REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

ACTS SUPPLEMENT

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The following Act was passed by Parliament on 7 October 2026 and assented to by the President on 29 October 2026:—

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

No. 26 of 2026.

I assent.

LS

THARMAN SHANMUGARATNAM,
President.
29 October 2026.

An Act to amend the Active Mobility Act 2017, the Electric Vehicles Charging Act 2022, the Road Traffic Act 1961 and the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020, and to make consequential and related amendments to certain other 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 (No. 2) Act 2026 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

PART 1

AMENDMENT OF
ACTIVE MOBILITY ACT 2017

Amendment of long title

2. In the Active Mobility Act 2017 (called in this Part the AMA), in the long title, after "to regulate the use of these public paths", insert ", the vehicles and personal mobility devices that can be used on public paths, and their registration and sale".

Amendment of section 2

3. In the AMA, in section 2(1) —

(*a*) in the definition of "accessories", replace "internet" with "Internet";

(*b*) after the definition of "Authority", insert —

""automated vehicle technology" means any particular technology that —

(*a*) relates to the design, construction or use of autonomous motor vehicles; or

(*b*) otherwise relates to advances in the design or construction of autonomous motor vehicles;

"autonomous motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle equipped wholly or substantially with an autonomous system (also commonly known as a driverless vehicle), and includes a trailer drawn by such a motor vehicle;

"autonomous system", for a motor vehicle, means a system that enables the operation of the motor

vehicle without the active physical control of, or monitoring by, a human operator;";

(*c*) replace the definitions of "non-compliant bicycle", "non-compliant mobility vehicle", "non-compliant non-motorised wheelchair", "non-compliant personal mobility device" and "non-compliant power-assisted bicycle" with —

" "non-compliant", in relation to a bicycle, mobility vehicle, non-motorised wheelchair, personal mobility device, power-assisted bicycle or other vehicle or device, means a bicycle, mobility vehicle, non-motorised wheelchair, personal mobility device, power-assisted bicycle or other vehicle or device the construction, weight or accessories of which do not comply with the requirements as to construction, weight and accessories prescribed under this Act for such vehicles or devices generally or for that type of vehicle or device particularly;";

(*d*) after the definition of "Town Council", insert —

" "trailer" means a vehicle drawn by a motor vehicle;

"unapproved and unsealed PAB" means a PAB that is not approved and sealed in accordance with the rules made under the Road Traffic Act 1961 for the PAB to be kept or used on a road under that Act;";

(*e*) delete the definition of "uncertified vehicle advertisement"; and

(*f*) after the definition of "unregistered", insert —

" "unsafe device" means a PAB or registrable personal mobility device that is an unsafe device as defined in section 2(1) of the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020;".

Amendment of section 3

4. In the AMA, in section 3 —

(*a*) in paragraph (*c*), delete "and" at the end;

(*b*) in paragraph (*d*), replace the full-stop at the end with "; and"; and

(*c*) after paragraph (*d*), insert —

"(*e*) to regulate the vehicles and personal mobility devices that can be used on public paths, and their registration and sale.".

Amendment of section 15

5. In the AMA, in section 15, after subsection (4), insert —

"(5) An individual who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (1) and does so using a non-compliant bicycle, a non-compliant PAB or a non-compliant personal mobility device knowing that, or reckless as to whether, the bicycle, PAB or personal mobility device is non-compliant 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.".

New Division 2C of Part 3

6. In the AMA, in Part 3, after Division 2B, insert —

"*Division 2C — Autonomous motor vehicles*

Interpretation of this Division and who may be operator

23M.—(1) In this Division —

"approved special use" means the use of an autonomous motor vehicle that is approved under regulations made under section 23N;

"approved testbed" means any specified public land in Singapore on which the public paths are approved under regulations made under section 23N for the deployment of any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle, or both;

"approved trial" means a trial of any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle, approved under regulations made under section 23N;

"authorised person" means a person authorised under regulations made under section 23N to undertake an approved trial, carry out an approved special use or operate an approved testbed;

"liability insurance" —

(*a*) in relation to an approved trial or approved special use, means a policy of insurance indemnifying the owner and any authorised driver or operator of a vehicle used in that trial or special use —

(i) in relation to death or bodily injury caused by, or arising out of, the use of the vehicle on public paths; and

(ii) in relation to damage to property caused by, or arising out of, the use of the vehicle on public paths; and

(*b*) in relation to the operation of an approved testbed, means a policy of insurance indemnifying the owner and any authorised driver or operator of a vehicle used on public paths in the approved testbed —

(i) in relation to death or bodily injury caused by, or arising out of, the use of the vehicle on public paths in the approved testbed; and

(ii) in relation to damage to property caused by, or arising out of, the use of the vehicle on public paths in the approved testbed.

(2) In this Division, a person operates an approved testbed if the person deploys or allows to be deployed by another person any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle, or both, on any public path within the approved testbed.

(3) No person may operate an approved testbed except the public authority that has the care, control and management of the approved testbed.

Regulation of autonomous motor vehicles, etc., under approved trials, approved special uses and operation of approved testbeds

23N.—(1) The Minister may make regulations to —

(*a*) provide for the regulation by the Authority of —

(i) the undertaking of any trial of any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle on any public path, other than in an approved testbed;

(ii) the use of any autonomous motor vehicle on any public path, other than in an approved testbed; or

(iii) the deployment of any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle, or both, on any public path in an approved testbed;

(*b*) require the authorised person in respect of an approved trial, an approved special use or an approved testbed to ensure that liability insurance is in force before the start of the approved trial, approved special use or the operation of the approved testbed, and ensure that it is in force at all times during the period of the approved trial, approved special use or the operation of the approved testbed;

(*c*) require the authorised person to cause to be published (at the authorised person's cost) one of the following (whichever is applicable):

(i) a notice of the approved trial in a manner as will secure adequate publicity for the approved trial, including —

(A) the area or areas of Singapore in which the trial is approved to be undertaken;

(B) the period during which the trial is approved to be undertaken; and

(C) the name of each person participating in the approved trial;

(ii) a notice of the approved special use in a manner as will secure adequate publicity for the approved special use, including —

(A) the area or areas of Singapore in which the special use is approved to be carried out;

(B) the period during which the special use is approved to be carried out; and

(C) the name of each person carrying out the approved special use;

(iii) a notice of the operation of the approved testbed in a manner as will secure adequate publicity for the operation of the approved testbed, including —

(A) the land in Singapore that is approved as a testbed;

(B) the period during which the testbed is approved to be operated as such; and

(C) the name of each person who is or may be involved in the operation of the approved testbed;

(*d*) provide for the grant of an authorisation by the Authority to an authorised person to be subject to conditions;

(*e*) provide for the modification of the conditions mentioned in paragraph (*d*) by the Authority —

(i) from time to time after affording the authorised person concerned a reasonable opportunity to be heard; or

(ii) on the application by the authorised person, if the application is approved by the Authority;

(*f*) limit the period in which —

(i) an approved trial may be undertaken;

(ii) an approved special use may be carried out; or

(iii) an approved testbed may be operated;

(*g*) prescribe the weather and any climatic or other circumstances when —

(i) an approved trial may or may not be undertaken;

(ii) an approved special use may or may not be carried out; or

(iii) an approved testbed may or may not be operated;

(*h*) prescribe the design, construction or use of infrastructure technology, equipment or devices in relation to the automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle that is involved in the approved trial or approved special use, or that is deployed on any public path in an approved testbed, including requiring that the vehicle —

(i) be equipped to capture and store sensor data and video footage from the vehicle; and

(ii) have an alert system that allows the authorised person of, or a participant in —

(A) the approved trial or approved special use; or

(B) the operation of the approved testbed,

to take immediate manual control of the vehicle when a failure of the autonomous system or other emergency is detected;

(*i*) prescribe the use of the autonomous motor vehicles —

(i) in the approved trial or approved special use; or

(ii) on any public path in the approved testbed,

and their design, construction and equipment, for the safety of other path users or for public safety or both;

(*j*) prescribe the duties of the authorised person in relation to the approved trial, approved special use or the operation of the approved testbed including, but not limited to, requiring the authorised person to —

(i) maintain a register of every autonomous motor vehicle that is used in the approved trial or approved special use, or on any public path in the approved testbed;

(ii) maintain a register of every operator of every autonomous motor vehicle mentioned in sub-paragraph (i);

(iii) establish an appropriate monitoring system to ensure that every autonomous motor vehicle mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) operates in accordance with the conditions of the authorisation mentioned in paragraph (*d*) while the vehicle is on a public path;

(iv) take reasonable measures to ensure that the operator of an autonomous motor vehicle

complies with the prescribed duties mentioned in paragraph (*k*) and (in the case of an operator who fails to comply with any of those duties) to ensure that he or she does not operate any autonomous motor vehicle for the purposes of the approved trial or approved special use, or on any public path in the approved testbed, unless with the Authority's consent; and

(v) administer any assessment that may be required by the Authority for the purpose of determining the outcomes or results of the approved trial or approved special use, or of every deployment of any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle on any public path in the approved testbed;

(*k*) prescribe the duties of the operator of an autonomous motor vehicle that is used —

(i) in the approved trial or approved special use; or

(ii) on any public path in the approved testbed;

(*l*) require the keeping of records by the authorised person, and the giving of information to the Authority or any other person designated by the Authority (such as sensor data and video footage from the autonomous motor vehicle) about —

(i) the approved trial or approved special use that is undertaken or carried out; or

(ii) every deployment of any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle on any public path in an approved testbed,

including the automated vehicle technology involved in the trial, special use or deployment;

(*m*) provide the grounds under which any authorisation granted under the regulations to undertake an approved trial, carry out an approved special use or

operate an approved testbed may be wholly or partially cancelled or suspended, after affording the authorised person concerned a reasonable opportunity to be heard, unless it is not practicable or desirable to do so in the circumstances of the case, including if —

(i) the Authority is of the opinion that it is no longer in the public interest for the approved trial, approved special use or the operation of the approved testbed to continue; or

(ii) the authorised person contravenes or has contravened, or fails or has failed to comply with, a condition of its authorisation, a condition of an exemption contained in the regulations or any other provision in the regulations;

(*n*) provide for a right to appeal to the Minister (whose decision on appeal is final) against any decision made by the Authority under the regulations cancelling or suspending any authorisation granted under the regulations to undertake an approved trial, carry out an approved special use or operate an approved testbed, and the procedure for those appeals;

(*o*) provide for the Minister to designate any of the following office-holders in his or her Ministry to hear and determine, in the Minister's place, any appeal mentioned in paragraph (*n*):

(i) the Second Minister, if any;

(ii) any Minister of State or Senior Minister of State;

(iii) any Parliamentary Secretary or Senior Parliamentary Secretary;

(*p*) prescribe the fees (either by specifying amounts or by prescribing a method of calculation) in relation to applications or requests to, or the doing of anything

by, the Authority under the regulations made under this subsection;

(*q*) provide that any contravention of any provision of the regulations made under this subsection shall be an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding $10,000; and

(*r*) prescribe any saving and transitional provisions that may be necessary or expedient.

(2) The Minister may make different regulations under subsection (1) for —

(*a*) the regulation of the undertaking of an approved trial, the carrying out of an approved special use and the operation of an approved testbed, respectively;

(*b*) different types of autonomous motor vehicles according to the design, construction and use of those vehicles, respectively; and

(*c*) different conditions under which autonomous motor vehicles operate in an approved trial, approved special use or approved testbed.

(3) In making any regulations under subsection (1) for an approved trial, an approved special use or the operation of an approved testbed, the Minister must take reasonable steps to prevent information —

(*a*) that is commercially sensitive in nature; and

(*b*) that is the subject of a request to the Minister for the information to be kept confidential by a person connected with —

(i) the approved trial, approved special use or the operation of the approved testbed; or

(ii) the proposed approved trial, proposed approved special use or the operation of the proposed approved testbed,

from being published or otherwise made public under this Division.

(4) The Minister may also make regulations to —

(*a*) prescribe the conditions or circumstances under which a prescribed autonomous motor vehicle may be used on a public path, otherwise than under an approved trial or approved special use, or the operation of an approved testbed;

(*b*) provide that any contravention of any provision of the regulations made under this subsection shall be an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding $10,000; and

(*c*) prescribe any saving and transitional provisions that may be necessary or expedient.

(5) This section and all regulations made under this section continue in force until the end of 30 September 2031.

(6) The Minister may at any time revoke or amend any regulations made under this section without giving anyone prior opportunity to be heard.

(7) All regulations made under this section must be presented to Parliament as soon as possible after publication in the *Gazette*.

Exemptions and modified application of Act to approved trials, approved special uses and operation of approved testbeds

23O.—(1) Regulations made under section 23N(1) for an approved trial, an approved special use or the operation of an approved testbed may, for the purpose of that approved trial or approved special use or any deployment of any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle on any public path in that approved testbed —

(*a*) exempt (with or without conditions) from the application of section 15, 16, 17, 18 or 19 or other specified provisions of this Act or its subsidiary legislation, or the Road Traffic Act 1961 or its subsidiary legislation any of the following:

(i) the authorised person in respect of the approved trial, approved special use or the operation of the approved testbed;

(ii) any other person or class of persons —

(A) participating in the approved trial or carrying out the approved special use; or

(B) participating in the deployment of the automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle on any public path in the approved testbed;

(iii) any vehicle or trailer used in the approved trial or approved special use, or on any public path in the approved testbed; and

(*b*) provide for the application of specified provisions of this Act or its subsidiary legislation, or the Road Traffic Act 1961 or its subsidiary legislation affecting —

(i) the authorised person in respect of the approved trial, approved special use or the operation of the approved testbed;

(ii) any other person or class of persons —

(A) participating in the approved trial or carrying out the approved special use; or

(B) participating in the deployment of the automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle on any public path in the approved testbed; or

(iii) any vehicle used in the approved trial or approved special use, or on any public path in the approved testbed,

with prescribed exceptions, modifications and adaptations.

(2) Regulations made under section 23N(4) may —

(*a*) exempt (with or without conditions) from the application of section 15, 16, 17, 18 or 19 or other specified provisions of this Act or its subsidiary legislation, or the Road Traffic Act 1961 or its subsidiary legislation any of the following:

(i) the owner, driver or operator of the prescribed autonomous motor vehicle mentioned in section 23N(4)(*a*);

(ii) the prescribed autonomous motor vehicle mentioned in section 23N(4)(*a*); and

(*b*) provide for the application of specified provisions of this Act or its subsidiary legislation, or the Road Traffic Act 1961 or its subsidiary legislation affecting —

(i) the owner, driver or operator of the prescribed autonomous motor vehicle mentioned in section 23N(4)(*a*); or

(ii) the prescribed autonomous motor vehicle mentioned in section 23N(4)(*a*),

with prescribed exceptions, modifications and adaptations.

(3) If a person contravenes or fails to comply with a condition of an exemption contained in any regulations made under section 23N, the exemption does not, while the contravention or non-compliance continues, operate in that person's favour.

(4) If, by virtue of subsection (3), a person is guilty of an offence under a provision of this Act or its subsidiary legislation

from which the person was exempted by an exemption, the person may be proceeded against for that offence.

Interfering with approved trial, approved special use or approved testbed, etc.

23P.—(1) A person who, without reasonable excuse —

(*a*) hinders or obstructs —

(i) an approved trial or the carrying out of an approved special use; or

(ii) any deployment of any automated vehicle technology or autonomous motor vehicle on any public path in an approved testbed; or

(*b*) interferes with any equipment or device in or on an autonomous motor vehicle, or relating to any automated vehicle technology, used in an approved trial or approved special use, or on any public path in an approved testbed,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $5,000.

(2) In proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), it is a defence for the accused to prove, on a balance of probabilities, that the accused did not know, and could not reasonably have known, that the activity that caused the hindrance, obstruction or interference would cause the hindrance, obstruction or interference, as the case may be.

(3) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the operation of the Computer Misuse Act 1993.".

Amendment of section 29

7. In the AMA, in section 29 —

(*a*) renumber the section as subsection (1) of that section;

(*b*) in subsection (1), replace the definition of "advertisement" with —

" "advertisement" means —

(*a*) any writing;

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

(*c*) any audible message; or

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

that gives publicity to, or otherwise promotes or is intended to promote the purchase or use of any vehicle, personal mobility device or thing, or a range of those vehicles, personal mobility devices or things;";

(*c*) in subsection (1), replace the definitions of "non-compliant mobility vehicle advertisement", "non-compliant PMD advertisement" and "unregistered registrable mobility vehicle advertisement" with —

" "compatible mobility device battery" means —

(*a*) in relation to a personal mobility device —

(i) a mobility device battery fitted in and tested together with the personal mobility device (or another personal mobility device of the same brand and model) to meet the safety standards prescribed for personal mobility devices; or

(ii) another mobility device battery of the same brand and model as that mentioned in sub-paragraph (i),

which meets the prescribed criteria (if any);

(*b*) in relation to a PAB —

(i) a mobility device battery that was fitted in and tested together with the PAB (or another PAB of the same brand and model) to meet the safety standards prescribed for PABs; or

(ii) another mobility device battery of the same brand and model as that mentioned in sub-paragraph (i),

which meets the prescribed criteria (if any); and

(*c*) in relation to a mobility vehicle —

(i) the mobility device battery that was installed in the mobility vehicle by its manufacturer;

(ii) any mobility device battery that is endorsed by the manufacturer as being suitable for use with the mobility vehicle; or

(iii) another mobility device battery of the same brand and model as that mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii),

which meets the prescribed criteria (if any);

"consumer" means an individual who buys or intends to buy a thing, otherwise than exclusively in the course of business;

"mobility device battery" means a prescribed type of battery that is used to power a personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle;

"non-compliant alteration services advertisement" means an advertisement that gives publicity to, or otherwise promotes or is intended to promote, the supply or use of services to alter a personal mobility device, PAB, bicycle or mobility vehicle to render it non-compliant or an unsafe device;

"online marketplace" means any social media platform, Internet application, website or web service that allows a person to sell, or offer or expose for sale, any of the following to customers by electronic means:

(*a*) any personal mobility device, PAB, bicycle or mobility vehicle;

(*b*) any component intended for assembly with any vehicle mentioned in paragraph (*a*);

(*c*) any mobility device battery;

"premises or place" means any premises or place in Singapore;

"publish" means to make available to the public or a section of the public, in whatever form and by whatever means, and "publication" is to be construed accordingly;

"Singapore-connected person" means —

(*a*) a citizen or permanent resident of Singapore;

(*b*) an individual in Singapore;

(*c*) a company or other body corporate incorporated in, or having a commercial or physical presence in, Singapore; or

(*d*) an unincorporated body established in Singapore,

and includes any person or persons constituting or responsible for the management of a person mentioned in paragraph (*c*) or (*d*).”; and

(*d*) after subsection (1), insert —

“(2) In this Part —

(*a*) a person sells, or offers or exposes for sale, an item if —

(i) the person sells, or offers or exposes for sale, the item at any premises or place; or

(ii) the person sells, or offers or exposes for sale, the item via an online marketplace;

(*b*) a person sells, or offers or exposes for sale, an item via an online marketplace if —

(i) the sale, or offer or exposure for sale, on the online marketplace originates in Singapore, even if (in the case of an offer for sale) none of the persons capable of accepting the offer is physically present in Singapore; or

(ii) all of the following apply in respect of the sale, or offer or exposure for sale:

(A) the sale, or offer or exposure for sale, on the online marketplace did not originate in Singapore, or the origin of the sale, or offer or exposure for sale cannot be determined;

(B) the sale, or offer or exposure for sale, on the online

marketplace is made or caused to be made by a Singapore-connected person;

(C) the sale is made in Singapore or the offer or exposure for sale on the online marketplace may be accessed and accepted by persons physically present in Singapore;

(*c*) without limiting the definition of "publish" in subsection (1) —

(i) any advertisement or representation is taken to be published electronically by an end-user of an electronic service if the end-user —

(A) causes the advertisement or representation to be accessible to;

(B) forwards the advertisement or representation to; or

(C) shares the advertisement or representation with,

any other end-user or end-users of the electronic service, on or by the electronic service; and

(ii) any advertisement or representation that was published before and by electronic means so as to be accessible from the Internet, is taken to be published again on each day that any subsequent step is taken on that day to amplify the access to the advertisement or representation from the Internet by any person;

(*d*) an advertisement or a representation that is published electronically is treated as published in Singapore if —

(i) the advertisement or representation originates in Singapore, even if none of the persons capable of having access to the advertisement or representation is physically present in Singapore; or

(ii) all of the following apply in respect of the advertisement or representation:

(A) the advertisement or representation did not originate in Singapore, or the origin of the advertisement or representation cannot be determined;

(B) the advertisement or representation is published or caused to be published by a Singapore-connected person or the Singapore-connected person takes part in that publication;

(C) the advertisement or representation is accessible by persons physically present in Singapore; and

(*e*) the ways in which a person may publish an advertisement or representation in Singapore include, but are not limited to —

(i) printing the advertisement or representation in a physical document (including a leaflet, ticket

or brochure) and making the document available, or distributing the document, to the public or a section of the public in Singapore; and

(ii) displaying, screening or playing the advertisement or representation in a film or video at any premises or place so that it can be seen or heard by the public or a section of the public in Singapore.".

New section 29A

8. In the AMA, after section 29, insert —

"**Application of this Division**

29A.—(1) This Division extends to any conduct outside Singapore, or partly inside or partly outside Singapore that results in the sale of any personal mobility device, PAB, bicycle, mobility vehicle or mobility device battery in Singapore.

(2) This Division does not apply to an advertisement or representation relating to —

(*a*) any personal mobility device, PAB, bicycle, mobility vehicle or mobility device battery; or

(*b*) any component intended for assembly with a personal mobility device, PAB, bicycle or mobility vehicle,

unless the advertisement or representation is published in Singapore.".

Amendment of section 30

9. In the AMA, in section 30 —

(*a*) replace subsections (1), (2) and (3) with —

"(1) Subject to this Act, a person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, to any consumer any personal

mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle on any premises or place —

(*a*) must not display or cause to be displayed any offending vehicle on the premises or place knowing that, or reckless as to whether or not, it is an offending vehicle; and

(*b*) must ensure that no consumer or member of the public can see any offending vehicle from inside or outside the premises or place.

(2) This section does not apply to the display of an offending vehicle on any premises or place, shown —

(*a*) to a consumer at the consumer's request;

(*b*) by a consumer; or

(*c*) in such circumstances as may be prescribed.";

(*b*) in subsection (4), delete "or (2)";

(*c*) after subsection (4), insert —

"(4A) In this section, "offending vehicle" means —

(*a*) a non-compliant personal mobility device, an unregistered registrable personal mobility device or a personal mobility device that is an uncertified vehicle;

(*b*) a non-compliant PAB or an unapproved and unsealed PAB; or

(*c*) a non-compliant mobility vehicle, an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle or a mobility vehicle that is an uncertified vehicle."; and

(*d*) in subsection (5)(*b*), replace sub-paragraph (i) with —

"(i) an offence under subsection (4), whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 9 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026; or".

Amendment of section 31

10. In the AMA, in section 31 —

(*a*) replace subsection (1) with —

"(1) Subject to this Act, a person who is, in the course of business, selling or offering or exposing for sale to any consumer any personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle on any premises or place, must display or cause to be displayed in the prescribed manner within the premises or place the prescribed number of warning notices for the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle.

(1A) Subject to this Act, a person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, to any consumer any personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle through an online marketplace, whether or not in the course of business, must ensure that before the consumer purchases any such vehicle, a warning notice for the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle is published in the prescribed manner to the consumer.";

(*b*) in subsection (2), after "subsection (1)", insert "or (1A)";

(*c*) replace subsection (3) with —

"(3) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (2) for contravening subsection (1) or (1A), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that the accused has complied with a written direction given under section 54A(1)(*a*) in relation to the contravention.

(3A) In this section, "warning notice", in relation to a personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle, means a notice that —

(*a*) is prescribed for the class of vehicles to which the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle belongs; and

(*b*) satisfies the prescribed requirements and is in the prescribed form.

(3B) For the purposes of subsection (3A), regulations may be made to prescribe different requirements and forms for —

(*a*) warning notices for different classes of vehicles; and

(*b*) warning notices mentioned in subsections (1) and (1A), respectively."; and

(*d*) in subsection (4)(*b*), replace sub-paragraph (i) with —

"(i) an offence under subsection (2), whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 10 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026; or".

New section 31A

11. In the AMA, after section 31, insert —

"**Specifications of mobility device batteries**

31A.—(1) Subject to this Act, a person who is, in the course of business, selling or offering or exposing for sale, to any consumer any mobility device battery on any premises or place, must display or cause to be displayed in the prescribed manner within the premises or place the prescribed number of specification notices for the mobility device battery.

(2) Subject to this Act, a person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, to any consumer any mobility device battery through an

online marketplace, whether or not in the course of business, must ensure that before the consumer purchases any such battery, a specification notice for the mobility device battery is published in the prescribed manner to the consumer.

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

(*a*) where the person is an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; but

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both; or

(*b*) in any other case —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $10,000; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $20,000.

(4) If —

(*a*) a person mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) displays or publishes (as the case may be) a specification notice that contains any statement or information that —

(i) is false or misleading; or

(ii) omits any matter or thing without which the statement or information (as the case may be), is misleading; and

(*b*) the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the statement or information is as described in paragraph (*a*),

the person shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (4) 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.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (3) for contravening subsection (1) or (2), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that the accused has complied with a written direction given under section 54A(2)(*a*) in relation to the contravention.

(7) In this section, "specification notice", in relation to a mobility device battery, means a notice that —

(*a*) sets out the prescribed information relating to the mobility device battery, including but not limited to —

(i) the brand and model of every personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle in relation to which the mobility device battery is a compatible mobility device battery;

(ii) the brand and model of the battery; and

(iii) the voltage and capacity of the battery; and

(*b*) is in the prescribed form.

(8) For the purpose of subsection (7), regulations may be made to prescribe different forms for specification notices mentioned in subsections (1) and (2), respectively.

(9) In relation to an offence under subsection (3), "repeat offender" means a person who —

(*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 person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of an offence under subsection (3).".

Replacement of section 32 and new section 32A

12. In the AMA, replace section 32 with —

"**Offending advertisements**

32.—(1) Subject to this Act, a person (called in this section the seller) who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, to any consumer any personal mobility device, PAB, mobility vehicle or mobility device battery must not —

(*a*) publish an offending advertisement; or

(*b*) authorise or cause an offending advertisement to be so published.

(2) A person (other than the seller) must not take part in the publication of an offending advertisement mentioned in subsection (1), unless subsection (4) applies.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) Despite subsection (1), the seller may —

(*a*) publish an advertisement for an unapproved and unsealed PAB, uncertified vehicle, unregistered registrable PMD or unregistered registrable mobility vehicle; or

(*b*) authorise or cause an advertisement mentioned in paragraph (*a*) to be so published,

if the advertisement concerned contains a statement mentioned in subsection (5).

(5) The statement mentioned in subsection (4) is —

(*a*) in the case of an advertisement for an unapproved and unsealed PAB — a statement that every unapproved and unsealed PAB mentioned in the advertisement that is sold to a consumer will be approved and sealed, or caused to be approved and sealed, by the seller before the PAB is delivered to the customer, in accordance with the rules made under the Road

Traffic Act 1961 for the PAB to be kept or used on a road under that Act;

(*b*) in the case of an advertisement for an uncertified vehicle — a statement that every uncertified vehicle mentioned in the advertisement that is sold to a consumer will be certified or caused to be certified by the seller and have in force a certificate issued under section 35C before the vehicle is delivered to the customer;

(*c*) in the case of an advertisement for an unregistered registrable PMD — that every unregistered registrable personal mobility device mentioned in the advertisement that is sold to a consumer will be registered, or caused to be registered, in accordance with Part 3A by the seller before the registrable personal mobility device is delivered to the customer; and

(*d*) in the case of an advertisement for an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle — that every unregistered mobility vehicle mentioned in the advertisement that is sold to a consumer will be registered, or caused to be registered, in accordance with Part 3B by the seller before the registrable mobility vehicle is delivered to the customer.

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

(*a*) where the person is an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both; but

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 24 months or to both; or

(*b*) in any other case —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $20,000; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $40,000.

(7) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (3) for contravening subsection (2), it is a defence for the accused to prove that the accused —

(*a*) is a person whose business is to publish or arrange for the publication of advertisements and that the person received the offending advertisement for publication in the ordinary course of business; and

(*b*) did not know and had no reason to suspect that the publication of the offending advertisement would contravene subsection (1).

(8) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (3), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that a written direction given under section 54A(3)(*a*) in relation to the contravention of subsection (1) has been complied with.

(9) In this section, "offending advertisement" means any advertisement for —

(*a*) a non-compliant PMD, unregistered registrable PMD or uncertified vehicle that is a PMD;

(*b*) a non-compliant PAB or an unapproved and unsealed PAB;

(*c*) a non-compliant mobility vehicle, unregistered registrable mobility vehicle or uncertified vehicle that is a mobility vehicle; or

(*d*) a non-compatible mobility device battery.

(10) In relation to an offence under subsection (3), "repeat offender" means a person who —

(*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 person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of any of the following:

(i) an offence under subsection (3);

(ii) an offence under subsection (2) as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 12 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026;

(iii) an offence under subsection (2) as in force immediately before 3 April 2020.

False or misleading representations about personal mobility devices, etc.

32A.—(1) A person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, to any consumer any personal mobility device, PAB, bicycle or mobility vehicle (called in this section a public path vehicle), mobility device battery or any component intended for assembly with a public path vehicle must not, in connection with the sale, or offer or exposure for sale —

(*a*) publish, or authorise or cause the publication of, a false or misleading representation; or

(*b*) communicate a false or misleading representation to any consumer.

(2) A person (other than the person mentioned in subsection (1)) must not take part in the publication of a false or misleading representation mentioned in subsection (1)(*a*).

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

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

(*a*) where the person is an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both; but

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 24 months or to both; or

(*b*) in any other case —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $20,000; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $40,000.

(5) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (3) for contravening subsection (2), where the false or misleading representation is contained in an advertisement, it is a defence for the accused to prove that the accused —

(*a*) is a person whose business is to publish or arrange for the publication of advertisements and that the person received the advertisement for publication in the ordinary course of business; and

(*b*) did not know and had no reason to suspect that the advertisement contained a false or misleading representation the publication of which would contravene subsection (1).

(6) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (3), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that a written direction given under section 54A(3)(*a*) in relation to the contravention of subsection (1) has been complied with.

(7) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the operation of the Consumer Protection (Fair Trading) Act 2003.

(8) In this section, "false or misleading representation" means —

(*a*) in relation to the sale, or offer or exposure for sale, of a public path vehicle —

(i) a false or misleading representation that the construction, weight or accessories of a public path vehicle complies with the requirements as to construction, weight and accessories prescribed under this Act for the public path vehicle;

(ii) a false or misleading representation that a public path vehicle is of a particular model or type of vehicle;

(iii) a false or misleading representation on the manner in which the public path vehicle may be lawfully used under this Act; or

(iv) a false or misleading representation regarding any prescribed matter that relates to the public path vehicle or the use of the public path vehicle;

(*b*) in relation to the sale, or offer or exposure for sale, of a mobility device battery — a false or misleading representation on whether the mobility device battery is a compatible mobility device battery for a particular model or type of personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle; and

(*c*) in relation to the sale, or offer or exposure for sale, of a component intended for assembly with a public path vehicle — a false or misleading representation relating to the specifications of the component.

(9) In relation to an offence under subsection (3), "repeat offender" means a person who —

(*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 person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of an offence under subsection (3).".

Amendment of section 33

13. In the AMA, in section 33 —

(*a*) in subsection (1), replace paragraph (*a*) with —

"(*a*) the person sells any personal mobility device or mobility vehicle; and";

(*b*) replace subsection (3) with —

"(3) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that —

(*a*) where the accused sold the personal mobility device or mobility vehicle concerned in the course of business at any premises or place — warning notices for the class of vehicles to which the personal mobility device or mobility vehicle belongs were displayed in compliance with section 31(1) on the premises or place when the sale took place;

(*b*) where the accused sold the personal mobility device or mobility vehicle concerned, whether or not in the course of business, through an online marketplace — a warning notice for the class of vehicles to which the personal mobility device or mobility vehicle belongs was published to the buyer in compliance with section 31(1A); or

(*c*) the accused has complied with a written direction given under section 54A(4)(*e*) in relation to the contravention of subsection (1)."; and

(*c*) after subsection (4), insert —

"(4A) In relation to an offence under subsection (1), "repeat offender" means a person who —

(*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 person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of an offence under subsection (1), whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 13 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026.".

New section 33A

14. In the AMA, after section 33, insert —

"**Selling PABs or registrable personal mobility devices that are unsafe devices**

33A.—(1) A person who sells a PAB or registrable personal mobility device that is an unsafe device to a buyer shall be guilty of an offence.

(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 $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 24 months 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 48 months 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.

(3) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that —

(*a*) where the accused sold the PAB or registrable personal mobility device concerned in the course of business at any premises or place — warning notices for the class of vehicles to which the PAB or registrable personal mobility device belongs were displayed in compliance with section 31(1) on the premises or place when the sale took place;

(*b*) where the accused sold the PAB or registrable personal mobility device concerned, whether or not in the course of business, through an online marketplace — a warning notice for the class of vehicles to which the PAB or registrable personal mobility device belongs was published to the buyer in compliance with section 31(1A); or

(*c*) the accused has complied with a written direction given under section 54A(4)(*e*) in relation to the contravention of subsection (1).

(4) In this section, "sell" includes causing or authorising a person to sell.

(5) In relation to an offence under subsection (1), "repeat offender" means a person who —

(*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 person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of any of the following:

(i) an offence under subsection (1);

(ii) an offence under section 34(1) or (8);

(iii) an offence under section 34(1), (2) or (8) as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 15 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026;

(iv) an offence under section 34(1), (1A) or (6) as in force immediately before 3 April 2020.".

Amendment of section 34

15. In the AMA, in section 34 —

(*a*) in the section heading, after "**etc.,**", insert "**(other than unsafe devices)**";

(*b*) replace subsections (1), (2) and (3) with —

"(1) Subject to this Act, a person shall be guilty of an offence if —

(*a*) the person sells any bicycle, mobility vehicle, personal mobility device or PAB to a buyer;

(*b*) at the time the bicycle, mobility vehicle, personal mobility device or PAB is sold or offered for sale, it is an offending vehicle; and

(*c*) at the time the bicycle, mobility vehicle, personal mobility device or PAB is sold or offered for sale, the person knows that, or is reckless as to whether or not, the buyer intends to ride the bicycle, mobility vehicle, personal mobility device or PAB on a public path.

(2) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that —

(*a*) where the accused sold the offending vehicle concerned in the course of business at any premises or place — warning notices for the class of vehicles to which the offending vehicle belongs were displayed in compliance with section 31(1) on the premises or place when the sale took place;

(*b*) where the accused sold the offending vehicle concerned, whether or not in the course of business, through an online marketplace — a warning notice for the class of vehicles to which the offending vehicle belongs was published to the buyer in compliance with section 31(1A); or

(*c*) the accused has complied with a written direction given under section 54A(4)(*e*) in relation to the contravention of subsection (1).";

(*c*) in subsection (4), replace paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) with —

"(*a*) a contract or arrangement has been entered into, or an understanding has been arrived at, for the offending vehicle to be exported (whether or not the accused is a party to that contract, arrangement or understanding);

(*b*) the accused sells the offending vehicle in the course of, or for the purpose of, that offending vehicle being exported; and

(*c*) the accused does not offer that offending vehicle for sale to a consumer in Singapore.";

(*d*) in subsection (5), replace paragraph (*a*) with —

"(*a*) the accused had received from the buyer to whom the offending vehicle was sold, evidence purporting to show that the buyer does not intend to ride the offending vehicle on any public path; and";

(*e*) delete subsection (6);

(*f*) replace subsection (7) with —

"(7) Despite subsection (1), a person may in the prescribed circumstances sell an excepted offending vehicle knowing that, or reckless as to whether or not, the buyer intends to ride or drive the excepted offending vehicle on a public path, if the prescribed conditions in relation to that vehicle are complied with.";

(*g*) in subsection (8), replace "the excepted non-compliant vehicle, excepted uncertified vehicle or excepted unregistered registrable mobility vehicle concerned" with "the excepted offending vehicle concerned";

(*h*) after subsection (9), insert —

"(9A) Nothing in this section is to be construed as allowing the sale of an unsafe device.";

(*i*) in subsection (10), replace paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) and (*ba*) with —

"(*a*) "excepted offending vehicle" means an offending vehicle of a prescribed model or description;

(*b*) "offending vehicle" means —

(i) in the case of a bicycle — a non-compliant bicycle or a bicycle that is an uncertified vehicle;

(ii) in the case of a personal mobility device — a personal mobility device that is a non-compliant personal mobility device, an unregistered

registrable personal mobility device or a personal mobility device that is an uncertified vehicle;

(iii) in the case of a PAB — a PAB that is a non-compliant PAB or an unapproved and unsealed PAB; and

(iv) in the case of a mobility vehicle — a non-compliant mobility vehicle, an unregistered registrable mobility vehicle or a mobility vehicle that is an uncertified vehicle; and";

(*j*) in subsection (12), replace "subsection (1), (2) or (8)" with "subsection (1) or (8)"; and

(*k*) in subsection (12), replace paragraph (*b*) with —

"(*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 any of the following:

(i) an offence under subsection (1) or (8);

(ii) an offence under section 33A(1);

(iii) an offence under subsection (1), (2) or (8) as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 15 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026;

(iv) an offence under subsection (1), (1A) or (6) as in force immediately before 3 April 2020.".

New sections 34A, 34B and 34C

16. In the AMA, after section 34, insert —

"**Fitting of non-compatible mobility device batteries, etc.**

34A.—(1) Subject to this Act, a person must not —

(*a*) fit or cause to be fitted into any personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle, a mobility device battery that is not a compatible mobility device battery for that personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle; or

(*b*) ride or use a personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle that is powered by a mobility device battery that is not a compatible mobility device battery for that personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) 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.

(3) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (2), read with subsection (1)(*a*), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that the accused has not powered up the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle after the mobility device battery is fitted into the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle.

Selling non-compatible mobility device batteries for fitting into personal mobility devices, etc.

34B.—(1) Subject to this Act, a person commits an offence if —

(*a*) the person sells any mobility device battery to any buyer; and

(*b*) at the time the mobility device battery is sold or offered for sale, the person knows that, or is reckless as to whether or not, the buyer intends to fit the mobility device battery into a personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle for which the mobility device battery is not a compatible mobility device battery.

(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 $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 24 months 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 48 months 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.

(3) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that —

(*a*) where the accused sold the mobility device battery concerned in the course of business at any premises or place — specification notices were displayed in compliance with section 31A(1) on the premises or place when the sale took place;

(*b*) where the accused sold the mobility device battery concerned, whether or not in the course of business, through an online marketplace — a specification notice was published to the buyer in compliance with section 31A(2); or

(*c*) the accused has complied with a written direction given under section 54A(4)(*e*) in relation to the contravention of subsection (1).

(4) However, it is a defence to any prosecution for an offence under subsection (1), if the accused proves, on a balance of probabilities, that —

(*a*) a contract or arrangement has been entered into, or an understanding has been arrived at, for the mobility device battery to be exported (whether or not the accused is a party to that contract, arrangement or understanding);

(*b*) the accused sells the mobility device battery in the course of, or for the purpose of, that mobility device battery being exported; and

(*c*) the accused does not offer that mobility device battery for sale to any consumer in Singapore.

(5) It is also a defence to any prosecution for an offence under subsection (1), if the accused proves, on a balance of probabilities, that —

(*a*) the accused had received from the buyer to whom the mobility device battery was sold, evidence purporting to show that the buyer does not intend to fit the mobility device battery into any personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle for which the mobility device battery is not a compatible mobility device battery; and

(*b*) it was reasonable to accept, and the accused did accept, that evidence as correct.

(6) In this section, "sell" includes causing or authorising a person to sell.

(7) To avoid doubt, this section does not limit the term "abetment" under the Penal Code 1871.

Altering PABs or registrable personal mobility devices to be unsafe devices

34C.—(1) A person commits an offence if the person, at any premises or place, alters (whether in the course of repair or otherwise) a PAB or registrable personal mobility device so as to render it an unsafe device.

(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 $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 24 months 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 48 months 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.

(3) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that warning notices for the class of vehicles to which the PAB or registrable personal mobility device concerned belongs were displayed in compliance with section 31(1) on the premises or place at which and when the alteration took place.

(4) In this section, "alter" includes causing or authorising a person to alter.

(5) In relation to an offence under subsection (1), "repeat offender" means a person who —

(*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 person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of any of the following:

(i) an offence under subsection (1);

(ii) an offence under section 35(1), whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 17 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026;

(iii) an offence under section 35(1) as in force immediately before 3 April 2020.".

Amendment of section 35

17. In the AMA, in section 35 —

(*a*) in the section heading, after "**non-compliant**", insert "**, but not unsafe**";

(*b*) in subsection (1)(*a*), after "non-compliant mobility vehicle", insert ", but not an unsafe device";

(*c*) replace subsection (3) with —

"(3) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1) in respect of a personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle, it is not a defence for the accused to prove that warning notices for the class of vehicles to which the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle belongs were displayed in compliance with section 31(1) on the premises or place at which and when the alteration took place.";

(*d*) in subsection (4)(*c*), replace "in Singapore and the sale is not a retail sale to another" with "to any consumer in Singapore"; and

(*e*) replace subsection (6) with —

"(6) In relation to an offence under subsection (1), "repeat offender" means a person who —

(*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 person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of any of the following:

(i) an offence under subsection (1), whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 17 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026;

(ii) an offence under section 34C(1);

(iii) an offence under subsection (1) as in force immediately before 3 April 2020.".

New section 35AA

18. In the AMA, after section 35, insert —

"**Advertisements of services to alter personal mobility device, etc.**

35AA.—(1) Subject to this Act, a person who provides any service to any consumer to alter (whether in the course of repair or otherwise) a personal mobility device, PAB, bicycle or mobility vehicle must not —

(*a*) publish a non-compliant alteration services advertisement; or

(*b*) authorise or cause a non-compliant alteration services advertisement to be so published.

(2) A person (other than the person mentioned in subsection (1)) must not take part in the publication of a

non-compliant alteration services advertisement mentioned in that subsection.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

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

(*a*) where the person is an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both; but

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 24 months or to both; or

(*b*) in any other case —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $20,000; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $40,000.

(5) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (3) for contravening subsection (2), it is a defence for the person charged to prove that the person —

(*a*) is a person whose business is to publish or arrange for the publication of advertisements and that the person received the non-compliant alteration services advertisement for publication in the ordinary course of business; and

(*b*) did not know and had no reason to suspect that the publication of the non-compliant alteration services advertisement would contravene subsection (1).

(6) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (3), it is not a defence for the accused to prove that a written direction given under section 54A(3)(*a*) in relation to the contravention of subsection (1) has been complied with.

(7) In relation to an offence under subsection (3), "repeat offender" means a person who —

(*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 person is convicted or found guilty of the current offence, of an offence under subsection (3).".

Amendment of section 36

19. In the AMA, in section 36(1) —

(*a*) replace "a non-compliant mobility vehicle" with "non-compliant mobility vehicle or an unsafe device";

(*b*) in paragraph (*b*), after "non-compliant mobility vehicle", insert "or an unsafe device"; and

(*c*) in paragraph (*c*), after "non-compliant", insert "or is an unsafe device".

Amendment of section 36A

20. In the AMA, in section 36A —

(*a*) in the section heading, replace "**section 35 offence**" with "**offence under section 34C or 35**";

(*b*) replace "section 35" with "section 34C or 35"; and

(*c*) after "non-compliant mobility vehicle", insert "or an unsafe device".

Amendment of section 44

21. In the AMA, in section 44 —

(*a*) in the section heading, replace "**Part 3A, 3B or 4 matters**" with "**matters in Division 2C of Part 3 or Part 3A, 3B or 4**";

(*b*) in subsection (1), replace paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) with —

"(*a*) ascertaining whether any of the following is being complied with or has been contravened:

(i) section 23P or any regulations made under section 23N;

(ii) the provisions of Part 3A, 3B or 4; or

(*b*) investigating any offence under any of the following:

(i) section 23P or any regulations made under section 23N;

(ii) the provisions of Part 3A, 3B or 4.";

(*c*) in subsection (2), replace paragraph (*a*) with —

"(*a*) enter and inspect any of the following premises (whichever is applicable):

(i) for a purpose mentioned in subsection (1)(*a*)(i) or (*b*)(i) —

(A) the registered office of an authorised person or any other premises that the officer believes on reasonable grounds are used by the authorised person as the authorised person's office or for keeping records or any information or document that relates to the undertaking of an approved trial, the carrying out of an approved special use or the operation of an approved testbed, and any vehicle at those premises; or

(B) any compound, facility or any other premises that the officer believes on reasonable grounds

is used by an authorised person for the deployment, staging, maintenance, control or monitoring of any autonomous motor vehicle used in an approved trial, approved special use or approved testbed, and any vehicle at those premises;

(ii) for a purpose mentioned in subsection (1)(*a*)(ii) or (*b*)(ii) — any premises that the officer believes on reasonable grounds are —

(A) used for selling, or offering or exposing for sale, to any person any bicycle, personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle; or

(B) used for altering any bicycle, personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle,

even if the premises are also used as a residence, and any vehicle at those premises;";

(*d*) in subsection (2)(*e*)(iii), after "in connection with,", insert "section 23P or any regulations made under section 23N, or";

(*e*) in subsection (5)(*a*), after "an offence under", insert "section 23P, any regulations made under section 23N, or"; and

(*f*) after subsection (6), insert —

"(7) In this section, "approved special use", "approved testbed", "approved trial" and

"authorised person" have the meanings given by section 23M(1).".

Amendment of section 53

22. In the AMA, in section 53 —

(*a*) after subsection (3), insert —

"(3A) Despite subsection (3), where a bicycle is moved to a holding yard under section 45(1)(*b*), it becomes unclaimed if, at the end of 7 days after the day on which the bicycle was so moved —

(*a*) there is no person who appears, to the satisfaction of the Authority, to be the owner of the bicycle; or

(*b*) there is such a person but that person has not exercised his or her right to recover the bicycle by a claim.";

(*b*) in subsection (5)(*b*), delete "or" at the end;

(*c*) in subsection (5)(*c*), replace the comma at the end with "; or";

(*d*) in subsection (5), after paragraph (*c*), insert —

"(*ca*) is a bicycle that is moved to the holding yard under section 45(1)(*b*),"; and

(*e*) in subsection (5A)(*b*), replace "subsection (5)(*a*)" with "subsection (5)(*a*) or (*ca*)".

New section 54A

23. In the AMA, after section 54, insert —

"**Power to issue written directions**

54A.—(1) If a person (called in this section *A*) who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, to any consumer any personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle, fails to comply with section 31(1) or (1A), the Authority may do either or both of the following:

(*a*) issue a written direction to *A* requiring *A*, within the period specified in the written direction —

(i) to comply with section 31(1) or (1A); or

(ii) to stop the sale of the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle and (if the sale is through an online marketplace), remove or cause to be removed the offer for sale of the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle from the online marketplace;

(*b*) if the sale of the personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle is through an online marketplace and *A* is not the operator of the online marketplace — issue a written direction to the operator requiring the operator to provide any information on *A* to the Authority within the period specified in the written direction, if the Authority reasonably believes that the operator has that information.

(2) If a person (called in this section *B*) who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, to any consumer any mobility device battery, fails to comply with section 31A(1) or (2), the Authority may do either or both of the following:

(*a*) issue a written direction to *B* requiring *B*, within the period specified in the written direction —

(i) to comply with section 31A(1) or (2); or

(ii) to stop the sale of the mobility device battery and (if the sale of the mobility device battery is through an online marketplace), remove or cause to be removed the offer for sale of the mobility device battery from the online marketplace;

(*b*) if the sale of the mobility device battery is through an online marketplace and *B* is not the operator of the online marketplace — issue a written direction to the operator requiring the operator to provide any information on *B* to the Authority within the period

specified in the written direction, if the Authority reasonably believes that the operator has that information.

(3) If a person (called in this section *C*) publishes, or authorises or causes to be published, an advertisement or a false or misleading representation in contravention of section 32(1), 32A(1) or 35AA(1), the Authority may do either or both of the following:

(*a*) issue a written direction to *C* requiring *C*, within the period specified in the written direction, to do any or all of the following:

(i) stop any further publication of the advertisement or false or misleading representation;

(ii) remove or cause to be removed the publication of the advertisement or false or misleading representation;

(iii) publish, or authorise or cause the publication of, a corrective advertisement or representation in any manner and containing any information as may be specified by the Authority;

(iv) if the advertisement or representation is published on the Internet — take such measures as may be reasonable and necessary in the circumstances to disable access by end-users in Singapore to the advertisement or false or misleading representation;

(*b*) if the advertisement or false or misleading representation is published on an online marketplace and *C* is not the operator of the online marketplace — issue a written direction to the operator requiring the operator to provide any information on *C* to the Authority within the period specified in the written direction, if the Authority

reasonably believes that the operator has that information.

(4) If a person (called in this section *D*) —

(*a*) contravenes section 33(1) by selling a personal mobility device, PAB or mobility vehicle in the circumstances mentioned in that provision;

(*b*) contravenes section 33A(1) by selling a PAB or registrable personal mobility device that is an unsafe device;

(*c*) contravenes section 34(1) by selling an offending vehicle in the circumstances mentioned in that provision; or

(*d*) contravenes section 34B(1) by selling a mobility device battery in the circumstances mentioned in that provision,

the Authority may do either or both of the following:

(*e*) issue a written direction to *D* requiring *D*, within the period specified in the written direction, to stop the sale of the item mentioned in paragraph (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*) and (if the sale of the item is through an online marketplace) remove or cause to be removed the offer for sale of the item from the online marketplace;

(*f*) if the sale of the item mentioned in paragraph (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*) is through an online marketplace and *D* is not the operator of the online marketplace — issue a written direction to the operator requiring the operator to provide any information on *D* to the Authority within the period specified in the written direction, if the Authority reasonably believes that the operator has that information.

(5) The person to whom a written direction under subsection (1), (2), (3) or (4) is given must bear the costs and expenses arising from the taking of any measure that is required of the person under the direction.

(6) Before giving any written direction under subsection (1), (2), (3) or (4), the Authority must, unless the Authority considers that it is not practicable or desirable to do so, give written notice to the person to whom the Authority proposes to issue the direction —

(*a*) stating that the Authority proposes to issue the direction and setting out its effect; and

(*b*) specifying the time within which representations or objections to the proposed direction may be made.

(7) In addition to subsection (6), before giving any written direction under subsection (3)(*a*), the Authority must have regard, and give any weight that the Authority considers appropriate, to all of the following matters:

(*a*) whether the advertisement or false or misleading representation mentioned in subsection (3) is accessible by end-users in Singapore;

(*b*) the volume of viewers accessing the advertisement or false or misleading representation mentioned in subsection (3);

(*c*) the technical feasibility of complying with the written direction.

(8) A person who fails to comply with any requirement specified in a written direction issued under subsection (1)(*a*), (2)(*a*), (3)(*a*) or (4)(*e*) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(*a*) where the person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $250 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; or

(*b*) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding $20,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine

not exceeding $250 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

(9) A person who fails to comply with any requirement specified in a written direction issued under subsection (1)(*b*), (2)(*b*), (3)(*b*) or (4)(*f*) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(*a*) where the person is an individual to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; or

(*b*) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding $10,000.

(10) The provision of information by the operator of an online marketplace to the Authority in compliance with a written direction given by the Authority under subsection (1)(*b*), (2)(*b*), (3)(*b*) or (4)(*f*) is not a breach of —

(*a*) any obligation of confidentiality; or

(*b*) any prohibition or restriction in respect of the disclosure of the information,

that is imposed under any written law, rule of law or contract.

(11) In this section, "offending vehicle" has the meaning given by section 34(10)(*b*).".

Amendment of section 59A

24. In the AMA, in section 59A, replace "or mobility vehicle" wherever it appears with ", mobility vehicle or motor vehicle".

Saving and transitional provision for amendment to Active Mobility Act 2017

25. Despite section 22, section 53 of the AMA as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 22 continues to apply in respect of any bicycle that was moved to a holding yard under section 45(1)(*b*) of the AMA before that date.

PART 2

AMENDMENT OF
ELECTRIC VEHICLES CHARGING ACT 2022

Amendment of section 2

26. In the Electric Vehicles Charging Act 2022 (called in this Part the EVCA), in section 2 —

(*a*) after the definition of "charging station operator", insert —

" "early-installed (approved) EV charger" means an EV charger —

(*a*) that was supplied before 8 December 2023;

(*b*) that was registered under section 19 on or after that date; and

(*c*) the model of which was approved under section 7(3) on or after that date, but on which no approval label has been affixed;

"early-installed EV charger" means —

(*a*) an early-installed (approved) EV charger;

(*b*) an early-installed (LNO) EV charger; or

(*c*) an early-installed (non-LNO issued) EV charger;

"early-installed (LNO) EV charger" means an EV charger —

(*a*) that was supplied before 8 December 2023;

(*b*) that was registered under section 19 on or after that date; and

(*c*) that is of a model —

(i) for which a letter of no objection has been issued before 8 December 2023 by the LTA or the Energy Market Authority of Singapore, or both; and

(ii) which has not been approved under section 7(3);

"early-installed (non-LNO issued) EV charger" means an EV charger —

(*a*) that was supplied before 8 December 2023;

(*b*) that was registered under section 19 on or after that date; and

(*c*) that is of a model —

(i) for which no letter of no objection was issued before 8 December 2023 by the LTA or the Energy Market Authority of Singapore, or both; and

(ii) which has not been approved under section 7(3);";

(*b*) after the definition of "electrical installation", insert —

" "Energy Market Authority of Singapore" means the Energy Market Authority of Singapore established by section 3 of the Energy Market Authority of Singapore Act 2001;";

(*c*) after the definition of "homologated model", insert —

" "letter of no objection" or "LNO" means the letter of no objection mentioned in paragraph 5(1) of the Schedule issued in respect of an EV charger"; and

(*d*) in the definition of "registered responsible person", replace "issued with the registration mark" with "assigned with the registration code".

Amendment of section 7

27. In the EVCA, in section 7, after subsection (5), insert —

"(6) For the purpose of this section, 2 or more different EV chargers may be treated as being of the same model if the prescribed conditions are satisfied.".

Amendment of section 8

28. In the EVCA, in section 8 —

(*a*) replace the section heading with —

"**Approval labels — General**";

(*b*) in subsection (1)(*a*), delete "and" at the end; and

(*c*) in subsection (1), after paragraph (*a*), insert —

"(*aa*) ensure that any person may access the approval code for the homologated model in the prescribed manner; and".

New sections 8A and 8B

29. In the EVCA, after section 8, insert —

"**Approval labels for early-installed (approved) EV chargers**

8A.—(1) The LTA may —

(*a*) make available to the registered responsible person for an early-installed (approved) EV charger an approval label for the EV charger; and

(*b*) require, by written notice, the registered responsible person to affix the approval label to the early-installed (approved) EV charger.

(2) The registered responsible person for the early-installed (approved) EV charger must ensure that the approval label made

available by the LTA under subsection (1)(*a*) is affixed to the early-installed (approved) EV charger in the prescribed manner and within the time specified in the written notice mentioned in subsection (1)(*b*), which must not be shorter than 14 days after the date of that notice.

(3) A registered responsible person for an early-installed (approved) EV charger who contravenes subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(*a*) where the person is an individual —

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

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender — to a fine not exceeding $2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; or

(*b*) where the person is not an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $2,500; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender — to a fine not exceeding $5,000.

Replacement of approval labels

8B.—(1) The LTA may, at any time after the registration of an EV charger that is of a homologated model —

(*a*) make available to a registered responsible person for the EV charger a replacement approval label for the EV charger; and

(*b*) require, by written notice, the registered responsible person to affix the replacement approval label on the EV charger.

(2) The registered responsible person for the EV charger mentioned in subsection (1)(*a*) must ensure that the replacement approval label made available by the LTA under that subsection for the EV charger is affixed to the EV charger in the prescribed manner and within the time specified in the written notice

mentioned in subsection (1)(*b*), which must not be shorter than 14 days after the date of that notice.

(3) A registered responsible person for an EV charger who contravenes subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(*a*) where the person is an individual —

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

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender — to a fine not exceeding $2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; or

(*b*) where the person is not an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $2,500; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender — to a fine not exceeding $5,000.".

Amendment of section 10

30. In the EVCA, in section 10(2)(*a*), replace "section 8" with "section 8, 8A or 8B".

Amendment of section 12

31. In the EVCA, in section 12 —

(*a*) in subsections (1) and (2), replace "to alter or modify an EV charger" with "to make one or more alterations or modifications to an EV charger or 2 or more EV chargers of the same model";

(*b*) in subsection (2)(*a*), replace "or modification will, in the LTA's opinion, cause the EV charger" with "or alterations or modification or modifications will, in the LTA's opinion, cause the EV charger or each of those EV chargers"; and

(*c*) after subsection (4), insert —

"(5) For the purpose of this section, 2 or more different EV chargers may be treated as being of the same model if the prescribed conditions are satisfied.".

Replacement of section 13 and new section 13A

32. In the EVCA, replace section 13 with —

"**Alteration-approved code**

13. Upon granting to any person an approval under section 12 to make one or more alterations or modifications to an EV charger or 2 or more EV chargers that are of the same model, the LTA must —

(*a*) assign an alteration-approved code to the EV charger or EV chargers, which signifies the grant of that approval; and

(*b*) ensure that any person may access the alteration-approved code of the EV charger or EV chargers in the prescribed manner.

Provision of information after completion of alteration or modification of installed or non-fixed EV charger

13A.—(1) This section applies to a fixed EV charger that is installed or a non-fixed EV charger (called in this section an installed or non-fixed EV charger).

(2) Where an installed or non-fixed EV charger is altered or modified with the approval of the LTA granted under section 12, the person to whom the approval is granted must —

(*a*) cause the installed or non-fixed EV charger to be lawfully certified as fit for charging any electric vehicle in Singapore under section 23;

(*b*) in the case of an installed EV charger — cause the installation of the installed EV charger to be checked by a prescribed person in accordance with the prescribed requirements; and

(*c*) provide the prescribed information and documents relating to the alteration or modification of the installed or non-fixed EV charger, as altered or modified,

within the prescribed period after the date on which the alteration or modification of the installed or non-fixed EV charger is completed.

(3) The Regulations may prescribe different periods for the purposes of subsection (2)(*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), respectively.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.".

Amendment of section 15

33. In the EVCA, in section 15 —

(*a*) in subsection (3), replace "A person" with "Subject to subsection (3A), a person";

(*b*) after subsection (3), insert —

"(3A) Subsection (3) does not apply to a display of a non-approved EV charger where —

(*a*) either or both of the following apply:

(i) the non-approved EV charger is not displayed for the purpose of supplying it in Singapore to any person (whether in or outside Singapore);

(ii) the non-approved EV charger is displayed for the sole purpose of supplying it for destruction or export; and

(*b*) the prescribed conditions are satisfied.

(3B) Without limiting subsection (3A)(*b*), a prescribed condition mentioned in that provision may restrict the period during which the non-approved EV charger is displayed.

(3C) A person who displays or causes to be displayed any non-approved EV charger under subsection (3A) must also comply with the prescribed requirements (if any) relating to the display.

(3D) Without limiting subsection (3C), a prescribed requirement mentioned in that subsection may require that the person ensures that —

(*a*) the non-approved EV charger is in a prescribed condition when it is displayed; and

(*b*) the prescribed information relating to the non-approved EV charger is provided to, or brought to the attention of, the persons to whom the non-approved EV charger is displayed, in a prescribed manner.”; and

(*c*) in subsection (4), replace “or (3)” with “, (3) or (3C)”.

Amendment of section 18

34. In the EVCA, in section 18 —

(*a*) in subsections (1)(*a*) and (2)(*a*), after “electric vehicle”, insert “or the battery of an electric vehicle”; and

(*b*) after subsection (3), insert —

“(3A) In relation to an offence under subsection (1) or (2), “repeat offender” means an individual who —

(*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 an offence under subsection (1) or (2) (as the case may be) whether before, on or after the date of commencement of section 34 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026.

(3B) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1) or (2), where it is proved that a person connected the connector of an EV charger to the inlet of an electric vehicle or a battery of an electric vehicle, it is presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the person had charged the electric vehicle or battery using the EV charger.".

Replacement of section 20 and new section 20A

35. In the EVCA, replace section 20 with —

"**Registration code and registered responsible person**

20. On registering an EV charger as a registered-for-charging EV charger, the LTA must —

(*a*) assign a registration code to the EV charger;

(*b*) ensure that any person may access the registration code of the EV charger in the prescribed manner; and

(*c*) register a person as the registered responsible person for the EV charger.

Charger identification labels for early-installed (LNO) EV chargers and early-installed (non-LNO issued) EV chargers

20A.—(1) The LTA may —

(*a*) make available to the registered responsible person for an early-installed (LNO) EV charger or early-installed (non-LNO issued) EV charger (called in this section a relevant early-installed EV charger), a charger identification label for the EV charger; and

(*b*) require, by written notice, the registered responsible person to affix the charger identification label to the relevant early-installed EV charger.

(2) The registered responsible person for the relevant early-installed EV charger mentioned in subsection (1) must ensure that the charger identification label made available by the LTA under subsection (1)(*a*) is affixed to the relevant early-installed EV charger in accordance with the prescribed manner and within the time specified in the written notice mentioned in subsection (1)(*b*), which must not be shorter than 14 days after the date of that notice.

(3) A registered responsible person for a relevant early-installed EV charger who contravenes subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(*a*) where the person is an individual —

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

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender — to a fine not exceeding $2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; or

(*b*) where the person is not an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $2,500; but

(ii) where the person is a repeat offender — to a fine not exceeding $5,000.".

Amendment of section 21

36. In the EVCA, in section 21 —

(*a*) in subsection (1)(*c*), replace "section 25(1)" with "section 25(1) or 25A(2)";

(*b*) after subsection (1), insert —

"(1A) Unless not practicable in the circumstances, the LTA must, before cancelling the registration of a

registered-for-charging EV charger under subsection (1) on a ground mentioned in that provision (other than the ground in subsection (1)(*d*)), give written notice to the registered responsible person for the EV charger —

(*a*) stating that the LTA intends to cancel the registration;

(*b*) specifying the grounds for the proposed cancellation; and

(*c*) specifying the time (being at least 7 days after the date of service of notice on the registered responsible person) within which written representations may be made to the LTA with respect to the proposed cancellation.

(1B) The LTA may, after considering any written representation under subsection (1A)(*c*), decide to cancel the registration of the registered-for-charging EV charger as the LTA considers appropriate.

(1C) Where the LTA decides to cancel the registration of the registered-for-charging EV charger, the LTA must serve a written notice of its decision on the registered responsible person of the EV charger.

(1D) A decision to cancel the registration of a registered-for-charging EV charger takes effect from the date on which the written notice under subsection (1C) is served, or on such other date as may be specified in the written notice (called in this section the cancellation date).";

(*c*) in subsection (2), after "section 20(1)(*c*)", insert "as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 35 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026"; and

(*d*) in subsection (2), replace "the LTA informs the registered responsible person of the cancellation" with "the cancellation date".

Replacement of section 25 and new sections 25A and 25B

37. In the EVCA, replace section 25 with —

"**Periodic inspection of prescribed EV chargers**

25.—(1) The registered responsible person for a prescribed EV charger —

(*a*) must cause the prescribed EV charger to be periodically inspected and certified in accordance with subsection (2) and section 25B by a prescribed competent person to ensure its continued fitness for charging any electric vehicle in Singapore; and

(*b*) must produce to the LTA upon the LTA's written demand —

(i) a certificate by the prescribed competent person prepared under section 25B(1)(*b*)(i); or

(ii) a copy of the report of the inspection by the prescribed competent person prepared under section 25B(1)(*b*)(ii).

(2) An inspection of a prescribed EV charger must be carried out at the following frequency:

(*a*) on or before the date of expiry of the prescribed period (in months) starting the date the latest lawful certification was made in respect of the prescribed EV charger certifying it as fit for charging any electric vehicle in Singapore;

(*b*) thereafter on or before the date of expiry of the prescribed period (in months).

(3) A registered responsible person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding

$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

(4) In this section —

"lawful certification" means a certification that is not improper under section 23;

"prescribed EV charger" means an EV charger that —

(*a*) is prescribed for the purposes of this section; or

(*b*) belongs to a class of EV chargers that is prescribed for the purposes of this section.

Ad hoc inspection of EV charger

25A.—(1) In addition to section 25, the LTA may at any time, by written notice, require the registered responsible person for any particular EV charger to cause the EV charger to be inspected and certified in accordance with section 25B by a prescribed competent person —

(*a*) if the LTA has reason to believe that —

(i) the EV charger is not fit for charging any electric vehicle;

(ii) the EV charger is likely to cause danger to human life or damage to any property; or

(iii) the EV charger has been used or is being used in the commission of an offence under this Act; or

(*b*) to ensure the EV charger's continued fitness for charging any electric vehicle in Singapore.

(2) Unless otherwise allowed by the LTA, the registered responsible person mentioned in subsection (1) must, within the period specified in the written notice —

(*a*) complete the inspection; and

(*b*) produce to the LTA —

(i) a certificate by the prescribed competent person prepared under section 25B(1)(*b*)(i); or

(ii) a copy of the report of the inspection by the prescribed competent person prepared under section 25B(1)(*b*)(ii).

(3) A registered responsible person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

Inspection of EV charger

25B.—(1) A prescribed competent person carrying out an inspection of an EV charger required by section 25 or 25A must —

(*a*) carry out the inspection following the prescribed procedure and standard;

(*b*) on completing the inspection —

(i) certify the EV charger as continuing to be fit for charging any electric vehicle in Singapore; or

(ii) prepare, in such form as the LTA may specify, a report on the results of the inspection mentioned in paragraph (*a*) and the assessment of the condition of the EV charger inspected; and

(*c*) give a copy of the certificate or report mentioned in paragraph (*b*) to the registered responsible person for the EV charger without delay, and in any case, to enable the registered responsible person to comply with section 25(1) or 25A(2).

(2) A prescribed competent person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.".

Amendment of section 26

38. In the EVCA, in section 26(1), replace "25(3)(*b*)(i)" with "25B(1)(*b*)(i)".

Replacement of Part 4

39. In the EVCA, replace Part 4 with —

"PART 4

SPECIALLY AUTHORISED EV CHARGERS

Purpose of this Part

28. The purpose of this Part is —

(*a*) to enable or facilitate the development and operation of innovative and accessible EV chargers and EV charging services which contribute to the mobility and safety of people in Singapore; and

(*b*) to improve the environmental performance of the road transport sector in Singapore.

Interpretation of this Part

28A. In this Part —

"authorisation condition" means any condition imposed by the LTA under section 28C;

"authorised person" means a person who is authorised under section 28B(3) to carry out —

(*a*) any trial of special types of EV chargers; or

(*b*) any special use involving the charging of electric vehicles using special types of EV chargers,

even though the EV chargers are neither of a homologated model nor a registered-for-charging EV charger.

Application for authorisation to carry out trials and special uses

28B.—(1) A person may apply to the LTA for an authorisation to carry out —

(*a*) any trial of special types of EV chargers; or

(*b*) any special use involving the charging of electric vehicles using special types of EV chargers,

even though these EV chargers are neither of a homologated model nor a registered-for-charging EV charger.

(2) An application for an authorisation mentioned in subsection (1) must —

(*a*) be made in the form and manner specified by the LTA;

(*b*) specify the duration of the trial or special use;

(*c*) be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee (if prescribed) paid in the manner specified by the LTA; and

(*d*) be accompanied by the prescribed information and any other additional information that the LTA requires to decide on the application.

(3) After considering an application under subsection (1), the LTA may —

(*a*) grant the application; or

(*b*) refuse to grant the application.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), in granting an application under subsection (3), the LTA must specify the duration for which the trial or special use may be carried out, which must not exceed 10 years.

(5) Despite subsection (4), where the applicant had previously been authorised to undertake the trial or carry out the special use for a fixed period under rules made under section 28 as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 39 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026, the

LTA must ensure that the duration for which the trial or special use may be carried out under an authorisation granted under subsection (3), when aggregated with that fixed period, does not exceed 10 years.

Conditions of authorisation

28C.—(1) In granting an application made under section 28B(3), the LTA may impose any condition that the LTA considers necessary or expedient having regard to the purpose mentioned in section 28.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the LTA may impose conditions —

(*a*) requiring compliance with any alternative safety and performance standards specified by the LTA for a specified model of EV charger used or to be used in the trial or special use;

(*b*) requiring compliance with any requirement specified by the LTA on the construction, design or use of —

(i) technology, equipment or devices in relation to the EV chargers involved in the trial or special use; and

(ii) any equipment or other thing that the authorised person intends to construct or install in the vicinity of each EV charger;

(*c*) requiring any measures specified by the LTA to be taken by the authorised person for the purposes of managing or mitigating the risks of the trial or special use, including submitting a safety proposal for the LTA's approval and implementing the safety proposal;

(*d*) requiring the authorised person to provide an incident report to the LTA in accordance with the guidelines, and within the period, specified by the LTA, in the event of an incident specified by the LTA;

(*e*) requiring the authorised person to only engage the persons or class of persons specified by the LTA in carrying out the trial or special use;

(*f*) limiting the number of specified EV chargers involved in the trial or special use;

(*g*) restricting the carrying out of the trial or special use to any area or areas of Singapore specified by the LTA;

(*h*) restricting the period during which the trial or special use may be carried out; and

(*i*) restricting the carrying out of the trial or special use to premises or types of premises, or disallowing the carrying out of the trial or special use at premises or types of premises, specified by the LTA.

Extension of authorisation

28D.—(1) Subject to this section, a person who has been authorised under section 28B to carry out any trial or special use for a duration that is less than 10 years (called in this section the first duration), may apply to the LTA for the duration of the trial or special use to be extended for a further period.

(2) An application for an extension mentioned in subsection (1) must —

(*a*) unless the LTA allows, be made not later than 3 months (or any other period prescribed in substitution) before the expiry of the first duration or (where the first duration had previously been extended under this section) the last period of extension;

(*b*) be made in the form and manner specified by the LTA;

(*c*) specify the period of extension applied for;

(*d*) be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee (if prescribed) paid in the manner specified by the LTA; and

(*e*) be accompanied by the prescribed information and any other additional information that the LTA requires to decide on the application.

(3) After considering an application under subsection (1), the LTA may —

(*a*) grant the application; or

(*b*) refuse to grant the application.

(4) In granting an application under subsection (3), the LTA —

(*a*) must specify the extended duration for which the trial or special use may be carried out, which must not exceed 10 years when aggregated with —

(i) the first duration;

(ii) all periods of extension previously granted under subsection (3), if any; and

(iii) any fixed period for which the person had previously been authorised to undertake that trial or carry out that special use under rules made under section 28 as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 39 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026; and

(*b*) may modify any authorisation condition previously imposed under section 28C or impose new conditions under that section.

(5) Despite anything in this Part, where an application under subsection (1) for an extension of the duration for which the trial or special use may be carried out has been made in accordance with subsection (2), but has not been determined on the date of expiry of the trial or special use, the trial or special use may continue until the earliest of the following dates:

(*a*) the date on which the application is finally refused by the LTA or is withdrawn;

(*b*) the date 6 months after the date of the application (unless approved);

(*c*) the date of expiry of the 10-year period mentioned in subsection (4)(*a*).

Rules for trials and special uses

28E.—(1) The Minister may make rules necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Part.

(2) In particular, the Minister may make rules for any of the following:

(*a*) require the authorised person to do either or both of the following:

(i) have in place liability insurance before the trial or special use starts, and ensure that it is in force at all times during the period of the trial or special use;

(ii) remove, at the authorised person's own cost, any fixed EV charger installed in any place in Singapore when the trial or special use ends;

(*b*) prescribe the maintenance and inspection requirements to be met by the authorised person in relation to specified EV chargers involved in the trial or special use;

(*c*) require the keeping of records by the authorised person, and the giving of information to the LTA or any other person designated by the LTA, about the trial or special use;

(*d*) provide for the addition or modification of any authorisation condition by the LTA —

(i) from time to time after affording the authorised person concerned a reasonable opportunity to be heard; or

(ii) on the application by the authorised person, if the application is approved by the LTA;

(*e*) provide the grounds under which any authorisation granted under section 28B(3) to carry out a trial or special use may be cancelled (in whole or in part) or suspended (in whole or in part), including if the authorised person is contravening or has contravened, or is failing or has failed to comply with, an authorisation condition;

(*f*) provide for a right to appeal to the Minister (whose decision on appeal is final) against any decision made by the LTA under the rules, and the procedure for those appeals;

(*g*) provide for the Minister to designate any of the following office-holders in his or her Ministry to hear and determine, in the Minister's place, any appeal mentioned in paragraph (*f*):

(i) the Second Minister, if any;

(ii) any Minister of State or Senior Minister of State;

(iii) any Parliamentary Secretary or Senior Parliamentary Secretary;

(*h*) prescribe the fees in relation to applications or requests to, or the doing of anything by, the LTA under this Part;

(*i*) provide that any contravention of any provision of the rules made under this section shall be an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding $10,000;

(*j*) prescribe any saving and transitional provisions that may be necessary or expedient.".

Amendment of section 29

40. In the EVCA, in section 29, after subsection (2), insert —

"(2A) For the purposes of subsection (1)(*a*), using an EV charger for a purpose includes using the EV charger to —

(*a*) charge any vehicle, item or article that is chargeable; or

(*b*) power any electrical appliance, item or article.

(2B) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1) —

(*a*) where it is proved that the person connected the connector of an EV charger to the inlet of the vehicle, item or article, it is presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the person had used the EV charger to charge the vehicle, item or article; and

(*b*) where it is proved that the person connected the connector of the EV charger to the inlet of the electrical appliance, item or article, it is presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the person had used the EV charger to power the electrical appliance, item or article.".

Amendment of section 30

41. In the EVCA, in section 30 —

(*a*) in subsections (1)(*a*) and (2)(*a*), after "electric vehicle", insert "or the battery of an electric vehicle"; and

(*b*) after subsection (4), insert —

"(4A) In relation to an offence under subsection (1) or (2), "repeat offender" means an individual who —

(*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 an offence under subsection (1) or (2) (as the case may be), whether before, on or after

the date of commencement of section 41 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026.

(4B) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1) or (2), where it is proved that a person connected the connector of an EV charger to the inlet of an electric vehicle or the battery of an electric vehicle, it is presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the person had used the EV charger to charge the electric vehicle or battery.".

Amendment of section 32

42. In the EVCA, in section 32 —

(*a*) replace subsection (1) with —

"(1) An individual commits an offence if he or she, without reasonable excuse, defaces, obliterates or removes any of the following when it is lawfully affixed to an EV charger:

(*a*) any approval label made available by the LTA under section 8(1)(*b*), 8A(1)(*a*) or 8B(1)(*a*);

(*b*) any charger identification label made available by the LTA under section 20A(1)(*a*);

(*c*) any alteration-approved label made available by the LTA for an EV charger under section 13(1) as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 42 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026 (called in this section the section 42 LTRMA commencement date);

(*d*) any registration mark issued by the LTA under section 20(1)(*c*) as in force

immediately before the section 42 LTRMA commencement date.";

(*b*) replace subsection (3) with —

"(3) A person commits an offence if the person, without reasonable excuse, causes an individual to deface, obliterate or remove any of the following when it is lawfully affixed to an EV charger:

(*a*) any approval label made available by the LTA under section 8(1)(*b*), 8A(1)(*a*) or 8B(1)(*a*);

(*b*) any charger identification label made available by the LTA under section 20A(1)(*a*);

(*c*) any alteration-approved label made available by the LTA for an EV charger under section 13(1) as in force immediately before the section 42 LTRMA commencement date;

(*d*) any registration mark issued by the LTA under section 20(1)(*c*) as in force immediately before the section 42 LTRMA commencement date."; and

(*c*) after subsection (4), insert —

"(5) In relation to an offence under subsection (1) or (3), "repeat offender" means an individual who —

(*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) an offence under subsection (1) or (3), as the case may be; or

(ii) an offence under subsection (1) or (3), as the case may be, as in force immediately before the section 42 LTRMA commencement date.".

Amendment of section 33

43. In the EVCA, in section 33, replace subsection (1) with —

"(1) A person who counterfeits —

(*a*) any approval label made available by the LTA under section 8(1)(*b*), 8A(1)(*a*) or 8B(1)(*a*);

(*b*) any charger identification label made available by the LTA under section 20A(1)(*a*);

(*c*) any alteration-approved label made available by the LTA under section 13(1) as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 43 of the Land Transport and Related Matters (No. 2) Act 2026 (called in this section the section 43 LTRMA commencement date); or

(*d*) any registration mark issued by the LTA under section 20(1)(*c*) as in force immediately before the section 43 LTRMA commencement date,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $100,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.".

Amendment of section 60

44. In the EVCA, in section 60 —

(*a*) after the definition of "developer", insert —

"" "developer's proposals and plans" has the meaning given by section 64(2A);";

(*b*) after the definition of "electrical work", insert —

"" "electrical worker" means an individual who is licensed under section 82 of the Electricity Act 2001 to carry out electrical work;";

(*c*) in the definition of "public authority", replace the full-stop at the end with a semi-colon; and

(*d*) after the definition of "public authority", insert —

" "qualified person" means a person who —

(*a*) possesses the prescribed qualifications; and

(*b*) satisfies the prescribed conditions (if prescribed).".

Amendment of section 64

45. In the EVCA, in section 64 —

(*a*) in subsection (1), replace paragraph (*b*) with —

"(*b*) in the parking places of the development, any number of charging points that draw a minimum aggregate amount of electrical load (called in this section the minimum active electrical load).";

(*b*) replace subsection (2) with —

"(2) The minimum electrical load mentioned in subsection (1)(*a*) and the minimum active electrical load mentioned in subsection (1)(*b*) are each to be determined in accordance with a formula each to be prescribed by the Minister by order in the *Gazette*.

(2A) The developer of those building works must engage a qualified person to prepare the prescribed documents (called in this section the developer's proposals and plans) for complying with the requirements imposed under subsection (1).";

(*c*) in subsection (3), delete "for approval";

(*d*) in subsection (3)(*a*), delete "and" at the end;

(*e*) in subsection (3), after paragraph (*a*), insert —

"(*aa*) a certificate by the qualified person who prepared the developer's proposals and

plans mentioned in paragraph (*a*), certifying that those proposals and plans comply with the requirements under subsection (1); and";

(*f*) replace subsection (4) with —

"(4) The LTA may, at any time, carry out all necessary checks on the developer's proposals and plans relating to any particular building works that have been submitted to the LTA under subsection (3) to determine whether the developer's proposals and plans comply with the requirements under subsection (1).

(4A) If the LTA is not satisfied that the developer's proposals and plans comply with the requirements under subsection (1), the LTA may issue a written direction to the developer directing the developer to rectify the proposals and plans and thereafter submit to the LTA the rectified developer's proposals and plans and the documents and information mentioned in subsection (3)(*aa*) and (*b*) in respect of the rectified developer's proposals and plans.";

(*g*) in subsection (5), replace "proposals and plans approved under subsection (3) have been completed, the developer of those building works must, before the relevant date for those works, give" with "developer's proposals and plans submitted to the LTA under subsection (3) or (if the LTA has issued a written direction to the developer under subsection (4A)) the rectified developer's proposals and plans submitted to the LTA under subsection (4A) have been completed, the developer of those building works must, before the relevant date for those works, submit";

(*h*) in subsection (5), before paragraph (*a*), insert —

"(*aa*) a certificate by a qualified person certifying that —

(i) the works covered by the developer's proposals and plans or rectified developer's proposals and plans have been completed in compliance with those proposals and plans and subsection (1); or

(ii) where the works are not completed in accordance with the developer's proposals and plans or rectified developer's proposals and plans — the works have been completed in compliance with subsection (1) despite not being completed in accordance with those proposals and plans;";

(*i*) replace subsections (6) and (7) with —

"(6) A person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with subsection (3) or (5) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(*a*) to a fine not exceeding $10,000; and

(*b*) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $250 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

(7) A person who —

(*a*) intentionally alters, suppresses or destroys any prescribed information or document mentioned in subsection (3) or (5); or

(*b*) intentionally provides to the LTA any information that is false or misleading in a material particular,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(7A) A qualified person who makes a false or misleading certification for the purposes of

subsection (3)(*aa*) or (5)(*aa*) shall be guilty of an offence.

(7B) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (7) or (7A) shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

(7C) If, after considering all the information and documents submitted under subsection (5) in relation to any particular building works, the LTA is of the view that subsection (1) has been complied with in relation to the building works, the LTA may issue a certificate to the developer of the building works stating this view.

(7D) For the purpose of issuing a certificate under subsection (7C), the LTA may give any weight that the LTA considers appropriate to any information or document submitted under subsection (5).

(7E) Without affecting subsection (7C), where any works covered by —

(*a*) any developer's proposals and plans submitted to the LTA under subsection (3); or

(*b*) if the LTA has issued a written direction to the developer under subsection (4A), the rectified developer's proposals and plans submitted to the LTA under subsection (4A),

have been carried out at a particular development, the LTA may, at any time, conduct all necessary checks on the development (including causing any inspection to be carried out by an authorised officer of the development) to determine whether the works were in fact completed in compliance with subsection (1).

(7F) If, on carrying out the necessary checks under subsection (7E), the LTA is not satisfied that the

works covered by the developer's proposals and plans submitted to the LTA under subsection (3) or the rectified developer's proposals and plans submitted to the LTA under subsection (4A) (as the case may be) were in fact completed in compliance with subsection (1), the LTA may issue a remedial notice to the developer of the building works mentioned in subsection (1) requiring the developer —

(*a*) to take any step specified in the remedial notice that the LTA thinks fit to rectify any non-compliance with subsection (1); and

(*b*) to do so within the period specified in the remedial notice, or any extension of that period that the LTA may allow in any particular case."; and

(*j*) in subsection (8), replace "a remedial notice" with "subsection (1), a written direction issued under subsection (4A) or a remedial notice issued under subsection (7F)".

Amendment of section 65

46. In the EVCA, in section 65 —

(*a*) in subsection (1), replace paragraph (*b*) with —

"(*b*) in the parking places of the development, any number of charging points that draw a minimum aggregate amount of electrical load (called in this section the minimum active electrical load).";

(*b*) replace subsection (2) with —

"(2) The minimum electrical load mentioned in subsection (1)(*a*) and the minimum active electrical load mentioned in subsection (1)(*b*) are each to be determined in accordance with a formula each to be prescribed by the Minister by order in the *Gazette*.";

(*c*) in subsection (3), replace "give to the LTA" with "submit to the LTA";

(*d*) in subsection (3), before paragraph (*a*), insert —

"(*aa*) a certificate by an electrical worker certifying that the electrical infrastructure and charging points have been installed at the development in compliance with subsection (1);";

(*e*) in subsection (6), delete "and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both";

(*f*) after subsection (6), insert —

"(6A) An electrical worker who makes a false or misleading certification for the purposes of subsection (3)(*aa*) shall be guilty of an offence.

(6B) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (6) or (6A) shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.";

(*g*) replace subsections (8) and (9) with —

"(8) If, after considering all information and documents submitted under subsection (3) in relation to the electrical work carried out at any development, the LTA is of the view that subsection (1) has been complied with in relation to the development, the LTA may issue a certificate to the owner of the development stating this view.

(9) For the purpose of issuing a certificate under subsection (8), the LTA may give any weight that the LTA considers appropriate to any information or document submitted under subsection (3).

(9A) Without affecting subsection (8), where electrical work in respect of which information and documents submitted under subsection (3) have been

carried out at any particular development, the LTA may, at any time, conduct all necessary checks on the development (including causing any inspection to be carried out by an authorised officer of the development) to determine whether the owner of the development had in fact installed the electrical infrastructure and charging points at the development in compliance with subsection (1).

(9B) If, on carrying out the necessary checks under subsection (9A), the LTA is not satisfied that the owner of the development had in fact installed the electrical infrastructure and charging points at the development in compliance with subsection (1), the LTA may issue a remedial notice to the owner of the development requiring the owner —

(*a*) to take any step specified in the remedial notice that the LTA thinks fit to rectify any non-compliance with subsection (1); and

(*b*) to do so within the period specified in the remedial notice, or any extension of that period that the LTA may allow in any particular case.”; and

(*h*) in subsection (10), after “fails to comply with”, insert “subsection (1) or”.

Amendment of section 67

47. In the EVCA, in section 67 —

(*a*) in the definition of “appealable decision”, after paragraph (*a*), insert —

“(*aa*) a decision made under section 28B(3) refusing the grant of an application for an authorisation;

(*ab*) a decision under section 28D(3) to refuse to extend the duration for which a trial or

special use may be carried out under an authorisation;";

(*b*) in the definition of "appellant", after paragraph (*a*), insert —

"(*aa*) an applicant for the grant of an authorisation, where the appealable decision is within paragraph (*aa*) of the definition of "appealable decision";

(*ab*) an applicant for the extension of the duration for which a trial or special use may be carried out under an authorisation, where the appealable decision is within paragraph (*ab*) of the definition of "appealable decision";";

(*c*) in the definition of "appellant", in paragraph (*d*), replace the full-stop at the end with a semi-colon; and

(*d*) after the definition of "appellant", insert —

"" "authorisation" means an authorisation under section 28B(3) for a person to carry out any trial of special types of EV chargers or any special use involving charging of electric vehicles using special types of EV chargers, even though these EV chargers are neither of a homologated model nor a registered-for-charging EV charger.".

Amendment of section 69

48. In the EVCA, in section 69(2), replace "sections 7 and 9" with "sections 7, 9, 28B and 28D".

Amendment of section 71

49. In the EVCA, in section 71 —

(*a*) in the section heading, replace "**and marking**" with "**, etc.,**";

(*b*) replace subsection (1) with —

"(1) In any proceedings for an offence under section 6, 11, 18, 23, 24, 29, 30, 32 or 33, if an EV charger is supplied, installed or certified in Singapore, or is used to charge an electric vehicle in Singapore, with —

(*a*) any approval label made available by the LTA under section 8(1)(*b*), 8A(1)(*a*) or 8B(1)(*a*) that is affixed to it in accordance with the Regulations; or

(*b*) any alteration-approved code that is accessible in the prescribed manner mentioned in section 13(*b*),

the label or code is sufficient evidence of the fact that the EV charger is of a homologated model unless the contrary is proved.";

(*c*) in subsection (2), replace "a registration mark issued by the LTA under section 20(1)(*c*) for a registered-for-charging EV charger affixed to it in accordance with the Regulations, the label" with "a registration code assigned by the LTA under section 20(*a*) for a registered-for-charging EV charger that is accessible in the prescribed manner mentioned in section 20(*b*), the registration code"; and

(*d*) in subsection (2), replace "established" with "proved".

Amendment of Schedule

50. In the EVCA, in the Schedule —

(*a*) in paragraph 5, delete sub-paragraph (7); and

(*b*) in paragraph 6, delete sub-paragraph (4).

Saving and transitional provisions for amendments to Electric Vehicles Charging Act 2022

51.—(1) Despite section 32, section 13 of the EVCA as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 32 continues to apply on or after that date in respect of any alteration or modification of any EV charger, where the LTA has granted approval for the alteration or modification under section 12 of the EVCA before that date.

(2) Despite section 34, section 18(3A) and (3B) of the EVCA inserted by section 34 does not apply in relation to any proceedings for an offence under section 18(1) or (2) of the EVCA that is committed before that date.

(3) Despite sections 26(*d*) and 35, section 20 of the EVCA, read with the definition of "registered responsible person" in section 2 of the EVCA, as in force immediately before the date of commencement of sections 26(*d*) and 35, continues to apply on or after that date in respect of the registration of any EV charger as a registered-for-charging EV charger before that date.

(4) Despite section 39, any authorisation granted under rules made under section 28 of the EVCA as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 39 continues under those rules until the earlier of the following dates:

(*a*) the date on which the rules are spent;

(*b*) the date on which the authorisation is cancelled or suspended.

(5) Despite section 40, section 29(2B) of the EVCA inserted by section 40 does not apply in relation to any proceedings for an offence under section 29(1) of the EVCA that is committed before that date.

(6) Despite section 41, section 30(4A) and (4B) of the EVCA inserted by section 41 does not apply in relation to any proceedings for an offence under section 30(1) or (2) of the EVCA that is committed before that date.

(7) Despite section 45, section 64 of the EVCA as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 45

continues to apply in respect of any building works, where the developer's proposals and plans in relation to those building works have been submitted to the LTA for approval under section 64(3) of the EVCA before that date.

(8) Despite section 46, section 65 of the EVCA as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 46 continues to apply in respect of the installation of any electrical infrastructure or charging point at any development, where the owner of the development has given the requisite information and documents relating to the installation under section 65(3) of the EVCA before that date.

(9) Despite section 49, section 71(1) of the EVCA as in force immediately before the date of commencement of section 49 (called in this subsection and subsection (10) the relevant commencement date), continues to apply on or after that date in respect of any alteration-approved label that is —

(*a*) made available by the LTA under section 13(1) of the EVCA as in force immediately before the relevant commencement date; and

(*b*) affixed to an EV charger in accordance with the Regulations as in force immediately before that date.

(10) Despite section 49, section 71(2) of the EVCA as in force immediately before the relevant commencement date continues to apply on or after that date in respect of any registration mark that is —

(*a*) issued by the LTA under section 20(1)(*c*) of the EVCA as in force immediately before the relevant commencement date; and

(*b*) affixed to an EV charger in accordance with the Regulations as in force immediately before that date.

(11) In subsections (9) and (10), "Regulations" has the meaning given by section 2 of the EVCA.

PART 3

AMENDMENT OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1961

Amendment of section 2

52. In the Road Traffic Act 1961 (called in this Part the RTA), in section 2(1) —

(*a*) in the definition of "de-registered vehicle", replace "section 27(1)" with "section 31A(1) or (3), and not reinstated under section 31B(1)"; and

(*b*) after the definition of "tricycle", insert —

"" "unregistered vehicle" means a vehicle that is not registered under this Act, but excludes a de-registered vehicle;".

Amendment of Part 1 heading

53. In the RTA, in Part 1, in the Part heading, after "VEHICLES", insert ", ETC.".

New Division 1 heading of Part 1

54. In the RTA, in Part 1, after the Part heading, insert —

"*Division 1 — General*".

New section 2A

55. In the RTA, before section 3, insert —

"**Interpretation of this Part**

2A. In this Part —

"authorised exporter" means a person who —

(*a*) is engaged in the business of exporting de-registered vehicles;

(*b*) has the control, management or superintendence of those vehicles in the course of that business; and

(*c*) is appointed by the Registrar as such under rules made under section 34;

"authorised operator", in relation to a designated area or scrapyard, means an operator of the designated area or scrapyard who is appointed by the Registrar as such under rules made under section 34;

"designated area" means an area designated by the Registrar for the keeping of de-registered vehicles under rules made under section 34.".

Amendment of section 3

56. In the RTA, in section 3, replace "and trailers" with "(including vehicles belonging to the Government)".

New Division 2 heading of Part 1

57. In the RTA, before section 5, insert —

"*Division 2 — Use and construction of vehicles*".

Amendment of section 6C

58. In the RTA, in section 6C(3), replace "24 August 2027" with "31 December 2028".

Amendment of section 6F

59. In the RTA, in section 6F(14) (as inserted by section 56 of the Land Transport and Related Matters Act 2026), in the definition of "speed limiter works", in paragraph (*c*), replace "authorised" with "unauthorised".

New Division 3 heading of Part 1

60. In the RTA, before section 8, insert —

"*Division 3 — Registration, licensing and other duties relating to vehicles*".

Amendment of section 10

61. In the RTA, in section 10 —

(*a*) after subsection (1), insert —

"(1A) There may be one or more classes or descriptions of registration based on one or more of the following criteria:

(*a*) the age of the vehicle;

(*b*) the use of the vehicle;

(*c*) the description of the vehicle;

(*d*) any prescribed criterion.";

(*b*) before subsection (2), insert —

"(1B) To be clear, subsection (1) does not apply to or in relation to a person who keeps a de-registered vehicle in accordance with and for the purposes of section 31D, 31E, 31F or 31G."; and

(*c*) replace subsection (3) with —

"(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable —

(*a*) on the first conviction — to a fine not exceeding $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; and

(*b*) on the second or subsequent conviction — to a fine not exceeding $40,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years or to both, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.".

New section 10C

62. In the RTA, after section 10B, insert —

"**Selling de-registered vehicles, etc., for keeping or use on roads**

10C.—(1) Subject to this Act, a person (*A*) shall be guilty of an offence if —

(*a*) *A* sells or supplies a vehicle to another person (*B*);

(*b*) at the time the vehicle is sold or supplied, or offered for sale or supply, the vehicle is a de-registered vehicle or unregistered vehicle; and

(*c*) at the time the vehicle is sold or supplied, or offered for sale or supply, *A* knows that, or is reckless as to whether or not, *B* intends to keep or use the vehicle on a road in contravention of section 10(1).

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

(*a*) to a fine not exceeding $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both; and

(*b*) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction — to a fine not exceeding $40,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years or to both.

(3) It is a defence to any prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) if the accused proves, on a balance of probabilities, that —

(*a*) the accused had received from *B*, evidence purporting to show that *B* does not intend to keep or use the vehicle on any road in contravention of section 10(1); and

(*b*) it was reasonable to accept, and the accused did accept, that evidence as correct.

(4) In this section, "sell" or "supply" includes causing a person to sell or supply.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not limit the term "abetment" under the Penal Code 1871.".

Amendment of section 11

63. In the RTA, in section 11(6) —

(*a*) in paragraph (*a*), after "rebate", insert "or refund";

(*b*) in paragraph (*a*), after "payable", insert "or paid (as applicable)"; and

(*c*) in paragraph (*b*), replace "the methods for determining the amount of the rebate" with "refund (including different methods for determining the amount of the rebate or refund)".

Amendment of section 11B

64. In the RTA, in section 11B(10), in the definition of "disqualifying event", in paragraph (*b*), replace "section 27(1) or (1A)" with "section 31A(1) or (3)".

Amendment of section 16

65. In the RTA, in section 16(1) —

(*a*) after "in Singapore", insert "at any material time";

(*b*) in paragraph (*a*), replace "the material" with "that";

(*c*) replace paragraph (*b*) with —

"(*b*) for a vehicle that is a de-registered vehicle at that time —

(i) if no notice in relation to the vehicle has been given under section 31E(1)(*a*), 31F(1)(*a*) or 31G(1)(*a*) — that the person is last recorded as the owner of that vehicle in a register of vehicles; or

(ii) if a notice in relation to the vehicle has been given under section 31E(1)(*a*), 31F(1)(*a*) or

31G(1)(*a*) — that the person is last recorded as having possession of that vehicle based on the latest notice received by the Registrar under those provisions; or"; and

(*d*) in paragraph (*c*), after "this Act", insert "at that time".

Amendment of section 22

66. In the RTA, in section 22, replace "rebate" with "refund".

Replacement of section 23

67. In the RTA, replace section 23 with —

"**Refund of licence fees on cancelling registration of vehicle**

23. If a licence is in force for a vehicle, the Registrar may, on cancelling the registration of the vehicle under section 31A, refund to the holder of the licence a sum equal to the amount that has been charged for the number of calendar months, or part of a month, for which the licence would have continued to be in force.".

Amendment of section 25

68. In the RTA, in section 25 —

(*a*) in subsection (2)(*m*)(ii), delete "and" at the end;

(*b*) in subsection (2), after paragraph (*m*), insert —

"(*ma*) empower the Registrar and any officer authorised by him or her to prohibit the entry by driving into Singapore of any vehicle —

(i) if the vehicle is not registered under this Act and a permit mentioned in paragraph (*a*) has not been issued in respect of the vehicle;

(ii) if the vehicle is not registered under this Act and the person who intends to bring the vehicle into Singapore is exempt from having to obtain a permit mentioned in paragraph (*a*), either —

(A) the vehicle is not registered, or is reasonably suspected of not being registered, under any law of a foreign country; or

(B) the vehicle was first registered, or is reasonably suspected of having been first registered, under a law of a foreign country before a prescribed date; or

(iii) if a permit mentioned in paragraph (*a*) has been issued in respect of the vehicle — the permit has been cancelled; and";

(*c*) after subsection (2), insert —

"(2A) To avoid doubt —

(*a*) rules made under subsection (2)(*a*) may provide for the refusal to issue a permit in respect of a foreign vehicle on any prescribed ground including, but not limited to —

(i) that the foreign vehicle is not registered, or is reasonably suspected of not being registered, under any law of a foreign country; and

(ii) that the foreign vehicle was first registered, or is reasonably suspected of having been first

registered, under a law of a foreign country before a prescribed date;

(*b*) rules made under subsection (2)(*f*) may provide for the cancellation of a permit that was issued before the date of commencement of those rules, in respect of any foreign vehicle not registered under this Act on any prescribed ground including, but not limited to —

(i) that the foreign vehicle is not registered, or is reasonably suspected of not being registered, under any law of a foreign country; and

(ii) that the foreign vehicle was first registered, or is reasonably suspected of having been first registered, under a law of a foreign country before a prescribed date,

even if that prescribed ground was already present at the time the permit was issued in respect of that foreign vehicle; and

(*c*) different rules may be made under subsection (2)(*a*), (*f*) and (*ma*) for foreign vehicles of different classes, categories or descriptions."; and

(*d*) after subsection (5), insert —

"(6) In subsections (2) and (2A), "foreign country" means a country other than Singapore.".

Amendment of section 26

69. In the RTA, in section 26, replace subsections (1), (2) and (3) with —

"(1) An application for the registration of a vehicle must be made to the Registrar in the form and manner specified by the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar may, subject to such conditions as the Registrar thinks fit, waive the registration of a vehicle in the prescribed circumstances.

(3) On registering a vehicle, the Registrar must assign a separate number to the vehicle (called in this section a registration number).

(3A) A mark indicating both a valid registration number of a vehicle and the fact that the vehicle has been registered in Singapore must be fixed on the vehicle or on any other vehicle drawn by the vehicle or on both, in the prescribed manner.".

Amendment of section 27

70. In the RTA, in section 27 —

(*a*) in subsection (1)(*a*), delete "and has not been restored or renewed within the time prescribed therefor by this Act or any rules"; and

(*b*) replace subsection (3) with —

"(3) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable —

(*a*) on the first conviction —

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

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; and

(*b*) on a second or subsequent conviction —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; and

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.".

Deletion of section 27

71. In the RTA, delete section 27.

Amendment of section 29

72. In the RTA, in section 29 —

(*a*) in the section heading, delete "**registration and**"; and

(*b*) in subsection (2), delete "a bicycle which has not been registered or".

Amendment of section 30

73. In the RTA, in section 30, in the section heading, after "**vehicles**", insert "**for unpaid tax**".

New Division 4 of Part 1

74. In the RTA, after section 31, insert —

"*Division 4 — De-registration of vehicles*

Cancellation of registration

31A.—(1) The Registrar may, at any time on or after the date of the occurrence of any of the following events, cancel the registration of a vehicle with effect from that date or such later date as the Registrar thinks fit:

(*a*) the permit issued under section 10A authorising the registration of the vehicle under this Act has been cancelled or has expired;

(*b*) the tax chargeable under section 11(1)(*b*) has not been paid by the registered owner of the vehicle for a period of 12 months or any longer period;

(*c*) no licence under section 19 has been taken out for the vehicle for a period exceeding 3 years by the registered owner who has notified the Registrar that the registered owner will not use the vehicle during that period;

(*d*) the registered owner of the vehicle applies for the registration of the vehicle to be cancelled;

(*e*) the vehicle has, to the satisfaction of the Registrar —

(i) become wholly unfit for further use; or

(ii) been lost through theft or criminal breach of trust and the prescribed period after the loss has lapsed;

(*f*) the vehicle is registered but there is a circumstance that would have required or permitted the Registrar to refuse to register the vehicle, had the Registrar been aware of the circumstance immediately before registering the vehicle;

(*g*) the vehicle exceeds the age-limit prescribed for the class or description of vehicles to which the vehicle belongs;

(*h*) if the vehicle belongs to a prescribed class and the registration of the vehicle is of a prescribed class and description — the Registrar is satisfied that the vehicle was first registered before the prescribed cut-off date for that prescribed class of vehicle and that prescribed class and description of registration;

(*i*) the vehicle has been forfeited pursuant to any written law;

(*j*) there are exceptional circumstances (to the satisfaction of the Registrar) requiring the registration of the vehicle to be cancelled.

(2) To be clear, a person does not contravene section 10(1) at a particular time only because the person keeps or uses a vehicle —

(*a*) which is registered under this Act at that time; but

(*b*) the registration of which is subsequently cancelled with effect from a date before that time.

(3) In addition to subsection (1), the Registrar may cancel the registration of a vehicle registered under any particular class, category or description or purpose of use if the Registrar is satisfied that —

(*a*) the vehicle has been so permanently altered (on or after 3 January 2022 and whether in the course of repair or otherwise) so as to render its construction, weight and equipment or condition such that the vehicle no longer conforms to the class, category or description it is registered under; or

(*b*) the use of the vehicle has so materially changed (on or after 3 January 2022) such that the use of the vehicle does not conform to the purpose of use it is registered for.

(4) Subsections (1) and (3) do not apply in relation to a vehicle that is prescribed as an excluded vehicle for the purposes of those provisions.

Reinstatement of registration

31B.—(1) If the registration of a vehicle is cancelled under a provision specified in the first column of the following table, the registration of the vehicle is reinstated upon the occurrence of the event —

(*a*) set out opposite that provision in the second column of the table; and

(*b*) that is within the prescribed time (if any),

with effect from the day immediately after the effective date of the cancellation of the registration of the vehicle:

First column	*Second column*
Provision	*Event*
Section 31A(1)(*a*)	The permit authorising the registration of the vehicle is renewed or reinstated.
Section 31A(1)(*b*)	Any tax payable for the vehicle under section 11(1)(*b*) is fully paid and — (*a*) a licence under section 19 is taken out for the vehicle; or (*b*) the vehicle is exempted from the further payment of any tax under section 11(1)(*b*).
Section 31A(1)(*c*)	A licence under section 19 is taken out for the vehicle.

(2) The reinstatement of the registration of a vehicle under subsection (1) does not affect any criminal liability incurred by a person for contravening section 10(1) by keeping or using the de-registered vehicle before its registration is reinstated.

Meaning of "maximum storage period"

31C. In this Division, "maximum storage period", for a de-registered vehicle, means the prescribed period (or such longer period as the Registrar may allow for that de-registered vehicle) after the registration of the vehicle is cancelled under section 31A.

Approved methods for disposal of de-registered vehicle

31D.—(1) This section applies if the registration of a vehicle is cancelled under section 31A(1) or (3) (other than under section 31A(1)(*e*)(ii) or (*i*)).

(2) A person (*A*) who was the registered owner of a vehicle immediately before the registration of the vehicle was cancelled

must, within the prescribed period or such longer period as the Registrar may allow —

(*a*) transfer the vehicle to an authorised exporter in the prescribed manner;

(*b*) transfer the vehicle to the authorised operator of a scrapyard in the prescribed manner;

(*c*) transfer the vehicle to an authorised operator of a designated area in the prescribed manner; or

(*d*) remove the vehicle from all roads in Singapore in accordance with any method and manner that the Registrar may in writing allow.

(3) To avoid doubt, *A* may keep, but must not use, the vehicle during the period mentioned in subsection (2).

(4) Upon disposing of a vehicle in accordance with subsection (2), *A* must notify the Registrar of that fact —

(*a*) within the prescribed time; and

(*b*) in the form and manner that the Registrar requires.

(5) The Registrar may, in relation to a notification submitted in accordance with subsection (4), require *A* to provide any other information or document that the Registrar requires.

(6) Subsection (2) does not apply if the registration of the vehicle is reinstated under section 31B(1) within the period mentioned in subsection (2).

(7) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with subsection (2) or (4) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable —

(*a*) on the first conviction —

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

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of

a day during which the offence continues after conviction; and

(*b*) on a second or subsequent conviction —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both; and

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Duties of authorised exporter in relation to de-registered vehicles

31E.—(1) An authorised exporter who acquires possession of a de-registered vehicle in accordance with this Division must —

(*a*) notify the Registrar of the acquisition in the prescribed form and manner (and provide the prescribed information relating to the de-registered vehicle) within the prescribed time; and

(*b*) unless the Registrar allows otherwise, do any one of the following within the maximum storage period for the vehicle:

(i) ensure that the de-registered vehicle is exported in accordance with specified requirements of the Registrar;

(ii) with the Registrar's approval, transfer possession of the de-registered vehicle to an authorised operator of a scrapyard to scrap the de-registered vehicle;

(iii) with the Registrar's approval, keep the de-registered vehicle in a designated area in accordance with section 31G;

(iv) with the Registrar's approval, transfer possession of the de-registered vehicle to another authorised exporter for export.

(2) An authorised exporter must not remove or cause the removal of a de-registered vehicle from the premises that the Registrar has approved for the keeping of de-registered vehicles (other than in accordance with subsection (1)), unless the authorised exporter has the Registrar's approval to do so.

(3) An authorised exporter who ensures the export of a de-registered vehicle in accordance with subsection (1)(*b*)(i) must provide the prescribed documents and information relating to the export to the Registrar —

(*a*) in the form and manner specified by the Registrar; and

(*b*) within the prescribed time (or such longer period as the Registrar may allow).

(4) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (1), (2) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable —

(*a*) on the first conviction —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both; and

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; and

(*b*) on a second or subsequent conviction —

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

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Duties of authorised operator of scrapyard in relation to de-registered vehicles

31F.—(1) An authorised operator of a scrapyard who acquires possession of a de-registered vehicle in accordance with this Division must —

(*a*) notify the Registrar of the acquisition in the prescribed form and manner (and provide the prescribed information relating to the de-registered vehicle) within the prescribed time; and

(*b*) unless the Registrar allows otherwise, scrap the de-registered vehicle in accordance with the specified requirements of the Registrar, within the prescribed period.

(2) An authorised operator of a scrapyard must not remove or cause the removal of a de-registered vehicle from the premises that the Registrar has approved for the keeping of de-registered vehicles, unless the authorised operator has the Registrar's approval to do so.

(3) An authorised operator of a scrapyard who scraps a de-registered vehicle in accordance with subsection (1)(*b*) must provide the prescribed documents and information relating to the scrapping of the vehicle to the Registrar —

(*a*) in the form and manner specified by the Registrar; and

(*b*) within the prescribed time (or such longer period as the Registrar may allow).

(4) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (1), (2) or (3), shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable —

(*a*) on the first conviction —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both; and

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of

a day during which the offence continues after conviction; and

(*b*) on a second or subsequent conviction —

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

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Duties of authorised operator of designated area

31G.—(1) An authorised operator of a designated area who acquires possession of a de-registered vehicle in accordance with this Division —

(*a*) must notify the Registrar of the acquisition in the prescribed form and manner (and provide the prescribed information relating to the de-registered vehicle) within the prescribed time; and

(*b*) may, during the maximum storage period for the de-registered vehicle —

(i) store the de-registered vehicle in any premises that the Registrar has approved for the storing of de-registered vehicles;

(ii) with the Registrar's approval, transfer the de-registered vehicle to an authorised operator of a scrapyard or an authorised exporter; or

(iii) with the Registrar's approval, transfer possession of the de-registered vehicle to another authorised operator of a designated area.

(2) Without affecting subsection (1), an authorised operator of a designated area must not remove (or cause the removal of) a de-registered vehicle from the premises that the Registrar has

approved for the storing of de-registered vehicles (other than in accordance with subsection (1)), unless the authorised operator has the Registrar's approval to do so.

(3) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable —

(*a*) on the first conviction —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both; and

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; and

(*b*) on a second or subsequent conviction —

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

(ii) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.".

New Division 5 heading of Part 1

75. In the RTA, before section 32 (as inserted by section 59 of the Land Transport and Related Matters Act 2026), insert —

"*Division 5 — Miscellaneous*".

Amendment of section 32

76. In the RTA, in section 32 (as inserted by section 59 of the Land Transport and Related Matters Act 2026) —

(*a*) in the section heading, replace "**road-use charge**" with "**road tax or other charges**";

(*b*) in subsection (1)(*a*) and (*b*), replace "road-use charge under Part 1A" with "road tax or specified charge";

(*c*) in subsection (2), replace "road-use charge" wherever it appears with "road tax or specified charge"; and

(*d*) after subsection (2), insert —

"(3) In this section —

"road tax" means any tax charged in respect of a vehicle used or kept on any road in Singapore under section 11(1)(*b*);

"specified charge" means —

(*a*) any fees prescribed for the issue of a warrant under section 30;

(*b*) any fee or cost payable for the recovery of any tax payable that is prescribed under section 34(1)(*o*)(i);

(*c*) any road-use charge under Part 1A;

(*d*) any charges incurred in removing, seizing, detaining, storing or disposing of a vehicle under section 95; or

(*e*) any charges incurred in carrying out the provisions of section 95A.".

Amendment of section 33

77. In the RTA, in section 33 —

(*a*) in the section heading, replace "**and application to vehicles belonging to Government**" with "**or reduction of taxes, fees and levies**"; and

(*b*) delete subsection (2).

Amendment of section 34

78. In the RTA, in section 34 —

(*a*) in subsection (1)(*a*), after "licensing of vehicles,", insert "to prescribe the eligibility criteria for owners of vehicles,";

(*b*) in subsection (1), after paragraph (*a*), insert —

"(*b*) to prescribe the grounds on which an application to register (or an application relating to the registration of) a vehicle may be refused;";

(*c*) in subsection (1)(*d*), before "marking", insert "labelling or";

(*d*) in subsection (1)(*d*), after "vehicle", insert "(including a de-registered vehicle kept in accordance with and for the purposes of section 31E, 31F or 31G)";

(*e*) in subsection (1)(*r*), delete "and" at the end;

(*f*) in subsection (1)(*s*), replace the full-stop at the end with a semi-colon;

(*g*) in subsection (1), after paragraph (*s*), insert —

"(*t*) to provide for and regulate matters relating to an appointment as an authorised exporter or an authorised operator of a designated area or scrapyard, including (without limitation) —

(i) the procedure relating to an application for, and the making of, such an appointment;

(ii) the Registrar's powers —

(A) to designate an area for the keeping of de-registered vehicles;

(B) to make any inquiries that the Registrar considers necessary and to require the applicant to provide additional information;

(C) to decide the validity period for an appointment;

(D) to make, suspend or revoke an appointment; and

(E) to impose conditions on an appointment at the time of or after the appointment and vary, suspend or revoke any condition of the appointment; and

(iii) the effect of any suspension of an appointment; and

(*u*) to prescribe the duties and responsibilities of an authorised exporter, authorised operator of a scrapyard or authorised operator of a designated area (including reporting to the Registrar any tampering with a vehicle transferred or to be transferred to the authorised exporter or authorised operator of a designated area or scrapyard).”; and

(*h*) after subsection (2), insert —

“(2A) Rules made under this section for the purposes of subsection (1)(*t*) or (*u*) may provide that any contravention of any provision of the rules shall be an offence and the offender may 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 81

79. In the RTA, in section 81(9)(*a*)(i), replace "the registration number" with "all valid registration numbers".

Amendment of section 95

80. In the RTA, in section 95 —

(*a*) after subsection (7), insert —

"(7A) If a person is convicted of an offence under any of the following provisions or any other prescribed offence in relation to the keeping or using of a de-registered vehicle or unregistered vehicle that is detained under this section, the Deputy Commissioner of Police or the Registrar may sell the vehicle by public auction or otherwise dispose of the vehicle:

(*a*) section 10(3);

(*b*) section 31E(4) for contravening section 31E(1), (2) or (3);

(*c*) section 31F(4) for contravening section 31F(1), (2) or (3);

(*d*) section 31G(3) for contravening section 31G(1) or (2).";

(*b*) in subsection (8) (as amended by section 10(*a*) of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025), after "if applicable", insert "but subject to subsections (7A) and (8B)";

(*c*) after subsection (8A) (as inserted by section 10(*b*) of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025), insert —

"(8B) However, a person is prohibited from taking delivery of a de-registered vehicle or unregistered vehicle under this section if the keeping of that vehicle is an offence under section 10(3).";

(*d*) in subsections (9) and (9A) (as inserted by section 10(*b*) of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025), after "fails to take", insert ", or is prohibited under subsection (8B) from taking,";

(*e*) in subsection (9B) (as inserted by section 10(*b*) of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025), replace "If" with "Subject to subsection (9C), if";

(*f*) before subsection (10), insert —

"(9C) If the owner of a de-registered vehicle or unregistered vehicle detained under this section is unknown or cannot be found, the Deputy Commissioner of Police or the Registrar may, after giving one month's notice in the *Gazette* of his or her intention to do so, sell the vehicle by public auction or otherwise dispose of the vehicle."; and

(*g*) in subsection (11) (as inserted by section 10(*c*) of the Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025), replace "subsections (8) and (9B)" with "subsections (7A), (8), (9B) and (9C)".

Amendment of section 101

81. In the RTA, in section 101 —

(*a*) in subsection (2), replace "$3,000" with "$10,000"; and

(*b*) in subsection (8), replace "one month" with "3 months".

New sections 101A and 101B

82. In the RTA, after section 101, insert —

"**Advertising unlawful ride-hail service**

101A.—(1) A person commits an offence if —

(*a*) the person publishes in Singapore, or causes or authorises to be published in Singapore, any advertisement that promotes, or can reasonably be regarded as intended to promote, the use of a vehicle

as a public service vehicle to provide a ride-hail service;

(*b*) the use of the vehicle as such contravenes section 101(1); and

(*c*) the person knows that, or is reckless as to whether, the use of the vehicle as such contravenes section 101(1).

(2) A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

(3) In this section and section 101B —

(*a*) without limiting the definition of "publish" in subsection (4) —

(i) any advertisement is taken to be published electronically by an end-user of an electronic service if the end-user —

(A) causes the advertisement to be accessible to;

(B) forwards the advertisement to; or

(C) shares the advertisement with,

any other end-user or end-users of the electronic service, on or by the electronic service; and

(ii) any advertisement that was published before and by electronic means so as to be accessible from the Internet, is taken to be published again on each day that any subsequent step is taken on that day to amplify the access to the advertisement from the Internet by any person;

(*b*) an advertisement that is published electronically is treated as published in Singapore if —

(i) the advertisement originates in Singapore, even if none of the persons capable of having access to the advertisement is physically present in Singapore; or

(ii) all of the following apply in respect of the advertisement:

(A) the advertisement did not originate in Singapore, or the advertisement's origin cannot be determined;

(B) the advertisement is published or caused to be published by a Singapore-connected person or the Singapore-connected person takes part in that publication;

(C) the advertisement is accessible by persons physically present in Singapore; and

(*c*) the ways in which a person may publish an advertisement in Singapore include, but are not limited to —

(i) printing the advertisement in a physical document (including a leaflet, ticket or brochure) and making the document available, or distributing the document, to the public or a section of the public in Singapore; and

(ii) displaying, screening or playing the advertisement in a film or video at any premises or place so that it can be seen or heard by the public or a section of the public in Singapore.

(4) In this section and section 101B —

"advertisement" means every form of advertisement, regardless of whether the advertisement is —

(*a*) directed to the public at large; or

(*b*) communicated to a particular individual or group of individuals;

"premises or place" means any premises or place in Singapore;

"publish" means to make available to the public or a section of the public, in whatever form and by whatever means, and "publication" is to be construed accordingly;

"Singapore-connected person" means —

(*a*) a citizen or permanent resident of Singapore;

(*b*) an individual in Singapore;

(*c*) a company or other body corporate incorporated in, or having a commercial or physical presence in, Singapore; or

(*d*) an unincorporated body established in Singapore,

and includes any person or persons constituting or responsible for the management of a person referred to in paragraph (*c*) or (*d*).

Power to issue directions against advertisement of unlawful ride-hail service

101B.—(1) If a person (*A*) publishes or authorises or causes an advertisement to be published in contravention of section 101A(1)(*a*) and (*b*), the Authority may do either or both of the following:

(*a*) issue a written direction to *A* requiring *A*, within the period specified in the written direction to do any or all of the following:

(i) stop any further publication of the advertisement;

(ii) remove or cause to be removed the publication of the advertisement;

(iii) publish, or authorise or cause the publication of, a corrective advertisement in any manner and containing any information that may be specified by the Authority;

(iv) if the advertisement is published on the Internet — to take such measures as may be reasonable and necessary in the circumstances to disable access by end-users in Singapore to the advertisement;

(*b*) if the advertisement is published on an online platform and *A* is not the operator of the online platform — issue a written direction to the operator requiring the operator to provide any information on *A* to the Authority within the period specified in the written direction, if the Authority reasonably believes that the operator has that information.

(2) The person to whom a written direction under subsection (1) is given must bear the costs and expenses arising from the taking of any measure that is required of the person under the direction.

(3) Before giving any written direction under subsection (1), the Authority must, unless the Authority considers that it is not practicable or desirable to do so, give written notice to the person to whom the Authority proposes to issue the direction —

(*a*) stating that the Authority proposes to issue the direction and setting out its effect; and

(*b*) specifying the time within which representations or objections to the proposed direction may be made.

(4) In addition to subsection (3), before giving any written direction under subsection (1)(*a*), the Authority must have regard, and give any weight that the Authority considers appropriate, to all of the following matters:

(*a*) whether the advertisement mentioned in subsection (1) is accessible by end-users in Singapore;

(*b*) the volume of viewers accessing the advertisement mentioned in subsection (1);

(*c*) the technical feasibility of complying with the written direction.

(5) A person who fails to comply with any requirement specified in a written direction issued under 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 12 months or to both; and

(*b*) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding $250 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

(6) The provision of information by the operator of an online platform to the Authority in compliance with a written direction given by the Authority under subsection (1)(*b*) is not a breach of —

(*a*) any obligation of confidentiality; or

(*b*) any prohibition or restriction in respect of the disclosure of the information,

that is imposed under any written law, rule of law or contract.

(7) In this section, "online platform" means any social media platform, Internet application, website or web service that allows a person to advertise, by electronic means, the use of a vehicle as a public service vehicle to provide a ride-hail service.".

Saving and transitional provisions for amendments to Road Traffic Act 1961

83.—(1) Despite section 52(*a*), a vehicle the registration of which has been cancelled by the Registrar under section 27(1) of the RTA before the date of commencement of section 71 continues to be a de-registered vehicle for the purposes of the RTA.

(2) Despite section 64, the cancellation of the registration of a vehicle under section 27(1) or (1A) of the RTA (as in force before the date of commencement of section 71) continues to be a disqualifying

event in relation to a relevant impost for a vehicle for the purposes of section 11B of the RTA.

(3) Despite section 65(*c*), the presumption in section 16(1)(*b*) of the RTA (as in force before the date of commencement of section 65(*c*)) continues to apply in relation to a vehicle the registration of which was cancelled under section 27(1) of the RTA before that date.

(4) Section 23 of the RTA (as replaced by section 67) applies to or in relation to a vehicle the registration of which is cancelled under section 27 of the RTA before the date of commencement of section 71.

(5) Despite section 71, section 27(2) and (3) of the RTA continues to apply to or in relation to any vehicle the registration of which is cancelled under section 27(1) or (1A) of the RTA before the date of commencement of section 71.

PART 4

AMENDMENT OF SMALL MOTORISED VEHICLES (SAFETY) ACT 2020

Amendment of section 5

84. In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020, in section 5(3), replace paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) with —

"(*a*) where the person is an individual —

(i) to a fine not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both; but

(ii) where the individual is a repeat offender, to a fine not exceeding $20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 24 months 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.".

New section 13A

85. In the Small Motorised Vehicles (Safety) Act 2020, after section 13, insert —

"**Ticketing**

13A.—(1) Where an authorised officer has reasonable grounds for believing that a person has committed an offence under this Act that is prescribed as an offence to which this section applies, the authorised officer may, in lieu of applying to a court for a summons, serve upon that person a prescribed notice requiring that person to attend at the court described, at the hour and on the date specified in the notice.

(2) A duplicate of the notice must be prepared by the authorised officer and, if so required by a court, produced to the court.

(3) The notice may be served on the person alleged to have committed the offence.

(4) On an accused person appearing before a court pursuant to a notice under subsection (1), the court is to take cognisance of the offence alleged, and is to proceed as though the accused person were produced before it pursuant to section 153 of the Criminal Procedure Code 2010.

(5) If a person, upon whom a notice has been served under subsection (1), fails to appear before a court in person or by counsel as required by that notice, the court may, if satisfied that the notice was duly served, issue a warrant for the arrest of the person unless, in the case of an offence which may be compounded, that person has before that date been permitted to compound the offence.

(6) Upon a person arrested pursuant to a warrant issued under subsection (5) being produced before a court, the court is to proceed as though the person were produced before it pursuant to section 153 of the Criminal Procedure Code 2010.

(7) An authorised officer may, at any time before the date specified in the notice under subsection (1), cancel the notice.".

PART 5

CONSEQUENTIAL AND RELATED AMENDMENTS AND SAVING AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Consequential amendment to Environmental Public Health Act 1987

86. In the Environmental Public Health Act 1987, in section 17(1)(*h*), replace "section 27" with "section 31A".

Consequential and related amendments to Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960

87. In the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960, in section 3A(1) —

(*a*) after "Singapore", insert "at any material time";

(*b*) in paragraph (*a*), replace "the material" with "that";

(*c*) replace paragraph (*b*) with —

"(*b*) for a vehicle that is a de-registered vehicle (within the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1961) at that time —

(i) if no notice in relation to the vehicle has been given under section 31E(1)(*a*), 31F(1)(*a*) or 31G(1)(*a*) of that Act — that the person is last recorded as the owner of that vehicle in a register of vehicles; or

(ii) if a notice in relation to the vehicle has been given under section 31E(1)(*a*), 31F(1)(*a*) or 31G(1)(*a*) of that Act — that the person is last recorded as having possession of that vehicle based on the latest notice received by the

Registrar under those provisions; or"; and

(*d*) in paragraph (*c*), after "the Road Traffic Act 1961", insert "at that time".

Saving and transitional provisions

88.—(1) Despite section 86, section 17(1)(*h*) of the Environmental Public Health Act 1987 continues to apply to or in relation to any motor vehicle the registration of which is cancelled under section 27 of the Road Traffic Act 1961 (as in force before the date of commencement of section 71).

(2) Despite section 87(*c*), the presumption in section 3A(1)(*b*) of the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act 1960 (as in force before the date of commencement of section 87(*c*)) continues to apply in relation to a vehicle the registration of which was cancelled under section 27(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1961 before the date of commencement of section 71.

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