vehicle” with —

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““non-compliant mobility vehicle” means a mobility vehicle the construction, weight or accessories of which do not comply with the requirements as to construction, weight and accessories prescribed under this Act either for all mobility vehicles generally or for the particular type of that mobility vehicle;

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“non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair” means a non-motorised wheelchair the construction, weight or accessories of which do not comply with the requirements as to construction, weight and accessories prescribed under this Act either for all non-motorised wheelchairs generally or for the particular type of that non-motorised wheelchair;”;

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- (j) after the definition of “non-motorised personal mobility device”, insert —

““non-motorised wheelchair” means a wheelchair other than a motorised wheelchair;”;

- (k) in the definition of “owner”, replace “, motorised wheelchair or mobility scooter” with “or mobility vehicle”;

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- (l) in the definition of “owner”, after paragraph (a), insert —

“(aa) for a registrable mobility vehicle — the person who is recorded in the registrable

MV register as the registered responsible person for that vehicle at the relevant time;”;

5 (m) in the definition of “owner”, in paragraph (c), after “under Part 3A is cancelled,”, insert “a registrable mobility vehicle the registration of which under Part 3B is cancelled”;

(n) in the definition of “owner”, in paragraph (c), after sub-paragraph (i), insert —

10 “(ia) the person who is last recorded in the registrable MV register as the registered responsible person for that mobility vehicle;”;

15 (o) in the definition of “pedestrian”, in paragraph (c), replace “a motorised wheelchair or riding a mobility scooter” with “or riding a mobility vehicle”;

(p) in the definition of “personal mobility device” or “PMD”, replace “wheelchair (motorised or otherwise), mobility scooter” with “mobility vehicle, non-motorised wheelchair”;

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(q) after the definition of “personal mobility device” or “PMD”, insert —

““platform operator” has the meaning given by section 4 of the Platform Workers Act 2024;

25 “platform service” has the meaning given by section 3 of the Platform Workers Act 2024;

“platform worker” has the meaning given by section 5 of the Platform Workers Act 2024;”;

(r) replace the definition of “registered responsible person” with —

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““registered responsible person”, in relation to a registrable personal mobility device or registrable mobility vehicle, means any person recorded in the registrable PMD register or

registrable MV register as the responsible person for the registrable personal mobility device or registrable mobility vehicle, as the case may be;

“registrable mobility vehicle” means a mobility vehicle of the description prescribed by the Minister by order in the *Gazette*;

“registrable MV register” means the register of registrable mobility vehicles required by section 28L to be established and maintained by the Authority;”;

(s) replace the definition of “registration” with —

““registration”, in relation to a personal mobility device or mobility vehicle, means registration of the personal mobility device or mobility vehicle in the registrable PMD register or registrable MV register (as the case may be), and “registered” has a corresponding meaning;”;

(t) in the definition of “ride”, replace “or personal mobility device” wherever it appears with “, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle”;

(u) in the definition of “rider”, replace “or personal mobility device” with “, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle”;

(v) after the definition of “sidewalk”, insert —

““specified assessor” means a person prescribed as a specified assessor;”;

(w) in the definition of “test-needed-to-drive vehicle”, replace “motorised wheelchair, mobility scooter” with “mobility vehicle”;

(x) in the definition of “uncertified vehicle”, replace “, motorised wheelchair or mobility scooter” with “or mobility vehicle”; and

(y) replace the definition of “unregistered” with —

Amendment of section 18

7. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 18 —

- (a) in subsection (1)(a) and (b), replace “, a mobility scooter or a motorised wheelchair” with “or a mobility vehicle”;
- (b) in subsection (1)(b), delete “or” at the end; 5
- (c) in subsection (1)(c), before “drive”, insert “ride or”;
- (d) in subsections (1)(c) and (4), replace “mobility scooter or a motorised wheelchair” with “mobility vehicle”;
- (e) in subsection (1)(c), replace the comma at the end with “; or”; and 10
- (f) in subsection (1), after paragraph (c), insert —
 - “(d) use on a public path a non-motorised wheelchair which, by reason of its construction, weight or equipment, is prescribed as banned for use on that public path, that kind of public path or on all public paths generally,”. 15

Amendment of section 19

8. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 19 —

- (a) in subsection (2), after “drive”, insert “or ride”; 20
- (b) in subsection (2), replace “mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair (as the case may be)” with “mobility vehicle”;
- (c) in subsections (4) and (5), replace “, mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” wherever it appears with “or mobility vehicle”; 25
- (d) in subsection (4), after “on a balance of probabilities, that”, insert “the individual acquired or purchased”;
- (e) in subsection (4), delete “was sold”; and
- (f) after subsection (5), insert —
 - “(6) In relation to an offence under subsection (3), “repeat offender” means an individual who — 30

- (a) is convicted, or found guilty, of such an offence (called the current offence); and
- (b) has been convicted or found guilty, on at least one other earlier occasion within the period of 5 years immediately before the date on which the individual is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of —
- (i) the same offence; or
- (ii) an offence under section 19A.”.

New section 19A

9. In the Active Mobility Act, after section 19, insert —

“Non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair

19A.—(1) Subject to this Act, an individual must not, without reasonable excuse, use a non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair on a public path knowing that, or reckless as to whether, it is non-compliant.

(2) An individual who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

- (a) to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; but
- (b) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

(3) Despite subsection (1), where any requirement is prescribed in regulations as to construction, weight or accessories for any non-motorised wheelchair, an individual may use a non-motorised wheelchair which does not comply with any of those requirements, only —

- (a) during the prescribed grace period mentioned in subsection (4), if any; and
- (b) if the individual proves, on a balance of probabilities, that the individual acquired or purchased the

non-motorised wheelchair before the date mentioned in subsection (4)(a).

(4) A grace period, for any requirement prescribed in regulations as to the construction, weight or accessories for any non-motorised wheelchair, means a period — 5

(a) starting on the date the requirement in those regulations comes into force; and

(b) prescribed in those regulations for the purpose of subsection (3).

(5) In relation to an offence under subsection (2), “repeat offender” means an individual who — 10

(a) is convicted, or found guilty, of such an offence (called the current offence); and

(b) has been convicted or found guilty, on at least one other earlier occasion within the period of 5 years immediately before the date on which the individual is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of — 15

(i) the same offence; or

(ii) an offence under section 19, whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 9 of the Land Transport and Related Matters Act 2026.”. 20

Amendment of section 20

10. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 20 — 25

(a) in subsection (2), after “drive”, insert “or ride”;

(b) after subsection (2), insert —

“(2A) Despite section 19A but without affecting section 18, an individual may use on a public path a non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair of a prescribed model or description subject to such 30

conditions as are prescribed in relation to that non-motorised wheelchair.”;

(c) in subsection (3), replace “or driving” with “, driving or using”; and

(d) in subsection (3), replace “or (2)” with “, (2) or (2A)”.

Amendment of section 20A

11. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 20A —

(a) in the section heading, after “**Riding**”, insert “**or driving**”;

(b) in subsection (1), after “registrable personal mobility device”, insert “or rider or driver of a registrable mobility vehicle”;

(c) in subsection (1), after “riding the device”, insert “or riding or driving the vehicle”;

(d) in subsection (1), after “displayed on the device”, insert “or vehicle”;

(e) in subsection (1)(a), after “section 28C for that device”, insert “or section 28J for that vehicle”;

(f) in subsection (1)(b), after “section 28G(1)(b) in relation to that device”, insert “or section 28N(1)(b) in relation to that vehicle”;

(g) in subsection (3), after “rider”, insert “or driver”; and

(h) in subsection (3), after “registrable personal mobility device”, insert “, registrable mobility vehicle”.

Amendment of section 21

12. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 21 —

(a) in subsection (1)(b), replace “a motorised wheelchair or ride a mobility scooter” with “or ride a mobility vehicle”;

(b) in subsection (1), delete “that is a footpath or shared path”; and

- (c) in subsection (2), replace “different types of footpaths or shared paths” with “different classes or description of vehicles and different kinds or types of public paths”.

Amendment of section 22

13. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 22(1)(b), replace “a motorised wheelchair or ride a mobility scooter” with “or ride a mobility vehicle”.

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Amendment of section 23D

14. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 23D(1)(c), replace “or” with “and”.

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Amendment of section 23E

15. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 23E —

(a) after subsection (1), insert —

“(1A) For the purpose of subsection (1)(a), a platform operator is deemed to employ an individual to drive or ride a test-needed-to-drive vehicle on a public path if —

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(a) the individual is a platform worker providing a platform service for the platform operator;

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(b) the platform service involves —

(i) the collection of any goods or item from one or more places; and

(ii) the delivery of the goods or item to one or more other places; and

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(c) the platform operator knows that the platform worker drives or rides a test-needed-to-drive vehicle on a public path to provide that platform service.”; and

(b) in subsection (2), replace “carries on at any premises a business of selling test-needed-to-drive vehicles allowing,

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in the course of that business and for the purpose of selling the vehicle,” with “, in the course of carrying on a business of selling test-needed-to-drive vehicles at any premises and for the purpose of selling the vehicle, allows”.

5 **New Division 2B of Part 3**

16. In the Active Mobility Act, in Part 3, after Division 2A, insert —

“Division 2B — Certificate of medical need for driving or riding mobility vehicle on public paths

10 **Driving or riding mobility vehicles without certificate of medical need**

23I.—(1) An individual commits an offence if the individual —

15 (a) drives or rides on a public path a mobility vehicle of a prescribed class or description;

(b) is not granted a valid certificate of medical need from a specified assessor for that class or description of mobility vehicle certifying that the individual has a medical need to drive or ride that class or description of mobility vehicle; and

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(c) is not excluded under subsection (2) and not exempted from this provision under section 66.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual driving or riding a mobility vehicle in circumstances prescribed in regulations.

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(3) An individual who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable on conviction —

(a) to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; but

30 (b) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

Employing, etc., driver or rider without valid certificate of medical need on public path

23J.—(1) Subject to this Act, a person commits an offence if —

- (a) the person employs, or intentionally or negligently allows, an individual to drive or ride a mobility vehicle of a prescribed class or description on a public path; 5
- (b) the individual in paragraph (a) is not granted a valid certificate of medical need for that class or description of mobility vehicle and is not excluded under section 23I(2); and 10
- (c) the person knows that, or is negligent as to whether, the individual is not granted a valid certificate of medical need for that class or description of mobility vehicle. 15

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1)(a), a platform operator is deemed to employ an individual to drive or ride a mobility vehicle on a public path if —

- (a) the individual is a platform worker providing a platform service for the platform operator; 20
- (b) the platform service involves —
 - (i) the collection of any goods or item from one or more places; and
 - (ii) the delivery of the goods or item to one or more other places; and 25
- (c) the platform operator knows that the platform worker drives or rides a mobility vehicle on a public path to provide that platform service.

(3) To avoid doubt, subsection (1) does not apply to a person who, in the course of carrying on a business of selling mobility vehicles at any premises and for the purpose of selling the vehicle, allows a customer of the business concerned at the 30

customer's request to drive or ride a mobility vehicle within any part of those premises not comprising a public path.

(4) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable on conviction —

- 5 (a) to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; but
- (b) where the person is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

10 **Grant by specified assessor of certificate of medical need**

23K.—(1) A specified assessor may, after conducting a clinical assessment of an individual, grant the individual a certificate of medical need certifying that the individual has a medical need to drive or ride a class or description of mobility vehicle for the validity period of the certificate of medical need.

 (2) To avoid doubt, a certificate of medical need may be granted to an individual in a digital form, consisting of evidence of the grant of the certificate of medical need using information relating to the individual that is displayed on a mobile communication device or other electronic device.

20 **Unlawful use of certificate of medical need**

23L.—(1) A person commits an offence if the person —

- (a) has in the person's possession, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, an article so resembling a certificate of medical need as to be calculated to deceive;
- 25 (b) alters a certificate of medical need in a way that is calculated to deceive;
- (c) dishonestly alters or uses a certificate of medical need; or
- 30 (d) dishonestly lends, or allows another person to use, a certificate of medical need.

(2) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.”.

Amendment of section 28D

17. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 28D(*a*)(iv), after “and is”, insert “destroyed or”. 5

Amendment of section 28G

18. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 28G(1)(*b*), replace “Act” with “section”.

New Part 3B

19. In the Active Mobility Act, after Part 3A, insert — 10

“PART 3B

REGISTRATION OF REGISTRABLE MOBILITY VEHICLES

Purpose of this Part

28H. The purpose of this Part is to provide for the registration of mobility vehicles — 15

(*a*) to enable the use of mobility vehicles on public paths to be regulated for reasons of safety and law enforcement; and 20

(*b*) to provide a method of establishing the identity of each mobility vehicle which is used on a public path and of the person who is responsible for it.

Mandatory registration of registrable mobility vehicles

28I.—(1) Except as otherwise provided by or under this Act, an individual must not drive or ride an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle on any public path, knowing that, or reckless as to whether, the registrable mobility vehicle is unregistered. 25

(2) Except as otherwise provided by or under this Act, a person must not cause or permit an individual to drive or ride an 30

unregistered registrable mobility vehicle on any public path, knowing that, or reckless as to whether, the registrable mobility vehicle is unregistered.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(a) to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both; but

(b) where the person is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

(4) This section applies to the driving or riding of a registrable mobility vehicle only on or after a date specified by the Minister by order in the *Gazette* in relation to the type of that registrable mobility vehicle.

Registration marks

28J.—(1) Registration of registrable mobility vehicles, and transfer of such registration, may be applied for, and granted or refused by the Authority, only in accordance with the regulations.

(2) On registering a registrable mobility vehicle, the Authority must —

(a) assign a registration code to the registrable mobility vehicle so registered; and

(b) issue to the registered responsible person for the registrable mobility vehicle a registration mark indicating the registration code.

Cancellation of registration

28K. The Authority may cancel the registration of a registrable mobility vehicle if —

(a) the Authority is satisfied that the mobility vehicle —

(i) has ceased to be used on any public path in Singapore;

- (ii) has become wholly unfit for further use;
 - (iii) has been forfeited pursuant to this Act or any written law;
 - (iv) is unclaimed for the purposes of section 53 and is destroyed or disposed of in accordance with that section; or
 - (v) is a non-compliant mobility vehicle;
- (b) the Authority becomes aware of a circumstance that would have required or permitted the Authority to refuse to register the mobility vehicle, had it been aware of the circumstance immediately before registering the vehicle;
- (c) the registered responsible person for the registrable mobility vehicle applies for the registration of the vehicle to be cancelled;
- (d) the registered responsible person for the registrable mobility vehicle refuses or neglects to comply with any order given to the registered responsible person under section 47(1)(c), whether or not that person is convicted of an offence; or
- (e) the Authority is satisfied that a condition of registration of the registrable mobility vehicle has been contravened or is being contravened.

Registrable MV register

28L.—(1) Subject to this section, the Authority must establish and maintain a register of registrable mobility vehicles (called the registrable MV register) in accordance with the regulations.

(2) The registrable MV register may be established and maintained in such form as the Authority thinks appropriate for the purposes of this Part.

(3) The registrable MV register must contain —

(a) the prescribed information about each registrable mobility vehicle registered under this Part, and its registered responsible person; and

5 (b) such other prescribed information relating to the registrable mobility vehicle.

(4) Except as permitted under subsection (5) or when lawfully required to do so by any court, the Authority must not supply to, or allow the inspection by, any person any information contained
10 in the registrable MV register.

(5) The Authority may, upon application made to it in writing by a person and on payment of the prescribed fee (if any), do any one or more of the following things as are required in the application:

15 (a) inform the applicant (or the applicant's authorised agent) whether a registrable mobility vehicle is registered and whether the registration of the vehicle is cancelled;

20 (b) provide an applicant who belongs to a prescribed class of persons (or the applicant's authorised agent) all or any of the following:

(i) information about the identity of the registered responsible person for a registrable mobility vehicle;

25 (ii) an extract of any entry in the registrable MV register relating to a registrable mobility vehicle;

30 (c) certify to an applicant who belongs to a prescribed class of persons (or the applicant's authorised agent), as at the date of the certificate, in respect of the registrable mobility vehicle to which the application relates all or any of the following:

- (i) the registration code of the mobility vehicle and other particulars in the registrable MV register relating to that vehicle;
- (ii) the registered responsible person for the mobility vehicle;
- (iii) whether the registration of the vehicle is cancelled.

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(6) The Authority may correct any mistake, error or omission in the registrable MV register subject to the requirements in the regulations.

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Registrable MV register as evidence

28M.—(1) A certificate signed or purporting to be signed by an authorised officer and stating that —

- (a) a mobility vehicle described or specified in the certificate was or was not registered at a specified time; or
- (b) any other particulars or information was recorded in the registrable MV register at a specified time,

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is admissible in any legal proceedings and is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the certificate.

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(2) However, the registrable MV register does not provide evidence of title to any registrable mobility vehicle.

General obligations of registered responsible persons

28N.—(1) A registered responsible person for a registrable mobility vehicle must —

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- (a) ensure that any registration mark issued by the Authority under section 28J is installed or displayed on the vehicle in accordance with the regulations;
- (b) ensure that a label or other mark of a description prescribed (called for the purposes of this section an identification mark) is made and affixed (at the registered responsible person's expense) on the

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registrable mobility vehicle, and ensure that that identification mark is displayed on the vehicle, in accordance with the regulations; and

5 (c) comply with any other directions given by the Authority to ensure compliance with any conditions imposed about the registration of the vehicle.

(2) A registered responsible person for a registrable mobility vehicle who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

10 (3) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (2) shall be liable on conviction —

(a) to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both; but

15 (b) where the person is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.”.

Amendment of section 29

20. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 29 —

20 (a) in the definition of “non-compliant PMD advertisement”, replace the full-stop at the end with a semi-colon; and

(b) after the definition of “non-compliant PMD advertisement”, insert —

25 ““unregistered registrable mobility vehicle advertisement” means an advertisement that gives publicity to, or otherwise promotes or is intended to promote the purchase or use of an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle or a range of unregistered registrable mobility vehicles.”.

Amendment of section 30

21. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 30 —

- (a) in subsections (1) and (2), replace “, mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” wherever it appears with “or mobility vehicle”; 5
- (b) in subsections (1) and (2), after “non-compliant mobility vehicle”, insert “, unregistered registrable mobility vehicle”;
- (c) in subsection (1)(b), after “non-compliant”, insert “, unregistered”; 10
- (d) in subsection (3), after “non-compliant mobility vehicles”, insert “, unregistered registrable mobility vehicles”; and
- (e) in subsection (5), replace “extends to include” with “means”. 15

Amendment of section 31

22. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 31 —

- (a) in subsection (1), replace “, mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” with “or mobility vehicle”;
- (b) in subsection (1), replace “, mobility scooters or motorised wheelchairs” with “or mobility vehicles”; 20
- (c) replace subsection (3) with —
 - “(3) In this section, a warning notice relating to a personal mobility device or a mobility vehicle is a notice that satisfies the prescribed requirements for that warning notice.”; and 25
- (d) in subsection (4), replace “extends to include” with “means”.

Amendment of section 32

23. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 32 —

- (a) in the section heading, after “**mobility vehicle**”, insert “, **etc.**”;
- 5 (b) in subsection (1), replace “, mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” with “or mobility vehicle”;
- (c) in subsections (1)(a) and (b) and (3), replace “or an uncertified vehicle advertisement” with “, an uncertified vehicle advertisement or an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle advertisement”; and
- 10 (d) in subsection (4), replace “extends to include” with “means”.

Amendment of section 33

24. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 33(1) —

- 15 (a) in paragraph (a), replace “, mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” with “or mobility vehicle”;
- (b) in paragraph (b), replace “mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair (as the case may be)” with “mobility vehicle”; and
- 20 (c) in paragraph (b), replace sub-paragraph (ii) with —
 - “(ii) to drive or ride the mobility vehicle on a public road.”.

Amendment of section 34

25. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 34 —

- 25 (a) in the section heading, after “**vehicles**”, insert “, **etc.**”;
- (b) in subsection (2)(a), replace “mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” with “mobility vehicle”;
- (c) in subsection (2)(b), replace “mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair is sold or offered for sale, the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair (as the case may
- 30

- be)” with “mobility vehicle is sold or offered for sale, the mobility vehicle”;
- (d) in subsection (2)(b), replace “or an uncertified vehicle” with “, an uncertified vehicle or an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle”; 5
- (e) in subsection (2), replace paragraph (c) with —
- “(c) at the time the mobility vehicle is sold or offered for sale, the person knows that, or is reckless as to whether or not, the buyer intends to drive or ride the mobility vehicle on a public path.”; 10
- (f) in subsections (4)(a), (b) and (c) and (5)(a), replace “or non-compliant bicycle” with “, non-compliant bicycle or unregistered registrable mobility vehicle”;
- (g) in subsection (4)(b), replace “mobility scooter, motorised wheelchair” with “mobility vehicle”; 15
- (h) in subsection (5)(a), replace “the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair (as the case may be)” with “or ride the mobility vehicle”;
- (i) in subsection (7), replace “subsection (1)” with “subsections (1) and (2)”; 20
- (j) in subsections (7) and (8), replace “or excepted uncertified vehicle” wherever it appears with “, excepted uncertified vehicle or excepted unregistered registrable mobility vehicle”; 25
- (k) in subsection (7), after “ride”, insert “or drive”;
- (l) in subsection (10)(b), delete “and” at the end;
- (m) in subsection (10), after paragraph (b), insert —
- “(ba) reference to an excepted unregistered registrable mobility vehicle is a reference to an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle of a prescribed model or description; and”; and 30

(*n*) in subsection (12), replace “extends to include” with “means”.

Amendment of section 35

26. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 35 —

5 (*a*) in subsections (1)(*a*) and (*b*) and (4)(*a*) and (*b*), replace
 “, mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” wherever it
 appears with “or mobility vehicle”;

 (*b*) in subsection (5), replace “or authorising” with
 “, authorising or permitting”; and

10 (*c*) in subsection (6), replace “extends to include” with
 “means”.

Amendment of section 35A

15 **27.** In the Active Mobility Act, in section 35A(1) and (2)(*a*),
 replace “, motorised wheelchair or mobility scooter” wherever it
 appears with “or mobility vehicle”.

Amendment of section 35B

28. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 35B(3)(*a*), replace
 “, motorised wheelchair or mobility scooter” with “or mobility
 vehicle”.

Amendment of section 35C

29. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 35C —

 (*a*) in subsections (1), (2) and (3), replace “, motorised
 wheelchair or mobility scooter” wherever it appears with
 “or mobility vehicle”; and

25 (*b*) in subsection (3)(*a*)(iii), after “and is”, insert
 “destroyed or”.

Amendment of section 36

30. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 36 —

- (a) in subsection (1), replace “, mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” wherever it appears with “or mobility vehicle”; and
- (b) in subsections (2) and (3), replace “mobility scooters or motorised wheelchairs” wherever it appears with “mobility vehicles”.

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Amendment of section 41

31. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 41(2)(a), (b) and (c) and (4)(a), (b) and (c), replace “or 3A” with “, 3A or 3B”.

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Amendment of section 44

32. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 44 —

- (a) in the section heading, after “**Part 3A**”, insert “, **3B**”;
- (b) in the following provisions, after “Part 3A” wherever it appears, insert “, 3B”:
 - Subsection (1)(a) and (b)
 - Subsection (2)(e)(iii)
 - Subsection (5)(a)
 - Subsection (6); and
- (c) in subsection (2)(a), replace “, mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” wherever it appears with “or mobility vehicle”.

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Amendment of section 47

33. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 47 —

- (a) in the section heading, after “**certificate**”, insert “**or certificate of medical need**”;
- (b) in subsections (1) and (6), replace “or riding” with “, riding or using”;

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(c) in the following provisions, replace “or rider” wherever it appears with “, rider or user”:

Subsection (1)(b) and (c)

Subsection (5)

5 Subsection (7)

Subsection (12);

(d) in the following provisions, after “competency test certificate” wherever it appears, insert “or certificate of medical need”:

10 Subsection (1)(b)

Subsection (6)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii)

Subsection (8)

Subsection (9)

Subsection (10)

15 Subsection (11);

(e) in subsections (3), (4) and (12), replace “or a rider” with “, a rider or a user”;

(f) in subsection (8), replace “if within 48 hours after an order” with “in relation to an order given to a driver or rider of a vehicle to produce a competency test certificate or certificate of medical need under subsection (1)(b) if within 48 hours after the order”; and

(g) in subsection (8), delete “to a driver or rider of a vehicle under subsection (1)(b)”.

25 **Amendment of section 48**

34. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 48 —

(a) in the section heading, after “**driver**”, insert “, **etc.**”;

(b) in subsection (1)(a) and (b), replace “or rider” wherever it appears with “, rider or user”; and

30 (c) in subsection (6)(a) and (b), replace “ride or drive” wherever it appears with “ride, drive or use”.

Amendment of section 50

35. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 50 —

- (a) in the section heading, replace “**or competency test certificates**” with “**, competency test certificates or certificates of medical need**”; 5
- (b) in subsection (1), after “3A”, insert “, 3B”;
- (c) in subsections (1)(b) and (2), after “rider”, insert “, user”;
- (d) in subsections (5), (6) and (7), after “competency test certificate” wherever it appears, insert “or certificate of medical need”; and 10
- (e) in subsection (5)(b)(ii), after “section 23H”, insert “, 23L”.

Amendment of section 51

36. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 51(2)(a), replace “or non-compliant mobility vehicle” with “, non-compliant mobility vehicle or non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair”. 15

Amendment of section 52

37. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 52(1), after “sold”, insert “, destroyed”.

Amendment of section 53

38. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 53 — 20

- (a) in subsections (1) and (5), replace “one month’s notice in the *Gazette*” with “notice in accordance with subsection (5A)”; and

(b) after subsection (5), insert —

“(5A) The notice required by subsection (1) or (5) is given by publishing a notice of the intended sale, destruction or disposal in the *Gazette* — 25

- (a) in the case of a vehicle mentioned in section 51(3) — at least 7 days before taking any action under subsection (1); 30

(b) in the case of a vehicle mentioned in subsection (5)(a) — at least 7 days before taking any action under subsection (5); and

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(c) in any other case — at least one month before taking any action under subsection (1) or (5), as the case may be.”.

Amendment of section 58A

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39. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 58A(1), replace “, motorised wheelchair or mobility scooter” wherever it appears with “or mobility vehicle”.

Amendment of section 58B

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40. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 58B(1)(b) —

(a) delete “a motorised wheelchair or”; and

(b) replace “or the rider of a bicycle, personal mobility device, PAB or mobility scooter” with “the rider of a bicycle, personal mobility device or PAB, or the driver or rider of a mobility vehicle”.

Amendment of section 58C

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41. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 58C —

(a) after “Part 3A”, insert “or 3B”;

(b) replace “riding or driving” with “driving or riding”;

(c) in paragraph (a), after “vehicle the”, insert “driving or”; and

(d) in paragraph (b), replace “or 3A” with “, 3A or 3B”.

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Amendment of section 59

42. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 59 —

(a) replace “or 3A” with “, 3A or 3B”; and

(b) replace “or shared path” whenever it appears with “, shared path or public path”.

Amendment of section 59A

- 43.** In the Active Mobility Act, in section 59A —
- (a) replace “, motorised wheelchair or mobility scooter” wherever it appears with “or mobility vehicle”; and
 - (b) replace “or 3A” with “, 3A or 3B”.

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Amendment of section 67

- 44.** In the Active Mobility Act, in section 67(2) —
- (a) in paragraphs (a) and (b), replace “motorised wheelchairs and mobility scooters” wherever it appears with “mobility vehicles and non-motorised wheelchairs”;
 - (b) in paragraph (a), after “Part 3A”, insert “or 3B”;
 - (c) after paragraph (b), insert —
 - “(ba) the regulation of the towing or drawing of vehicles by mobility vehicles and the manner of attachments;”;
 - (d) in paragraph (e), replace “, personal mobility devices and mobility scooters, and drivers of motorised wheelchairs” with “and personal mobility devices, and the drivers or riders of mobility vehicles”;
 - (e) after paragraph (e), insert —
 - “(ea) the number of persons (including any driver or rider) who may be carried on a bicycle, power-assisted bicycle, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle while on a public path;”;
 - (f) in paragraph (h), replace “the form” with “the requirements of a warning notice, including the form”;
 - (g) in paragraphs (j), (k), (l) and (m), after “registrable personal mobility device” wherever it appears, insert “or registrable mobility vehicle”;
 - (h) in paragraph (j), after “registrable PMD register”, insert “or registrable MV register”;

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(i) in paragraph (j)(i), delete “and” at the end;

(j) in paragraph (j), after sub-paragraph (i), insert —

“(ia) the documents to accompany an application to register a registrable personal mobility device or registrable mobility vehicle;

(ib) the grounds on which an application to register a registrable personal mobility device or registrable mobility vehicle may be refused; and”;

(k) after paragraph (n), insert —

“(na) the regulation of matters relating to a certificate of medical need, including —

(i) the grant, modification or cancellation of a certificate of medical need (including the Authority’s power to cancel a certificate of medical need);

(ii) the validity period, and varying the validity period, of a certificate of medical need; and

(iii) the submission of a certificate of medical need to, or the registration of a certificate of medical need with, the Authority;”.

Amendment of section 67A

45. In the Active Mobility Act, in section 67A(1), replace “, motorised wheelchairs and mobility scooters” with “and mobility vehicles”.

PART 2

AMENDMENT OF LAND TRANSPORT
AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE ACT 1995**Amendment of section 6**

46. In the Land Transport Authority of Singapore Act 1995, in section 6(1) — 5

(a) in paragraph (ea), after “small motorised vehicles”, insert “, and the keeping of unsafe devices,”; and

(b) replace paragraph (ia) with —

“(ia) to promote the use, and promote and regulate the safe use, of electric vehicles and vehicles that use clean energy, clean technology or efficient pollution control technology, in Singapore;” 10

Amendment of section 7

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47. In the Land Transport Authority of Singapore Act 1995, in section 7(1), after paragraph (fb), insert —

“(fba) to provide financial incentives, support, grant, aid or assistance to any person;”.

PART 3

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AMENDMENT OF PARKING PLACES ACT 1974

Amendment of section 6A

48. In the Parking Places Act 1974 (called in this Part the Parking Places Act), in section 6A —

(a) after subsection (2), insert — 25

“(2A) For the purpose of subsection (2)(a), a proposal or plan (including a revised proposal or plan) for the provision of parking lots in a private parking place is deemed to be approved by the

Authority if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

5 (a) the proposal or plan is lodged with the Authority in accordance with rules made under section 22;

(b) the proposal or plan complies with the requirements relating to private parking places which are prescribed in rules made under section 22;

10 (c) the owner or occupier in question has obtained a written acknowledgment of the lodgment from the Authority.

15 (2B) The Authority may issue a written acknowledgment mentioned in subsection (2A)(c) to the owner or occupier in question without checking the proposal or plan, on the basis of the prescribed documents and information that are submitted with the proposal or plan.

20 (2C) To avoid doubt, a written acknowledgment mentioned in subsection (2A)(c) is only evidence that the proposal or plan in question has been lodged with the Authority, and is not evidence that the proposal or plan complies with the requirements relating to private parking places which are prescribed in rules made under section 22.

30 (2D) Without affecting subsection (2B), if the Authority is of the view that the proposal or plan lodged with the Authority does not comply with any requirement mentioned in subsection (2A)(b), the Authority may —

(a) refuse to accept any further lodgment of a proposal or plan in respect of the private parking place in question; and

35 (b) direct the owner or occupier in question to submit to the Authority an application for

the approval of the proposal or plan instead.”; and

- (b) in subsection (3), after “a proposal or plan”, insert “(including a revised proposal or plan)”.

Amendment of section 15C

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49. In the Parking Places Act, in section 15C(1) —

- (a) replace “If a person” with “A person who”;
 (b) in paragraph (a), delete “or” at the end;
 (c) in paragraph (b), replace the comma at the end with “; or”;
 and

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(d) after paragraph (b), insert —

“(c) in relation to any proposal or plan for the provision of parking lots in a private parking place lodged by the person or any other person under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made under this Act,”.

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Amendment of section 22

50. In the Parking Places Act, in section 22(2), after paragraph (d), insert —

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“(da) prescribing the circumstances under which the owner or occupier who is required to provide and maintain the private parking place provided or to be provided on the land or premises mentioned in section 6A(1) must —

25

- (i) submit an application for the approval of a proposal or plan (including a revised proposal or plan) for the provision of parking lots in the private parking place; or
 (ii) lodge with the Authority a proposal or plan (including a revised proposal or plan) for the

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provision of parking lots in the private parking place;

(db) regulating matters relating to an application for the approval of, or the lodgment of, a proposal or plan (including a revised proposal or plan) for the provision of parking lots in a private parking place mentioned in section 6A, including the documents and information to be submitted with the proposal or plan;”.

PART 4

AMENDMENT OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1961

Amendment of section 2

51. In the Road Traffic Act 1961 (called in this Part the Road Traffic Act), in section 2(1), replace the definitions of “mobility scooter” and “motorised wheelchair” with —

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

Amendment of section 5

52. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 5 —

(a) in subsection (5B), replace “or authorising” with “, authorising or permitting”;

(b) replace subsections (7) and (7AA) with —

“(7) Any person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (5) or (6) shall be liable on conviction —

(a) where the person is an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both; but

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding \$40,000 or to imprisonment for a

term not exceeding 4 years or to both;
or

(b) in any other case —

(i) to a fine not exceeding \$40,000; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender,
to a fine not exceeding \$80,000.”; 5
and

(c) in subsection (10), in the definition of “repeat offender”,
replace “subsection (7AA)” with “subsection (7)”.

Amendment of section 5A

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53. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 5A —

(a) in subsection (1), replace “a mobility scooter or motorised
wheelchair” with “or ride a mobility vehicle”;

(b) in subsection (2), replace “, a mobility scooter or a
motorised wheelchair” with “or a mobility vehicle”;

15

(c) in subsection (2)(b)(i), replace “of a mobility scooter or a
motorised wheelchair” with “or rider of a mobility
vehicle”; and

(d) after subsection (3), insert —

“(4) In this section and section 5B, “ride” has the
meaning given by section 2(1) of the Active Mobility
Act 2017.”. 20

Amendment of section 5B

54. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 5B(1) —

(a) replace “a mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair” with
“or ride a mobility vehicle”; and 25

(b) replace “the mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair”
with “or riding the mobility vehicle”.

Amendment of section 6

55. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 6(1)(h), after “vehicles”, insert “, to regulate the use of such safety equipment and to ensure that they are efficient and kept in proper working order”.

5 New section 6F

56. In the Road Traffic Act, after section 6E, insert —

“Motor vehicles to be installed with speed limiters, etc.

10 6F.—(1) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, use, or cause or permit the use of, a non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicle knowing, or having reason to believe, that the motor vehicle is non-compliant.

(2) A person must not sell or supply, or offer to sell or supply, a non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicle or a non-compliant speed limiter.

15 (3) A person must not alter, whether in the course of repair or otherwise —

(a) a speed limiter-required motor vehicle so as to render it a non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicle; or

20 (b) a speed limiter so as to render it a non-compliant speed limiter.

(4) A person must not do any of the following, unless the person is authorised to so do by the Deputy Commissioner of Police (called in this section an authorised agent):

25 (a) sell or supply, or offer to sell or supply, a speed limiter;

(b) carry out any speed limiter works.

30 (5) A person must not hold the person out (whether by an advertisement or any other means) as authorised under this Act to do any of the following, unless the person is an authorised agent:

(a) sell or supply, or offer to sell or supply, a speed limiter;

(b) carry out any speed limiter works.

(6) A person who contravenes subsection (1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction — 5

(a) to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both; and

(b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction — to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both. 10

(7) Where an authorised agent carrying out any speed limiter works knows, or has reason to believe, that a speed limiter-required motor vehicle has been altered so as to render it a non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicle, the authorised agent must notify the Deputy Commissioner of Police of the occurrence — 15

(a) within the prescribed period after becoming aware of the occurrence; and

(b) in the form and manner as the Deputy Commissioner of Police may specify. 20

(8) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of subsection (7), a speed limiter-required motor vehicle is not a non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicle by reason only that the speed limiter installed in the motor vehicle is faulty. 25

(9) An authorised agent who fails to comply with subsection (7) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(a) to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both; and 30

(b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction — to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

(10) An owner of a speed limiter-required motor vehicle must ensure that the motor vehicle is at all times installed with a speed limiter in accordance with the applicable speed limiter rules.

5 (11) If an owner of a speed limiter-required motor vehicle intends to cause any speed limiter works to be carried out to that motor vehicle, the owner must engage an authorised agent to carry out such speed limiter works.

10 (12) An owner of a speed limiter-required motor vehicle who contravenes subsection (10) or (11) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(a) to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both; and

15 (b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction — to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

(13) The Authority may, by rules made under section 6, specify that any requirement under this section applies to a class or description of speed limiter-required motor vehicles only on or after a specified date.

20 (14) In this section —

“advertisement” means an advertisement that is —

(a) any writing;

(b) any still or moving picture, sign, symbol or other visual image;

25 (c) any audible message; or

(d) any combination of 2 or more of those things in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c);

“alter” includes causing, authorising or permitting a person to alter, and offering to alter;

30 “applicable speed limiter rules”, in relation to a speed limiter-required motor vehicle, means the rules made under section 6 as to speed limiters applicable to the

class or description of motor vehicles to which that motor vehicle belongs;

“non-compliant speed limiter” means a speed limiter that does not comply with the applicable speed limiter rules;

“non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicle” means — 5

(a) a speed limiter-required motor vehicle that has not been installed with a speed limiter as required under the applicable speed limiter rules; or 10

(b) a speed limiter-required motor vehicle installed with a non-compliant speed limiter;

“speed limiter” means —

(a) a device designed to limit the maximum speed of a motor vehicle by controlling the engine power of the motor vehicle; or 15

(b) a motor vehicle’s electronic control unit that forms part of the motor vehicle’s engine management system and is designed to limit the maximum speed of the motor vehicle by controlling the engine power of the motor vehicle through any software or program installed in the electronic control unit; 20

“speed limiter-required motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is required by the applicable speed limiter rules to be installed with a speed limiter; 25

“speed limiter works” means —

(a) the installation of a speed limiter in a speed limiter-required motor vehicle;

(b) the repair, calibration or maintenance of such speed limiter; or 30

(c) the sealing of such speed limiter against any authorised adjustment of the pre-set limiting

speed of the speed limiter-required motor vehicle and any other tampering with the speed limiter.”.

Amendment of section 10

5 **57.** In the Road Traffic Act, in section 10(3) —

- (a) replace “\$2,000” with “\$20,000”;
- (b) replace “3 months” with “2 years”;
- (c) replace “\$5,000” with “\$40,000”; and
- (d) replace “6 months” with “4 years”.

10 **Amendment of section 31**

58. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 31, replace “No” with “Without affecting section 34EA, no”.

New section 32

59. In the Road Traffic Act, after section 31, insert —

15 **“Power to limit rebates and refunds if road-use charge unpaid**

32.—(1) Despite this Part or any rules made for the purposes of this Part, the Registrar may —

- 20 (a) refuse to grant or issue any rebate or refund under this Part or any rules made for the purposes of this Part, to any person who would otherwise obtain the benefit of that rebate or refund, if there is any unpaid road-use charge under Part 1A that is payable by that person; or
- 25 (b) reduce any rebate or refund to be granted or issued under this Part or any rules made for the purposes of this Part, to any person who would otherwise obtain the benefit of that rebate or refund, by the amount of any unpaid road-use charge under Part 1A that is payable by the person.

30 (2) If any rebate or refund is reduced by the amount of any unpaid road-use charge under subsection (1)(b), the unpaid

road-use charge is treated as paid to the extent of the reduction of the rebate or refund.”.

Amendment of section 34

60. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 34(1), after paragraph (*p*), insert —

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“(pa) to empower the Registrar to reject an application for or relating to the registration or licensing of a vehicle if there is any unpaid road-use charge under Part 1A that is payable by the applicant;”.

Amendment of Part 1A heading

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61. In the Road Traffic Act, in Part 1A, in the Part heading, replace “ROAD-USER” with “ROAD-USE”.

Amendment of section 34A

62. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 34A —

(a) in the definition of “prescribed hours”, replace “road-user” with “road-use”; and

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(b) replace the definition of “road-user charge” with —

““road-use charge” means the charge payable in relation to a motor vehicle that is ridden, driven or moved on a specified road during the prescribed hours;”.

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Amendment of section 34B

63. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 34B —

(a) in the section heading, replace “**road-user**” with “**road-use**”;

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(b) in subsections (1) and (2), replace “road-user” with “road-use”;

(c) in subsection (1), after “use of”, insert “a motor vehicle on”; and

(d) after subsection (1), insert —

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“(1A) The person liable to pay the road-use charge for the use of a motor vehicle on a specified road is —

(a) the registered owner of the motor vehicle, unless paragraph (b) applies; or

(b) if there is no registered owner of the motor vehicle — the person using the motor vehicle on the specified road.”.

Amendment of section 34C

64. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 34C, replace “road-user” wherever it appears with “road-use”.

Amendment of section 34D

65. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 34D —

(a) in subsections (1)(a), (b), (ba) and (c) and (2), replace “road-user” wherever it appears with “road-use”;

(b) in subsection (1)(c)(i), replace “a specified road during the prescribed hours” with “any road”;

(c) in subsection (1)(c)(iii), replace “sale, supply, installation, repair or maintenance” with “adjustment, alteration, assembly, installation, maintenance, manufacture, modification, removal, repair, replacement, repositioning, sale, supply or tampering”;

(d) in subsection (1)(c)(iii), after “sub-paragraph (i)”, insert “(called in this paragraph a restricted service),”;

(e) in subsection (1)(c)(iii), delete “and” at the end;

(f) in subsection (1)(c), after sub-paragraph (iii), insert —

“(iii*a*) prohibit an unauthorised person mentioned in sub-paragraph (iii) from advertising, or causing to advertise, the provision of a restricted service by that person;

- (iii**b**) prohibit the installation, sale or supply of any device or appurtenance prescribed under sub-paragraph (i) that is not manufactured or assembled by a person specially authorised by the Registrar to do so; and”;
- (g) in subsection (1)(c)(iv), delete “and” at the end;
- (h) in subsection (1)(d), replace the full-stop at the end with “; and”; and
- (i) in subsection (1), after paragraph (d), insert —
- “(e) providing that any contravention of any provision of the rules made under this section shall be an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both.”.

Amendment of section 34E

66. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 34E(6)(b), replace “road-user” with “road-use”.

New section 34EA

67. In the Road Traffic Act, after section 34E, insert —

“Limitation on bringing proceedings for recovery of road-use charge, etc., collected or paid through device

34EA.—(1) No proceedings may be brought by a person making a claim for money overpaid or erroneously paid in respect of any collection or payment of any road-use charge or any other prescribed charge, cost or fee under this Act or any other written law, that is collected or paid through a device or appurtenance installed in or on the vehicle under rules made under section 34D(1), unless the claim is made before the end of 3 months (or such longer period as may be prescribed in substitution) after the overpayment or erroneous payment of the

road-use charge or the other charge, cost or fee, as the case may be.

(2) However, nothing in subsection (1) applies in relation to, or may be construed to affect, any road-user charge as defined in section 34A as in force before the date of commencement of section 62 of the Land Transport and Related Matters Act 2026 or charge, cost or fee, that is collected or paid before that date.”.

Amendment of section 49

68. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 49, replace “being in the possession of” with “being owned or leased by”.

Amendment of section 64

69. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 64(9) —

(a) replace “otherwise” with “a shorter period of disqualification”; and

(b) replace “of not less than” with “that is equal to or longer than”.

Amendment of section 65

70. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 65(9) —

(a) replace “otherwise” with “a shorter period of disqualification”; and

(b) replace “of not less than” with “that is equal to or longer than”.

Amendment of section 67

71. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 67(2) —

(a) replace “otherwise” with “a shorter period of disqualification”; and

(b) replace “of not less than” with “that is equal to or longer than”.

Amendment of section 68

72. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 68, replace subsection (3) with —

“(3) On a second or subsequent conviction for an offence under this section, a court convicting the offender is to, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to not order or to order a shorter period of disqualification, order that the offender be disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence for a period that is equal to or longer than 12 months starting on the date of the offender’s release from prison.”.

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Amendment of section 79

73. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 79(4) —

(a) replace “A person convicted of an offence under subsection (1) is, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to order otherwise and without prejudice to the power of the court to order a longer period of disqualification” with “A court convicting a person of an offence under subsection (1) is to, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to not order or to order a shorter period of disqualification, order that the person”;

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(b) in paragraphs (a) and (b), delete “to”; and

(c) in paragraphs (a) and (b), replace “of not less than” with “that is equal to or longer than”.

Amendment of section 81

74. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 81 —

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(a) in subsections (1), (2) and (3), after “a police officer,”, insert “an authorised individual,”;

(b) in subsections (1) and (2), after “the police officer,”, insert “authorised individual,”;

(c) in subsection (4), after “A police officer,”, insert “an authorised individual,”;

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(d) in subsection (6), replace “any police officer,” with “a police officer, an authorised individual,”; and

(e) after subsection (10), insert —

“(11) A reference to an authorised individual in this section is a reference to an individual who is —

(a) appointed under this subsection by the Deputy Commissioner of Police as an authorised individual for the purposes of this section;

(b) authorised by the Deputy Commissioner of Police to exercise the powers under this section; and

(c) acting within that authorisation.”.

Amendment of section 84

75. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 84, replace subsection (9) with —

“(9) Where a person (*A*) is convicted of an offence under subsection (7) arising from *A*’s failure to comply with subsection (3), the court convicting *A*, if satisfied that *A* had in driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle at the time of the accident mentioned in subsection (3) caused any serious injury or death to another person, is to order that *A* be disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence for a period that is equal to or longer than —

(a) 12 months starting on the date of *A*’s conviction; or

(b) if *A* is sentenced to imprisonment, 12 months starting on the date of *A*’s release from prison,

unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to not order or to order a shorter period of disqualification.”.

Amendment of section 95B

76. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 95B —

- (a) in the section heading, replace “, etc.” with “**and other vehicles**”;
- (b) in subsection (1)(a), before “a non-compliant power-assisted bicycle”, insert “a non-compliant bicycle,”; 5
- (c) in the following provisions, before “non-compliant power-assisted bicycle” wherever it appears, insert “non-compliant bicycle,”:
 - Subsection (1)(b) 10
 - Subsection (2)(a)
 - Subsection (3)
 - Subsection (7)
 - Subsection (7A);
- (d) in subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5), before “the non-compliant power-assisted bicycle” wherever it appears, insert “the non-compliant bicycle,”; 15
- (e) in subsection (7), replace “one month’s notice in the *Gazette*” with “notice in accordance with subsection (7B)”;
- (f) in subsection (7A)(a), replace “in subsection (7)” with “mentioned in subsection (7B)”;
- (g) after subsection (7A), insert —
 - “(7B) The notice required by subsection (7) is given by publishing a notice of the sale, destruction or disposal in the *Gazette* — 25
 - (a) in the case of a vehicle mentioned in subsection (2) — at least 7 days before taking any action under subsection (7); and
 - (b) in the case of any other vehicle — at least one month before taking any action under subsection (7).”; 30

(h) in subsection (9), before the definition of “non-compliant mobility vehicle”, insert —

““non-compliant bicycle” means a bicycle the construction, weight or accessories of which do not comply with the requirements as to construction, weight or accessories prescribed under section 6 or the rules made under that section either for all bicycles generally or for the particular type of that bicycle;”; and

(i) in subsection (9), replace the definition of “non-compliant personal mobility device” with —

““non-compliant personal mobility device” means a personal mobility device the construction, weight or accessories of which do not comply with the requirements as to construction, weight or accessories prescribed under the Active Mobility Act 2017, or under section 6 or the rules made under that section, either for all personal mobility devices generally or for the particular type of that personal mobility device;”.

Amendment of section 116

77. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 116(9) —

(a) replace “A person convicted of an offence under subsection (7) shall, unless the court for any special reason thinks fit to order otherwise and without prejudice to the power of the court to order a longer period of disqualification,” with “Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (7), the court convicting the person is to, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to not order or to order a shorter period of disqualification, order that the person”; and

(b) replace “of not less than” with “that is equal to or longer than”.

Amendment of section 117

78. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 117(7), replace “(3)” with “(5)”.

Amendment of section 133

79. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 133 —

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(a) after subsection (1), insert —

“(1A) Without affecting subsection (1), an authorised individual or an outsourced enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds for believing that a person has committed a prescribed offence, based on —

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(a) information provided to, or to which access is given to, the authorised individual or outsourced enforcement officer, by a police officer or an employee of the Authority authorised in that behalf respectively; and

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(b) an assessment framework for that prescribed offence prepared by a police officer or an employee of the Authority authorised in that behalf,

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may, on behalf of the police officer or employee of the Authority mentioned in paragraph (a) and in lieu of applying to a court for a summons, immediately serve upon that person a notice, requiring that person to attend at the court described, at the hour and on the date specified in the notice.”;

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(b) in subsection (2), after “notice”, insert “mentioned in subsection (1) or (1A)”;

(c) in subsection (2), after “police officer”, insert “or the authorised individual, respectively”;

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(d) in subsections (3) and (4), after “notice”, insert “mentioned in subsection (1) or (1A)”;

(e) in subsection (5), after “whom the notice”, insert “mentioned in subsection (1) or (1A)”;

(f) in subsection (7), after “subsection (1)”, insert “or (1A)”;
and

5 (g) after subsection (7), insert —

“(8) A reference to an authorised individual in this section is a reference to an individual who is —

10 (a) appointed under this subsection by the Deputy Commissioner of Police as an authorised individual for the purposes of this section;

(b) authorised by the Deputy Commissioner of Police to exercise the powers under this section; and

15 (c) acting within that authorisation.”.

Amendment of section 135

80. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 135 —

(a) in subsection (1), after “relevant authorised officer”, insert “specially authorised by the appropriate Minister”;

20 (b) in subsection (1), after “rules that is prescribed”, insert “by that Minister”;

(c) in subsection (1B), replace paragraph (a) with —

“(a) a Deputy Commissioner of Police;”;

25 (d) in subsection (1B)(b), delete “specially authorised for the purposes of this section by the Deputy Commissioner of Police mentioned in paragraph (a)”;

30 (e) in subsection (1B)(d), delete “specially authorised by name for the purposes of this section in an instrument personally executed by the Registrar of Vehicles mentioned in paragraph (c)”.

Amendment of section 139

81. In the Road Traffic Act, in section 139, after subsection (1), insert —

“(1A) A document signed or purporting to be signed by the Registrar and certifying any information relating to any payment transaction details of a vehicle (including any information relating to the location of a vehicle) —

(a) collected by any device or appurtenance installed in or on the vehicle under rules made under section 34D(1) or facilities mentioned in section 34C; and

(b) recorded in the systems maintained by the Authority under rules made under section 34D(1),

is admissible in any legal proceedings and is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the document.”.

PART 5

AMENDMENT OF ROAD VEHICLES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT 1960

Amendment of section 4

82. In the Road Vehicles (Special Powers) Act 1960, in section 4, after subsection (7), insert —

“(8) Despite subsections (1) and (6), a court need not make an order for the forfeiture of a road vehicle that has been seized by the police if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the person who committed the scheduled offence involving the road vehicle —

(a) is not the owner of the road vehicle; and

(b) had used the road vehicle without the consent of the owner.”.

New section 7

83. In the Road Vehicles (Special Powers) Act 1960, after section 6, insert —

“Amendment of Schedule

5 **7.** The Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, amend the Schedule.”.

PART 6

AMENDMENT OF SMALL MOTORISED
VEHICLES (SAFETY) ACT 202010 **Amendment of long title**

84. In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020 (called in this Part the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act), in the long title, after “import”, insert “and keeping”.

Amendment of section 2

15 **85.** In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act, in section 2(1), after the definition of “transit”, insert —

 ““unsafe device” means a small motorised vehicle that does not comply with the safety requirements prescribed for that class or description of small motorised vehicle;”.

20 **Amendment of section 3**

86. In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act, in section 3 —

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

(b) after paragraph (a), insert —

 “(aa) prohibiting the keeping of unsafe devices;
 and”.

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New Part 2A

87.—(1) In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act, after Part 2, insert —

“PART 2A

KEEPING OF UNSAFE DEVICES

Keeping unsafe device

8A.—(1) A person commits an offence if the person, without reasonable excuse, keeps an unsafe device at any place knowing that, or reckless as to whether, the device is an unsafe device. 5

(2) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable on conviction —

(a) where the person is an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both; but 10

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; or 15

(b) in any other case —

(i) to a fine not exceeding \$4,000; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

(3) In subsection (2), “repeat offender” means a person who — 20

(a) is convicted, or found guilty, of an offence under subsection (1) (called the current offence); and

(b) has been convicted or found guilty, on at least one other earlier occasion within the period of 5 years immediately before the date on which the person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of the same offence. 25

Presumption of keeping unsafe device

8B.—(1) For the purpose of section 8A —

- (a) if there is a registered owner of the unsafe device — the registered owner is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be keeping the unsafe device;
- (b) if paragraph (a) does not apply and the unsafe device is in the immediate possession of a person — the person is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be keeping the unsafe device; and
- (c) if paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply and the unsafe device is found within any premises (other than any excluded premises) — the occupier of the premises is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be keeping the unsafe device.

(2) In this section —

“excluded premises” means any common property within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Town Councils Act 1988, any public place within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Shared Mobility Enterprises (Control and Licensing) Act 2020 or any prescribed premises;

“registered owner”, in relation to an unsafe device, means —

- (a) if the unsafe device is a registrable personal mobility device — the person who is recorded in the registrable PMD register as the registered responsible person for that device at the relevant time;
- (b) if the unsafe device is a power-assisted bicycle — the person who is registered as the owner of the power-assisted bicycle under the Road Traffic Act 1961 at the relevant time; and
- (c) if the unsafe device is a registrable personal mobility device the registration of which under Part 3A of the Active Mobility Act 2017 is

cancelled, or a power-assisted bicycle the registration of which under the Road Traffic Act 1961 is cancelled — the following person, as applicable:

- (i) the person who is last recorded in the registrable PMD register as the registered responsible person for that device; 5
- (ii) the person who is last recorded as the owner for that power-assisted bicycle under the Road Traffic Act 1961.”. 10

(2) In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act, in section 8B(2) (as inserted by subsection (1)), replace the definition of “registered owner” with —

““registered owner”, in relation to an unsafe device, means —

- (a) if the unsafe device is a registrable personal mobility device — the person who is recorded in the registrable PMD register as the registered responsible person for that device at the relevant time; 15
- (b) if the unsafe device is a power-assisted bicycle — the person who is registered as the owner of the power-assisted bicycle under the Road Traffic Act 1961 at the relevant time; 20
- (c) if the unsafe device is a registrable mobility vehicle — the person who is recorded in the registrable MV register as the registered responsible person for that vehicle at the relevant time; and 25
- (d) if the unsafe device is a registrable personal mobility device the registration of which under Part 3A of the Active Mobility Act 2017 is cancelled, a power-assisted bicycle the registration of which under the Road Traffic Act 1961 is cancelled, or a registrable mobility vehicle the registration of which under Part 3B 30 35

of the Active Mobility Act 2017 is cancelled —
the following person, as applicable:

- (i) the person who is last recorded in the registrable PMD register as the registered responsible person for that device;
- (ii) the person who is last recorded as the owner for that power-assisted bicycle under the Road Traffic Act 1961;
- (iii) the person who is last recorded in the registrable MV register as the registered responsible person for that mobility vehicle.”.

Amendment of section 10

88. In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act, in section 10(8) —

- (a) in the definition of “relevant person”, in paragraph (c), delete “or” at the end;
- (b) in the definition of “relevant person”, in paragraph (d), insert “or” at the end;
- (c) in the definition of “relevant person”, after paragraph (d), insert —
 - “(e) a person whom an authorised officer suspects on reasonable grounds is or was keeping an unsafe device, or an agent of such a person;”;
- (d) in the definition of “relevant premises”, in paragraph (a), delete “or” at the end;
- (e) in the definition of “relevant premises”, after paragraph (a), insert —
 - “(aa) is used for or in connection with the keeping of an unsafe device; or”; and

(f) in the definition of “relevant premises”, in paragraph (b), replace “or (d)” with “, (d) or (e) (as the case may be)”.

Amendment of section 11

89. In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act, in section 11(1), replace “or 8” with “, 8 or 8A”.

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Amendment of section 15

90. In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act, in section 15(2)(a) and (3)(a), replace “or non-compliant power-assisted bicycle” wherever it appears with “, non-compliant power-assisted bicycle, non-compliant mobility vehicle or unsafe device”.

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Amendment of section 27

91. In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act, in section 27(2), after paragraph (g), insert —

“(ga) the safety requirements for a small motorised vehicle of any class or description;”.

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PART 7

RELATED AMENDMENTS AND SAVING AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Related amendments to Electric Vehicles Charging Act 2022

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92. In the Electric Vehicles Charging Act 2022, in section 2, in the definition of “vehicle” —

(a) in paragraph (b), replace “mobility scooter” with “mobility vehicle”; and

(b) in paragraph (d), before “wheelchair”, insert “non-motorised”.

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Related amendment to Food Safety and Security Act 2025

93. In the Food Safety and Security Act 2025, in section 3(1), in the definition of “motor vehicle”, replace “mobility scooter, motorised wheelchair” with “mobility vehicle”.

5 Related amendment to Point-to-Point Passenger Transport Industry Act 2019

94. In the Point-to-Point Passenger Transport Industry Act 2019, in section 2, in the definition of “motor vehicle”, replace “mobility scooter, motorised wheelchair” with “mobility vehicle”.

10 Related amendment to Rapid Transit Systems Act 1995

95. In the Rapid Transit Systems Act 1995, in section 23B(12), in the definition of “small vehicle”, replace “mobility scooter or wheelchair” with “mobility vehicle or non-motorised wheelchair, within the meanings given by section 2(1) of the Active Mobility Act 2017”.

Related amendment to Shared Mobility Enterprises (Control and Licensing) Act 2020

96. In the Shared Mobility Enterprises (Control and Licensing) Act 2020, in section 2(1), replace the definitions of “mobility scooter” and “motorised wheelchair” and “mobility vehicle” with —

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

Saving and transitional provision

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

(2) In this section, “Minister” —

30 (a) except in relation to sections 55, 56, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 82 and 83, means the Minister charged with the responsibility for land transport; and

- (b) in relation to sections 55, 56, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 82 and 83, means the Minister charged with the responsibility for law and order.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Bill seeks to make various amendments to certain Acts relating to land transport, namely, the Active Mobility Act 2017, the Land Transport Authority of Singapore Act 1995, the Parking Places Act 1974, the Road Traffic Act 1961, the Road Vehicles (Special Powers) Act 1960 and the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020. The Bill also makes amendments to certain other related Acts.

Clause 1 relates to the short title and commencement.

The rest of the Bill is divided into 7 Parts.

PART 1

AMENDMENT OF ACTIVE MOBILITY ACT 2017

Part 1 consists of clauses 2 to 45 and amends the Active Mobility Act 2017 (AM Act) for the following main purposes:

- (a) to extend the AM Act to cover a mobility vehicle, which, other than a mobility scooter or a motorised wheelchair (already regulated under the AM Act), includes any other prescribed motor vehicle designed to carry an individual who is unable to walk or has difficulty walking;
- (b) to create a new framework to ensure that only individuals with a certificate of medical need may drive or ride certain mobility vehicles on a public path;
- (c) to provide for the mandatory registration of certain mobility vehicles;
- (d) to extend provisions in Part 4 of the AM Act (on dealing in non-compliant personal mobility devices, non-compliant mobility vehicles and uncertified vehicles) to apply to unregistered registrable mobility vehicles;
- (e) to regulate the use of a non-motorised wheelchair on a public path;
- (f) to regulate the number of persons (including any driver or rider) who may be carried on a bicycle, power-assisted bicycle, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle while on a public path.

Clause 2 amends section 2(1) to amend or substitute certain definitions and insert new definitions, that are necessary to support the other amendments to the AM Act. In particular —

- (a) the definitions of “certificate of medical need” and “specified assessor” will be inserted to support the framework to ensure that only individuals with a certificate of medical need may drive or ride certain mobility vehicles on a public path;
- (b) the definition of “mobility scooter” will be amended to clarify that the vehicle has a single footboard and a single seat behind the footboard;
- (c) a “non-motorised wheelchair” will be defined to mean a wheelchair other than a motorised wheelchair (a non-motorised wheelchair is not a mobility vehicle);
- (d) a “non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair” will be defined to mean a non-motorised wheelchair the construction, weight or accessories of which do not comply with the requirements as to construction, weight and accessories prescribed; and
- (e) the definitions of “owner”, “registered responsible person”, “registration” and “unregistered” will be amended or replaced and the definitions of “registrable mobility vehicle” and “registrable MV register” will be inserted, to support the amendments in clause 19, which introduces a new Part on mandatory registration of certain mobility vehicles before those mobility vehicles may be displayed or sold in the course of business or used on the public path system.

Clause 3 amends section 4(1) to extend the AM Act to apply to and in relation to a mobility vehicle or non-motorised wheelchair belonging to the Government and any public officer, etc., riding, driving or otherwise using a mobility vehicle or non-motorised wheelchair.

Clauses 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 39, 40, 43, 44 and 45 amend sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 35A, 35B, 35C, 36, 44, 51, 58A, 58B, 59A, 67 and 67A, respectively, by replacing the references to a mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair with a reference to a mobility vehicle.

Clause 8 amends section 19 to provide that a repeat offender means an individual who has been convicted or found guilty, on at least one other earlier occasion within the period of 5 years of the same offence or an offence under the new section 19A.

Clause 9 inserts a new section 19A (Non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair). Under the new section 19A, an individual must not, without reasonable excuse, use a non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair on a public

path knowing that, or reckless as to whether, it is non-compliant. An individual who contravenes this shall be guilty of an offence.

Clause 10 amends section 20 to allow an individual to use on a public path, a non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair of a prescribed model or description subject to such conditions as are prescribed in relation to that vehicle.

Clause 11 amends section 20A to extend the offence of riding a registrable personal mobility device on a public path (without ensuring that certain marks are installed and displayed on the personal mobility device in accordance with the regulations) to the driving or riding of a registrable mobility vehicle on a public path.

Clause 12 amends section 21 to impose a maximum speed for the driving or riding of a mobility vehicle on a public path. Different maximum speeds may be prescribed for different classes or description of vehicles and different kinds or types of public paths. The different kinds of public path are specified in the existing section 6 (i.e., a pedestrian-only path, footpath or shared path). The different types of public paths may refer to, for example, all footpaths within a nature reserve or park.

Clause 14 amends section 23D(1)(c) to clarify that an individual only commits an offence of driving or riding a test-needed-to-drive vehicle on a public path without a competency test certificate if the individual is not excluded under section 23D(2) and not exempted from section 23D under section 66 of the AM Act.

Clause 15 amends section 23E to provide that for the purposes of the offence of employing an individual to drive or ride a test-needed-to-drive vehicle on a public path without a competency test certificate, etc., a platform operator is deemed to employ an individual to drive or ride a test-needed-to-drive vehicle on a public path if the individual is a platform worker providing certain platform services for the platform operator and the platform operator knows that the platform worker drives or rides a test-needed-to-drive vehicle on a public path to provide that platform service.

Clause 16 inserts a new Division 2B of Part 3 (Certificate of medical need for driving or riding mobility vehicle on public paths) which consists of the new sections 23I, 23J, 23K and 23L.

The new section 23I provides that an individual commits an offence if the individual drives or rides on a public path a mobility vehicle of a prescribed class or description and is not granted a valid certificate of medical need from a specified assessor for that class or description of mobility vehicle certifying that the individual has a medical need to drive or ride that class or description of mobility vehicle. This does not apply to an individual who is exempted from this provision or an individual driving or riding a mobility vehicle in prescribed circumstances.

The new section 23J is based on the existing section 23E (Employing, etc., untested rider, etc., on public path), as amended by clause 15.

The new section 23K provides that a specified assessor may, after conducting a clinical assessment of an individual, grant the individual a certificate of medical need certifying that the individual has a medical need to drive or ride a class or description of mobility vehicle, for the validity period of the certificate of medical need.

The new section 23L is based on the existing section 23H (Unlawful use of competency test certificate).

Clause 17 amends section 28D(a)(iv) to clarify that the Land Transport Authority of Singapore (LTA) may also cancel the registration of a registrable personal mobility device if satisfied that the personal mobility device is unclaimed for the purposes of section 53 and is destroyed in accordance with that section.

Clause 18 amends section 28G(1)(b) so that the definition of identification mark only applies to section 28G (and not the Act). This is necessary because of the new section 28N (as inserted by clause 19) which will also define an identification mark for the purpose of that section.

Clause 19 inserts a new Part 3B (consisting of 7 new sections) providing for the mandatory registration of certain mobility vehicles. The new Part 3B is based on the existing Part 3A of the AM Act.

The new section 28H sets out the purpose of the new Part 3B, which is to provide for the registration of mobility vehicles so as to enable the use of mobility vehicles on public paths to be regulated for reasons of safety and law enforcement, and to provide a method of establishing the identity of each mobility vehicle which is used on a public path and of the person who is responsible for it.

The new section 28I prohibits a person from driving or riding, or causing or permitting an individual to drive or ride, an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle on any public path, knowing that, or reckless as to whether, it is so unregistered.

The penalty is a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both and, if the accused is a repeat offender, the penalty is higher, namely, a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

The prohibition applies only to the driving or riding of a registrable mobility vehicle on or after a date specified by the Minister by order in the *Gazette*. This will enable a transitional period to be established before the prohibition takes effect.

The new section 28J provides that registration of registrable mobility vehicles and transfer of registration may be applied for, and granted or refused by the LTA, only in accordance with the regulations.

On registering a registrable mobility vehicle, the LTA must assign a unique registration code to the registrable mobility vehicle so registered, and issue to the registered responsible person for the registrable mobility vehicle a registration mark indicating the unique registration code.

The new section 28K sets out the circumstances under which a registration of a registrable mobility vehicle may be cancelled.

The new section 28L requires the LTA to establish and maintain a register of registrable mobility vehicles (called the registrable MV register) in accordance with the regulations.

The new section 28M deals with the evidential value of extracts and records from the registrable MV register. However, the registrable MV register does not provide evidence of title to any registrable mobility vehicle.

The new section 28N sets out the basic duties of a registered responsible person for a registrable mobility vehicle. This covers a duty to ensure the proper display on the mobility vehicle of registration marks, and to ensure that an identification mark is made and affixed to the mobility vehicle.

Clauses 20, 21, 23 and 25 extend provisions in Part 4 of the AM Act (on dealing in non-compliant personal mobility devices, non-compliant mobility vehicles and uncertified vehicles) to apply to unregistered registrable mobility vehicles. These are additional measures to ensure that unregistered registrable mobility vehicles are not driven or ridden on public paths. The amendments are intended to create a framework where a person who wishes to, in the course of business, sell a registrable mobility vehicle to a buyer (knowing that, or reckless as to whether or not, the buyer intends to drive or ride the mobility vehicle on a public path) must first register the registrable mobility vehicle or ensure that the registrable mobility vehicle is registered before selling or offering to sell the registrable mobility vehicle. The person may be, but does not have to be, the registered responsible person for the registrable mobility vehicle. This is to allow for situations where the person is only selling the registrable mobility vehicle on consignment for another person (or other situations where it is not possible or appropriate for the person to be the registered responsible person for the registrable mobility vehicle). Upon the sale, the registered responsible person for the registrable mobility vehicle would then transfer the registration of the registrable mobility vehicle to the buyer or intended driver or rider of the registrable mobility vehicle, in accordance with regulations made under section 67(2)(j) (as amended by clause 44).

Clause 20 amends section 29 to introduce a new definition of “unregistered registrable mobility vehicle advertisement” to support the amendments in

clause 23, which extends section 32 (Advertisements of non-compliant personal mobility device or mobility vehicle) to apply to unregistered registrable mobility vehicles.

Clause 21 amends section 30(1) to extend the ban in that section (against the display, in the course of business of selling by retail, of non-compliant personal mobility devices, etc.) to a ban against the display of unregistered registrable mobility vehicles knowing that, or reckless as to whether, they are unregistered.

Section 30(2) is also amended to make it an offence if a person who, in the course of business, selling, or offering or exposing for sale, by retail, any mobility vehicle on any premises, fails to ensure that no customer or member of the public can see any unregistered registrable mobility vehicle from inside or outside the premises.

Clause 22 amends section 31 to provide that a warning notice relating to a personal mobility device or mobility vehicle is a notice that satisfies the prescribed requirements for that warning notice. The requirements that may be prescribed for a warning notice may include requirements relating to registrable mobility vehicles.

Clause 23 amends section 32 to extend the prohibition in that section against publishing, etc., a non-compliant personal mobility device advertisement or non-compliant mobility vehicle advertisement to a prohibition against publishing, etc., an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle advertisement.

Clause 25 amends section 34 which provides for an offence of selling a non-compliant personal mobility device, a non-compliant power-assisted bicycle, a non-compliant bicycle or a non-compliant mobility vehicle for use on public paths. Clause 25 extends section 34 to cover the sale of unregistered registrable mobility vehicles.

Clause 29(b) amends section 35C(3)(a)(iii) to clarify that the LTA may also cancel the registration of a bicycle, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle if satisfied that vehicle is unclaimed for the purposes of section 53 and is destroyed in accordance with that section.

Clause 31 amends section 41 to extend the powers of a public path warden or a volunteer public path warden to apply in relation to an offence under the new Part 3B (if authorised).

Clause 32 amends section 44 to extend the powers of enforcement of authorised officers to provisions in the new Part 3B on registration of registrable mobility vehicles.

Clauses 33 and 35 amend section 47 (Powers to examine and weigh vehicle or produce competency test certificate) and 50 (Power to seize vehicles or competency test certificates), respectively, to extend the provisions to include a certificate of medical need.

Clause 34 amends section 48 (Powers to demand information about driver) to include the reference to a user of a vehicle and an individual using a vehicle because of the new section 19A (as inserted by clause 9) which relates to an individual using a non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair.

Clause 37 amends section 52(1) to clarify that a vehicle, or an article or a thing, which is moved to or surrendered at a holding yard must be detained there until it is destroyed in accordance with section 53.

Clause 38 amends section 53 to reduce the notice period that the LTA must give when intending to sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of certain vehicles, from one month to 7 days. This applies to a non-compliant personal mobility device, non-compliant bicycle, non-compliant power-assisted bicycle or non-compliant mobility vehicle that the LTA considers to be of such a nature or in such condition that it would be dangerous for the LTA to retain custody, or its detention in a holding yard materially increases the likelihood of an outbreak of fire at the holding yard. It does not apply to a non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair. For all other seized, removed or forfeited vehicles, the notice period is one month.

Clause 41 amends section 58C to refer to the driving or riding of a vehicle for consistency with the rest of the AM Act.

Section 58C is also amended to apply to an offence under the new Part 3B.

Clause 42 amends section 59, which provides that it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that an accused knew or had reason to believe that the path was a pedestrian-only path, footpath or shared path in proceedings for any offence under Part 3 or 3A. The amendment extends the application of section 59 to offences under the new Part 3B, such as driving or riding registrable mobility vehicles on public paths without registration. The insertion of “public path” is intended to apply only to an offence under the new Part 3B and is not intended to change the effect of section 59 as it currently applies in relation to an offence under Part 3 or 3A.

Clause 43 amends section 59A to extend the rebuttable presumption of liability for an owner of a bicycle, power-assisted bicycle, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle to apply to an offence under the new Part 3B.

Clause 44 amends section 67(2) to empower the LTA to make regulations for —

- (a) the regulation of the towing or drawing of vehicles by mobility vehicles and the manner of attachments;
- (b) the number of persons (including any driver or rider) who may be carried on a bicycle, power-assisted bicycle, personal mobility device or mobility vehicle while on a public path;
- (c) the requirements of a warning notice;

- (d) the regulation of matters relating to a certificate of medical need; and
- (e) certain matters relating to registrable mobility vehicles and the registrable MV register.

PART 2

AMENDMENT OF LAND TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE ACT 1995

Part 2 consists of clauses 46 and 47 and amends the Land Transport Authority of Singapore Act 1995.

Clause 46(a) amends section 6(1) to extend the function and duty of the LTA to include the regulation of the keeping of unsafe devices under the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020 (to be read with Part 6).

Clause 46(b) replaces section 6(1)(ia) to extend the function and duty of the LTA to include promoting the use, and promoting and regulating the safe use, of electric vehicles and vehicles that use clean energy, clean technology or efficient pollution control technology, in Singapore.

Clause 47 amends section 7(1) to expressly give the LTA the power to provide financial incentives, support, grant, aid or assistance to any person. This power must be used for or in connection with the discharge of the LTA's functions and duties.

PART 3

AMENDMENT OF PARKING PLACES ACT 1974

Part 3 consists of clauses 48, 49 and 50 and amends the Parking Places Act 1974.

Clause 48 amends section 6A to provide that a proposal or plan (including a revised proposal or plan) for the provision of parking lots in a private parking place is deemed to be approved by the LTA if the proposal or plan is lodged with the LTA and certain conditions are satisfied. A revised proposal or plan refers to a proposal or plan that is intended to supersede and replace a proposal or plan that was previously approved or deemed approved.

Clause 48 also amends section 6A(3) to clarify that the reference to a proposal or plan in the subsection includes a reference to a revised proposal or plan.

Clause 49 amends section 15C(1) to extend the offence of furnishing or causing to be furnished any false or misleading document or information, to include documents or information furnished or caused to be furnished by a person in relation to a proposal or plan for the provision of parking lots in a private parking place that is lodged.

Section 15C(1) will also be amended to correct a grammatical error in the provision.

Clause 50 amends section 22(2) to clarify that the LTA is empowered to, with the approval of the Minister, make rules to —

- (a) prescribe the circumstances under which an owner or occupier required to provide and maintain any private parking place provided or to be provided on certain land or premises, must submit an application for the approval of a proposal or plan (including a revised proposal or plan) for the provision of parking lots in the private parking place or lodge the proposal or plan with the LTA; and
- (b) regulate matters relating to an application for the approval of, or the lodgment of, a proposal or plan (including a revised proposal or plan) for the provision of parking lots in a private parking place, including the documents and information to be submitted with the proposal or plan.

PART 4

AMENDMENT OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1961

Part 4 consists of clauses 51 to 81 and amends the Road Traffic Act (RT Act) for the following main purposes:

- (a) to allow an authorised individual or outsourced enforcement officer to serve on a person a notice to attend court on behalf of a police officer or an employee of the LTA;
- (b) to provide that the registered owner of a motor vehicle is liable to pay a charge in connection with the use of the motor vehicle on a road (currently known as a road-user charge in Part 1A of the RT Act but which will be changed to a road-use charge arising from the amendments in Part 4), instead of the user of the motor vehicle;
- (c) to empower the Minister to make rules to require all vehicles (whether registered in Singapore or elsewhere) to be installed with certain devices and appurtenances before the vehicles may be ridden, driven or moved on a road;
- (d) to strengthen the enforcement regime relating to motor vehicles required to be installed with speed limiters;
- (e) to empower the Registrar of Vehicles (Registrar) to refuse to grant or issue certain rebates or refunds, set off certain rebates or refunds or reject an application for or relating to the registration or licensing of a vehicle if there is any unpaid road-use charge that is payable by the person in question;

- (f) to make it clear that the mandatory disqualification periods (relating to the holding or obtaining of a driving licence) prescribed are minimum periods.

Clause 51 amends section 2(1) (Interpretation) to replace the definitions of “mobility scooter” and “motorised wheelchair” with the definition of “mobility vehicle”. This is related to the amendments to the AM Act in Part 1 to expand the category of mobility vehicles.

Clause 52 amends section 5 to extend the definition of “alter” to include permitting a person to alter.

Clause 52 also amends section 5 to increase the penalty for an offence under section 5(5) or (6) that does not involve a power-assisted bicycle in line with the penalty for an offence involving a power-assisted bicycle.

Clauses 53 and 54 amend sections 5A and 5B(1), respectively, by replacing the references to a mobility scooter or motorised wheelchair with a reference to a mobility vehicle. This is related to the amendments to the AM Act in Part 1 to expand the category of mobility vehicles.

Clause 55 amends section 6 (Rules as to use and construction of vehicles) to make it clear that the rules made under section 6 may also regulate the use of the safety equipment installed in vehicles and ensure that they are efficient and kept in proper working order.

Clause 56 inserts a new section 6F (Motor vehicles to be installed with speed limiters, etc.). Currently, specified motor vehicles of a certain class or description are required under the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Speed Limiters) Rules (R 39) to install a speed limiter to limit the maximum speed of the motor vehicle. The new section 6F expands the existing regime by providing for several offences relating to the use and sale and supply of non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicles and non-compliant speed limiters. A non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicle is a motor vehicle that is either not installed with a speed limiter as required under the rules made under section 6 (called the applicable speed limiter rules), or installed with a non-compliant speed limiter. A non-compliant speed limiter is a speed limiter that does not comply with the applicable speed limiter rules.

Further, under the new section 6F, it is now an offence if a person sells or supplies, or offer to sell or supply, speed limiters, or carries out speed limiter works, without the authorisation of the Deputy Commissioner of Police to do so (called an authorised agent). An owner of a speed limiter-required vehicle may also only engage an authorised agent to carry out any speed limiter works on the vehicle. The new section 6F also imposes a new duty on an authorised agent carrying out any speed limiter works to notify the Deputy Commissioner of Police if the authorised agent knows, or has reason to believe, that a speed limiter-required motor vehicle has been altered so as to render it a

non-compliant speed limiter-required motor vehicle. A failure to notify is an offence.

Clause 57 amends section 10(3) to increase the penalty for keeping or using a vehicle that is not registered (or the registration of which is cancelled) from a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both, to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both. The penalty for a second or subsequent conviction will also be increased accordingly.

Clause 59 inserts a new section 32 (Power to limit rebates and refunds if road-use charge unpaid). Under the new section 32, the Registrar may —

- (a) refuse to grant or issue any rebate or refund under Part 1 of the RT Act or any rules made for the purposes of that Part, to any person who would otherwise obtain the benefit of that rebate or refund, if there is any unpaid road-use charge under Part 1A of the RT Act that is payable by that person; or
- (b) reduce any rebate or refund to be granted or issued under Part 1 of the RT Act or any rules made for the purposes of that Part, to any person who would otherwise obtain the benefit of that rebate or refund, by the amount of any unpaid road-use charge under Part 1A of the RT Act that is payable by the person.

If any rebate or refund is reduced by the amount of any unpaid road-use charge, the unpaid road-use charge is treated as paid to the extent of the reduction of the rebate or refund.

Clause 60 amends section 34(1) to empower the Minister to make rules to empower the Registrar to reject an application for or relating to the registration or licensing of a vehicle if there is any unpaid road-use charge under Part 1A of the RT Act that is payable by the applicant.

Clause 61 amends the Part 1A heading to replace the reference to road-user charge with a reference to road-use charge.

Clause 62 amends section 34A (Interpretation of this Part) to replace the definition of “road-user charge” with “road-use charge”.

Clause 63 amends section 34B (Levying of road-user charge) to specify that the person liable to pay the road-use charge for the use of a motor vehicle on a specified road is the registered owner of the motor vehicle and if there is no registered owner, the person using the motor vehicle on the specified road.

Clause 64 amends section 34C (Electronic or computerised or other charge collecting facilities) to replace the references to road-user charge with references to road-use charge.

Clause 65 amends section 34D (Rules for purposes of this Part) to empower the Minister to make rules to require all vehicles (whether registered in Singapore or elsewhere) to be installed with certain devices and appurtenances before the vehicles may be ridden, driven or moved on a road. This is done by replacing the reference to a specified road during the prescribed hours with a reference to any road.

Clause 65 also amends section 34D to expand the category of acts that the Minister is empowered to make rules to prohibit in relation to the devices and appurtenances for levying and collecting the road-use charge and empowering the Minister to provide that any contravention of any rules shall be an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both.

Clause 66 amends section 34E (Registrar's power of inspection and seizure, etc.) to replace the reference to road-user charge with a reference to road-use charge.

Clause 67 inserts a new section 34EA (Limitation on bringing proceedings for recovery of road-use charge, etc., collected or paid through device). Under the new section 34EA, no proceedings may be brought by a person making a claim for money overpaid or erroneously paid in respect of any collection or payment of any road-use charge or any other prescribed charge, cost or fee under the RT Act or any other written law, that is collected or paid through a device or appurtenance installed in or on the vehicle under rules made under section 34D(1), unless the claim is made before the end of 3 months (or such longer period as may be prescribed in substitution) after the overpayment or erroneous payment of the road-use charge or the charge, cost or fee, as the case may be. Clause 58 makes a consequential amendment to section 31 to provide that section 31 does not affect the new section 34EA.

Clause 68 amends section 49 (Exemption) to clarify that the exemption under that section also applies to all motor vehicles leased by the Singapore Armed Forces (SAF) or the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF). Section 49 currently provides that a member of the SAF or SCDF may drive a vehicle of a specified class or description and being in the possession of the SAF or SCDF, respectively, if the member is authorised by the respective competent authority to do so.

Clauses 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75 and 77 amend the following sections for the same purpose, that is to make it clear that the mandatory disqualification periods relating to the holding or obtaining of a driving licence prescribed are minimum periods:

- (a) section 64 (Reckless or dangerous driving);
- (b) section 65 (Driving without due care and attention or reasonable consideration);

- (c) section 67 (Driving while under influence of drink, etc.);
- (d) section 68 (Being in charge of motor vehicle when under influence of drink, etc.);
- (e) section 79 (Offence for driving heavy motor vehicle without police escort);
- (f) section 84 (Duty to stop in case of accident);
- (g) section 116 (Restriction of competitions and speed trials).

The court is to, on conviction of an offence specified under those sections, order a disqualification period that is equal to or longer than the prescribed minimum period, unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to not order or to order a shorter disqualification period.

These amendments are made due to the decision in *Ng En You Jeremiah v PP* [2025] 4 SLR 395. The High Court decided that there was no need to introduce a range of disqualification period in the sentencing framework for dangerous driving offences causing death by a serious offender because under then section 64(2D)(b) (current section 64(9)(d)) of the RT Act, a mandatory 12-year disqualification applies for such an offender unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to not order or order otherwise. This may be interpreted to mean that there must be special reasons present before a disqualification period longer than 12 years may be ordered, even though that section currently prescribes a minimum disqualification period. The amendments make it clear that the mandatory disqualification periods prescribed in the RT Act are minimum periods and no special reasons are required for a court to order a longer disqualification period if it thinks fit.

Clause 74 amends section 81 (Duty to give information) to allow an individual authorised by the Deputy Commissioner of Police (as defined in section 2(1)) to require the owner or driver of a motor vehicle to give information if the driver is alleged or is suspected to be guilty of an offence under the RT Act or its rules.

Clause 76 amends section 95B (Forfeiture by Authority of seized non-compliant power-assisted bicycles, etc.) to extend the power of forfeiture by the LTA to include a non-compliant bicycle.

Clause 76 also amends section 95B to reduce the notice period that the LTA must give when intending to sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of certain vehicles, from one month to 7 days. This applies to a non-compliant bicycle, non-compliant power-assisted bicycle, non-compliant personal mobility device or non-compliant mobility vehicle that LTA considers is of such a nature or in such condition that it would be dangerous for the LTA to retain custody, or its detention in a place of safety materially increases the likelihood of an outbreak of fire at the place of safety. For all other forfeited vehicles, the notice period is one month.

Clause 78 amends section 117 (Court to order forfeiture of vehicle) to make clear that it is not mandatory for the Magistrate to forfeit a vehicle seized in relation to an offence under section 116(7) if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the person who committed the offence involving the vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle and had used the vehicle without the consent of the owner.

Clause 79 amends section 133 (Traffic ticket notice) to allow an individual authorised by the Deputy Commissioner of Police (called a duly authorised individual) or an outsourced enforcement officer (as defined in section 2(1)) to serve on a person a notice to attend court on behalf of a police officer or an employee of the LTA (called the relevant authorities). The duly authorised individual or an outsourced enforcement officer may only do so if he or she has reasonable grounds for believing that the person has committed a prescribed offence based on —

- (a) information provided to, or given access to, the duly authorised individual by the relevant authorities; and
- (b) an assessment framework approved by the relevant authorities.

Clause 80 amends section 135 (Composition of offences) to provide that the relevant authorised officer who may compound an offence that is prescribed by an appropriate Minister as a compoundable offence must be specially authorised by that Minister. Since the appropriate Minister will be specially authorising the relevant authorised officer, the definition of “authorised officer” will also be amended to remove references to authorisations or designations by other persons.

Clause 81 amends section 139 (Provisions as to evidence) to provide that a document signed or purporting to be signed by the Registrar and certifying any information relating to any payment transaction details of a vehicle (including any information relating to the location of a vehicle) collected by any device or appurtenance installed in or on the vehicle or facilities and recorded in the systems maintained by the LTA, is admissible in any legal proceedings and is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the document.

PART 5

AMENDMENT OF ROAD VEHICLES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT 1960

Part 5 consists of clauses 82 and 83 and amends the Road Vehicles (Special Powers) Act 1960 (RVSP Act).

Clause 82 amends section 4 (Court to order forfeiture of road vehicle) which deals with the forfeiture of road vehicles used to commit any offence prescribed in the Schedule to the RVSP Act (called a scheduled offence). The amendment provides that it is no longer mandatory for the court to forfeit the road vehicle in all cases if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the person who committed

the scheduled offence involving the road vehicle is not the owner of the road vehicle and had used the road vehicle without the consent of the owner.

Clause 83 inserts a new section 7 (Amendment of Schedule) to allow the Minister to amend the Schedule to the RVSP Act by order in the *Gazette*. The Schedule specifies the offences which the powers under the RVSP Act apply to.

PART 6

AMENDMENT OF SMALL MOTORISED VEHICLES (SAFETY) ACT 2020

Part 6 consists of clauses 84 to 91 and amends the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020 (SMVS Act) to prohibit the keeping of small motorised vehicles that do not comply with safety requirements.

Clause 84 amends the long title to expand the scope of the SMVS Act to include the keeping of motorised personal mobility devices, power-assisted bicycles and other similar motorised vehicles.

Clause 85 amends section 2(1) (Interpretation) to insert a new definition of “unsafe device”. An unsafe device is a small motorised vehicle that does not comply with the safety requirements prescribed for that class or description of small motorised vehicle.

This definition should be read with the new section 27(2)(ga) which will be inserted by clause 91 and will empower the LTA to, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations for the safety requirements for a small motorised vehicle of any class or description.

Under the existing section 27(3)(a), different safety requirements may be prescribed for different classes of small motorised vehicles.

If no safety requirements are prescribed for a class of small motorised vehicles, that class of small motorised vehicles would not be regulated as an unsafe device.

The existing definition of “small motorised vehicle” in section 2(1) remains unchanged. It includes a personal mobility device and a power-assisted bicycle as defined in the SMVS Act. The definitions of “personal mobility device” or “PMD” and “power-assisted bicycle” or “PAB” under the SMVS Act includes a partly assembled and substantially complete vehicle or an unassembled or a completely knocked-down vehicle (which has not come into operation). The scope of the prohibition against keeping an unsafe device will extend to a partly assembled and substantially complete vehicle and an unassembled or a completely knocked-down vehicle (when paragraph (c) of the definition of “personal mobility device” or “PMD” and paragraph (c) of the definition of “power-assisted bicycle” or “PAB” come into operation). The scope of the prohibition will also extend to a mobility vehicle if a mobility vehicle is prescribed as a small motorised vehicle for

the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of “small motorised vehicle” and if safety requirements are prescribed for the mobility vehicle.

Clause 86 amends section 3 to extend the purpose of the SMVS Act to include providing consumers in Singapore with a choice of small motorised vehicles that meet safety standards and that are able to make use of technological advancements by prohibiting the keeping of small motorised vehicles that do not comply with safety requirements.

Clause 87 inserts a new Part 2A (comprising sections 8A and 8B) which relates to the keeping of unsafe devices.

The new section 8A provides that a person commits an offence if the person, without reasonable excuse, keeps an unsafe device at any place knowing that, or reckless as to whether, the device is an unsafe device.

The new section 8B provides that a registered owner of an unsafe device is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be keeping the unsafe device. If there is no registered owner of an unsafe device (e.g. because the unsafe device is not registrable or because the unsafe device is registrable but not registered) and the unsafe device is in the immediate possession of a person, the person is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be keeping the unsafe device. If both presumptions do not apply and if the unsafe device is found within any premises (other than any excluded premises), the occupier of the premises is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be keeping the unsafe device.

Clause 88 amends the definitions of “relevant person” and “relevant premises” in section 10 to refer to the keeping of an unsafe device. An unsafe device is a small motorised vehicle and section 10 would apply in relation to an unsafe device.

Clause 89 amends section 11 to extend the power to seize vehicles to an offence under the new section 8A. An unsafe device is a small motorised vehicle and section 11 would apply in relation to an unsafe device.

Clause 90 amends section 15 to extend the power to forfeit seized or surrendered vehicles to non-compliant mobility vehicles and unsafe devices.

Clause 91 amends section 27 to expand the regulation-making power.

PART 7

RELATED AMENDMENTS AND SAVING AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Part 7 consists of clauses 92 to 97.

Clauses 92 to 96 are related to the amendments to the AM Act in Part 1 to insert the definitions of “mobility vehicle” and “non-motorised wheelchair”.

Clause 92 amends the definition of “vehicle” in section 2 of the Electric Vehicles Charging Act 2022 to exclude mobility vehicles and non-motorised wheelchairs within the meaning given by the AM Act.

Clause 93 amends the definition of “motor vehicle” in section 3(1) of the Food Safety and Security Act 2025 to replace the references to a mobility scooter and motorised wheelchair with a reference to a mobility vehicle within the meaning given by the AM Act.

Clause 94 amends the definition of “motor vehicle” in section 2 of the Point-to-Point Passenger Transport Industry Act 2019 to exclude mobility vehicles within the meaning given by the AM Act.

Clause 95 amends the definition of “small vehicle” in section 23B(12) of the Rapid Transit Systems Act 1995 to replace the references to a mobility scooter and wheelchair with references to a mobility vehicle and non-motorised wheelchair. It is necessary to separately refer to a non-motorised wheelchair because a non-motorised wheelchair is not a mobility vehicle.

Clause 96 amends section 2(1) of the Shared Mobility Enterprises (Control and Licensing) Act 2020 to replace the definitions of “mobility scooter” and “motorised wheelchair” and “mobility vehicle” with the definition of “mobility vehicle”, which refers to the new definition of the same term that will be inserted into the AM Act.

Clause 97 empowers the appropriate Minister to make regulations to prescribe provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of any provision of the Bill for a period of 2 years after the date of commencement of the provision.

EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEY

This Bill will involve the Government in extra financial expenditure, the exact amount of which cannot at present be ascertained.
