

Statutes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill

Bill No. 9/2025.

Read the first time on 22 September 2025.

A BILL

i n t i t u l e d

An Act to make miscellaneous amendments to certain 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 Statutes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2025 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

5 Amendment of Allied Health Professions Act 2011

2. In the Allied Health Professions Act 2011, replace section 72 with —

“Service of documents

10 **72.**—(1) A document that is permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a person may be served as described in this section.

(2) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on an individual may be served —

- (a) by giving it to the individual personally;
- 15 (b) by sending it by prepaid registered post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified) the individual’s residential address or business address;
- 20 (c) by leaving it at the individual’s residential address with an adult apparently resident there, or at the individual’s business address with an adult apparently employed there;
- 25 (d) by affixing a copy of the document in a conspicuous place at the individual’s residential address or business address; or
- (e) by sending it by email to the individual’s last email address.

(3) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) may be served —

- (a) by giving it to any partner or other similar officer, or an authorised representative, of the partnership; 5
- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the partnership's business address; or
- (c) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

(4) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) or an unincorporated association may be served — 10

- (a) by giving it to the secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or unincorporated association, or the limited liability partnership's manager; 15
- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or
- (c) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association. 20

(5) Service of a document under this section takes effect —

- (a) if the document is sent by prepaid registered post, 2 days after the day the document was posted (even if it is returned undelivered); or 25
- (b) if the document is sent by email, at the time that the email becomes capable of being retrieved by the person to whom it is sent.

(6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with the person's prior written consent to service in that way. 30

(7) This section does not apply to documents to be served in proceedings in court.

(8) In this section —

“authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership;

“business address” means —

(a) in the case of an individual, the individual’s usual or last known place of business in Singapore; or

(b) in the case of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), the partnership’s principal or last known place of business in Singapore;

“document” includes an order or a notice permitted or required by or under this Act to be served;

“last email address” means the last email address given by the addressee concerned to the person giving or serving the document as the email address for the service of documents under this Act;

“residential address” means an individual’s usual or last known place of residence in Singapore.”.

Amendment of CareShield Life and Long-Term Care Act 2019

3. In the CareShield Life and Long-Term Care Act 2019, in section 2(1), in the definition of “healthcare institution”, replace paragraph (a) with —

“(a) the holder of a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020; or”.

Amendment of Criminal Procedure Code 2010

4. In the Criminal Procedure Code 2010 —

(a) in the following provisions, delete “for which there is in force a licence issued under the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act (Cap. 248) or”:

Section 247(7)(a)

Section 249(4)(a)

Section 252(4)(a)

Section 255(4)(a); and

- (b) in the following provisions, delete “for which there is in force a licence issued under the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act or”:

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Section 249(15)(a)

Section 252(12)(a)

Section 255(11)(a).

Amendment of Dental Registration Act 1999

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5. In the Dental Registration Act 1999, after section 72, insert —

“Service of documents

72A.—(1) A document that is permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a person may be served as described in this section.

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(2) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on an individual may be served —

(a) by giving it to the individual personally;

(b) by sending it by prepaid registered post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified) the individual’s residential address or business address;

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(c) by leaving it at the individual’s residential address with an adult apparently resident there, or at the individual’s business address with an adult apparently employed there;

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(d) by affixing a copy of the document in a conspicuous place at the individual’s residential address or business address; or

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(e) by sending it by email to the individual’s last email address.

(3) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) may be served —

- (a) by giving it to any partner or other similar officer, or an authorised representative, of the partnership;
- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the partnership's business address; or
- (c) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

(4) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) or an unincorporated association may be served —

- (a) by giving it to the secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or unincorporated association, or the limited liability partnership's manager;
- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or
- (c) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association.

(5) Service of a document under this section takes effect —

- (a) if the document is sent by prepaid registered post, 2 days after the day the document was posted (even if it is returned undelivered); or
- (b) if the document is sent by email, at the time that the email becomes capable of being retrieved by the person to whom it is sent.

(6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with the person's prior written consent to service in that way.

(7) This section does not apply to documents to be served in proceedings in court.

(8) In this section —

“authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership;

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“business address” means —

(a) in the case of an individual, the individual’s usual or last known place of business in Singapore; or

(b) in the case of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), the partnership’s principal or last known place of business in Singapore;

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“document” includes a direction, an order or a notice permitted or required by or under this Act to be served;

“last email address” means the last email address given by the addressee concerned to the person giving or serving the document as the email address for the service of documents under this Act;

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“residential address” means an individual’s usual or last known place of residence in Singapore.”.

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Amendment of Development Fund Act 1959

6. In the Development Fund Act 1959, in section 6 —

(a) after subsection (2), insert —

“(2A) An advance under subsection (2) must be authorised by a warrant issued under the authority of the Minister.”; and

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(b) in subsection (3), replace “subsection (2)” with “subsections (2) and (2A)”.

Amendment of Employment Act 1968

7. In the Employment Act 1968, in section 26 —

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

(b) in subsection (1)(b), delete “or” at the end;

5 (c) in subsection (1)(c), replace the full-stop at the end with a semi-colon;

(d) in subsection (1), after paragraph (c), insert —

“(d) pursuant to a declaration made by a MediShield Life Scheme recovery body under section 12 of the MediShield Life Scheme Act 2015 that the employer is an agent for recovery of any outstanding premium (within the meaning of that Act) payable by the employee; or

15 (e) pursuant to a declaration made by a CSHL Scheme recovery body under section 24 of the CareShield Life and Long-Term Care Act 2019 that the employer is an agent for recovery of any outstanding premium (within the meaning of that Act) payable by the employee.”; and

(e) after subsection (1), insert —

“(2) In this section —

25 “CSHL Scheme recovery body” has the meaning given by the definition of “recovery body” in section 2(1) of the CareShield Life and Long-Term Care Act 2019;

30 “MediShield Life Scheme recovery body” has the meaning given by the definition of “recovery body” in section 2(1) of the MediShield Life Scheme Act 2015.”.

Amendment of Health Products Act 2007

8. In the Health Products Act 2007 —

- (a) in section 65(3), replace “funds of the Authority” with “Consolidated Fund”; and
- (b) replace section 67 with —

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“Service of documents

67.—(1) A document that is permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a person may be served as described in this section.

(2) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on an individual may be served —

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(a) by giving it to the individual personally;

(b) by sending it by prepaid registered post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified) the individual’s residential address or business address;

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(c) by leaving it at the individual’s residential address with an adult apparently resident there, or at the individual’s business address with an adult apparently employed there;

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(d) by affixing a copy of the document in a conspicuous place at the individual’s residential address or business address; or

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(e) by sending it by email to the individual’s last email address.

(3) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) may be served —

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(a) by giving it to any partner or other similar officer, or an authorised representative, of the partnership;

(b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the partnership's business address; or

(c) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

(4) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) or an unincorporated association may be served —

(a) by giving it to the secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or unincorporated association, or the limited liability partnership's manager;

(b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or

(c) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association.

(5) Service of a document under this section takes effect —

(a) if the document is sent by prepaid registered post, 2 days after the day the document was posted (even if it is returned undelivered); or

(b) if the document is sent by email, at the time that the email becomes capable of being retrieved by the person to whom it is sent.

(6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with

the person's prior written consent to service in that way.

(7) This section does not apply to documents to be served in proceedings in court.

(8) In this section —

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“authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership;

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“business address” means —

(a) in the case of an individual, the individual's usual or last known place of business in Singapore; or

(b) in the case of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), the partnership's principal or last known place of business in Singapore;

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“document” includes an order or a notice permitted or required by or under this Act to be served;

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“last email address” means the last email address given by the addressee concerned to the person giving or serving the document as the email address for the service of documents under this Act;

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“residential address” means an individual's usual or last known place of residence in Singapore.”.

Amendment of Housing and Development Act 1959

9. In the Housing and Development Act 1959 —

(a) in section 31, after subsection (3), insert —

“(3A) Any rules made under subsection (2)(i) may prescribe —

(a) that the Minister may designate the Second Minister (if any) for his or her Ministry to hear and determine, in the Minister’s place, any appeal or a specific appeal; and

(b) that a reference to the Minister in any such rules includes a reference to the Second Minister so designated.”; and

(b) in section 50, delete subsection (11).

Amendment of Human Biomedical Research Act 2015

10. In the Human Biomedical Research Act 2015, in section 2, in the definition of “healthcare institution” —

(a) replace paragraph (a) with —

“(a) the holder of a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020; or”; and

(b) delete paragraph (aa).

Amendment of Human Organ Transplant Act 1987

11. In the Human Organ Transplant Act 1987, in section 2, replace the definition of “licensee” with —

““licensee”, in relation to a hospital, means a person who is —

(a) authorised to provide an acute hospital service or ambulatory surgical centre service (called in this definition a relevant healthcare service) under a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020; and

- (b) approved to provide the relevant healthcare service at the hospital which is an approved permanent premises (within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Healthcare Services Act 2020);”.

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Amendments relating to Immigration Act 1959

12.—(1) In the Immigration (Amendment) Act 2023, in section 11, delete paragraph (b).

(2) In the Immigration Act 1959, in section 9B(2), replace “territory” with “country”.

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Amendment of Interpretation Act 1965

13. In the Interpretation Act 1965 —

(a) in section 41A(1) and (5)(a), replace “the date of commencement of section 2 of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021” with “1 April 2022”;

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(b) in the following provisions, replace “the date of commencement of section 3(1) of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021” with “1 April 2022”:

Section 41D(1)

Section 41E; and

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(c) in section 41D, replace subsections (2) and (3) with —

“(2) Despite subsection (1), a reference in any written law to a matter mentioned in the second column of the table in subsection (1) in relation to any proceedings commenced before 15 October 2024 in the Family Division of the High Court, a Family Court or a Youth Court is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding expression in the first column of that table.”.

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Amendment of Legitimacy Act 1934

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14. In the Legitimacy Act 1934, in section 4(1), replace “originating summons” with “an originating application”.

Amendment of Maintenance of Parents Act 1995

15. In the Maintenance of Parents Act 1995 —

(a) in section 2, in the definition of “child”, delete “means the person’s child who is of or above 21 years of age, and”;

(b) after section 3, insert —

“Child below 21 years of age

3AA.—(1) A child who is below 21 years of age is not liable to maintain the child’s parent.

(2) If a child is below 21 years of age —

(a) a claim must not be referred to the Commissioner under section 3(3) against the child; and

(b) the child must not be named or joined as a respondent in any proceedings under this Act.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) affects the application or operation of regulation 10(1) of the Maintenance of Parents (Amendment) Act 2023 (Saving and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2024 (G.N. No. S 563/2024).”; and

(c) in section 8, after subsection (2), insert —

“(2A) The Tribunal may —

(a) in an application made under subsection (2) for variation or rescission of a maintenance order — in addition to or instead of varying, or instead of rescinding, the maintenance order, give directions for all or any of the purposes specified in section 6(6), if the Tribunal is of the opinion mentioned in section 6(5)(a) or (b);

(b) in an application made under subsection (2) for variation or rescission of a direction given under section 6(5) — in addition to

or instead of varying, or instead of rescinding, the direction, give other or further directions for all or any of the purposes specified in section 6(6), if the Tribunal is of the opinion mentioned in section 6(5)(a) or (b); or

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(c) in any application made under subsection (2) —

(i) order that the payment of the maintenance (or any part of the maintenance) is subject to compliance by a person mentioned in section 6(8) with any direction given under section 6(5); or

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(ii) make any order necessary for, or incidental to, the proper carrying into effect of an order made under section 6(8).

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(2B) In subsections (1), (2) and (2A) —

(a) a reference to a direction given under section 6(5) includes a reference to a direction given under subsection (2A)(a) or (b); and

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(b) a reference to an order made under section 6(8) includes a reference to an order made under subsection (2A)(c)(i) or (ii).”.

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Amendment of Medical and Elderly Care Endowment Schemes Act 2000

16. In the Medical and Elderly Care Endowment Schemes Act 2000, in section 25(1), delete paragraph (c).

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Amendment of Medical Registration Act 1997

17.—(1) In the Medical Registration Act 1997 —

(a) in section 10, in the section heading, before “**executive secretary**”, insert “**executive director**”;

(b) in section 10, before “executive secretary”, insert “executive director”;

(c) in section 25(3)(b), replace “Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore” with “Duke-NUS Medical School Singapore (formerly known as the Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore)”;

(d) in section 59A(11), replace paragraph (a) with —

“(a) in the case of a Disciplinary Tribunal appointed under section 59(1) —

(i) the chairman of the Disciplinary Tribunal may apply in writing to the Chief Justice for one or more extensions of time to make its finding and order; and

(ii) the Chief Justice may, subject to such conditions as the Chief Justice may impose, grant —

(A) one or more extensions of time, each not exceeding 9 months; or

(B) if there are circumstances beyond the control of the Disciplinary Tribunal that necessitate an extension of time that exceeds 9 months, one or more extensions of time, each exceeding 9 months; or”;

(e) in section 59U(1), replace “Where” with “Subject to subsection (1A), where”;

- (f) in section 59U(1), replace “3 months” with “9 months”;
- (g) in section 59U, after subsection (1), insert —
 - “(1A) Despite subsection (1), if there are circumstances beyond the control of the Complaints Committee, Review Committee or Disciplinary Tribunal mentioned in section 45(4), 56(3) or 59A(13) (as the case may be) that necessitate a further extension of time that exceeds 9 months, the General Division of the High Court may, subject to such conditions as the General Division of the High Court may impose, grant one or more further extensions of time, each exceeding 9 months.”;
- (h) in section 68B(1) and (2), after “required by”, insert “or under”;
- (i) in section 68B(2)(b), replace “documents or, if no address is so specified,” with “documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified)”;
- (j) in section 68B(2)(d), insert “or” at the end;
- (k) in section 68B(2), delete paragraph (e);
- (l) in section 68B(3) and (4), replace “under” with “by or under”;
- (m) in section 68B(3)(a), after “similar officer”, insert “, or an authorised representative,”;
- (n) in section 68B(3)(b), insert “or” at the end;
- (o) in section 68B(3), delete paragraph (c);
- (p) in section 68B(4)(b), insert “or” at the end;
- (q) in section 68B(4), delete paragraph (c);
- (r) in section 68B(5), delete paragraph (a);
- (s) in section 68B, replace subsection (6) with —
 - “(6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with

the person's prior written consent to service in that way.”;

(*t*) in section 68B(8), before the definition of “business address”, insert —

5 ““authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership;”; and

10 (*u*) in section 68B(8), in the definition of “document”, after “required by”, insert “or under”.

(2) Sections 59A(11) and 59U of the Medical Registration Act 1997 (as amended by subsection (1)(*d*) to (*g*)) apply to any inquiry, review or other proceedings of a disciplinary nature before the Complaints
15 Committee, Review Committee or Disciplinary Tribunal (as the case may be), whether the inquiry, review or proceeding is commenced before, on or after the date of commencement of subsection (1)(*d*) to (*g*).

Amendment of National Registry of Diseases Act 2007

20 **18.** In the National Registry of Diseases Act 2007, in section 2 —

(*a*) after the definition of “anonymised”, insert —

 ““approved conveyance” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Healthcare Services Act 2020;

25 “approved permanent premises” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Healthcare Services Act 2020;”;

(*b*) replace the definition of “healthcare institution” with —

 ““healthcare institution” means —

30 (*a*) any approved permanent premises at which, or any approved conveyance in or from which, the holder of a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020 is approved to

provide any one or more of the following licensable healthcare services:

- (i) an acute hospital service;
- (ii) an ambulatory surgical centre service; 5
- (iii) a clinical laboratory service;
- (iv) a community hospital service;
- (v) a nuclear medicine service;
- (vi) an outpatient dental service; 10
- (vii) an outpatient medical service;
- (viii) an outpatient renal dialysis service;
- (ix) a radiological service;
- (x) any other licensable healthcare service that may be prescribed; 15
or
- (b) any facility, premises or conveyance declared by the Minister, by order in the *Gazette*, to be a healthcare institution for the purposes of this Act;” and 20

(c) after the definition of “investigation officer”, insert —

““licensable healthcare service” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Healthcare Services Act 2020;”. 25

Amendment of Nurses and Midwives Act 1999

19. In the Nurses and Midwives Act 1999 —

- (a) replace section 40 with —

“Service of documents

40.—(1) A document that is permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a person may be served as described in this section.

(2) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on an individual may be served —

- (a) by giving it to the individual personally;
- (b) by sending it by prepaid registered post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified) the individual’s residential address or business address;
- (c) by leaving it at the individual’s residential address with an adult apparently resident there, or at the individual’s business address with an adult apparently employed there;
- (d) by affixing a copy of the document in a conspicuous place at the individual’s residential address or business address; or
- (e) by sending it by email to the individual’s last email address.

(3) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) may be served —

- (a) by giving it to any partner or other similar officer, or an authorised representative, of the partnership;
- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the partnership’s business address; or

(c) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

(4) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) or an unincorporated association may be served —

(a) by giving it to the secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or unincorporated association, or the limited liability partnership's manager;

(b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or

(c) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association.

(5) Service of a document under this section takes effect —

(a) if the document is sent by prepaid registered post, 2 days after the day the document was posted (even if it is returned undelivered); or

(b) if the document is sent by email, at the time that the email becomes capable of being retrieved by the person to whom it is sent.

(6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with the person's prior written consent to service in that way.

(7) This section does not apply to documents to be served in proceedings in court.

(8) In this section —

“authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership;

“business address” means —

(a) in the case of an individual, the individual’s usual or last known place of business in Singapore; or

(b) in the case of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), the partnership’s principal or last known place of business in Singapore;

“document” includes an order or a notice permitted or required by or under this Act to be served;

“last email address” means the last email address given by the addressee concerned to the person giving or serving the document as the email address for the service of documents under this Act;

“residential address” means an individual’s usual or last known place of residence in Singapore.”;

(b) in section 42(2), replace “All moneys” with “Subject to subsection (2A) and section 43A(4), all moneys”;

(c) in section 42, after subsection (2), insert —

“(2A) All penalties collected or recovered under this Act or any regulations made under this Act must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.”; and

(d) in section 43A, after subsection (3), insert —

“(4) All sums collected under this section must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.”.

Amendment of Optometrists and Opticians Act 2007

20. In the Optometrists and Opticians Act 2007, replace section 34 with —

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“Service of documents

34.—(1) A document that is permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a person may be served as described in this section.

(2) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on an individual may be served —

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(a) by giving it to the individual personally;

(b) by sending it by prepaid registered post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified) the individual’s residential address or business address;

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(c) by leaving it at the individual’s residential address with an adult apparently resident there, or at the individual’s business address with an adult apparently employed there;

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(d) by affixing a copy of the document in a conspicuous place at the individual’s residential address or business address; or

(e) by sending it by email to the individual’s last email address.

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(3) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) may be served —

(a) by giving it to any partner or other similar officer, or an authorised representative, of the partnership;

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- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the partnership's business address; or
- (c) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

5 (4) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) or an unincorporated association may be served —

- 10 (a) by giving it to the secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or unincorporated association, or the limited liability partnership's manager;
- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or
- 15 (c) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association.

(5) Service of a document under this section takes effect —

- 20 (a) if the document is sent by prepaid registered post, 2 days after the day the document was posted (even if it is returned undelivered); or
- (b) if the document is sent by email, at the time that the email becomes capable of being retrieved by the person to whom it is sent.

25 (6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with the person's prior written consent to service in that way.

(7) This section does not apply to documents to be served in proceedings in court.

(8) In this section —

30 “authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership;

“business address” means —

(a) in the case of an individual, the individual’s usual or last known place of business in Singapore; or

(b) in the case of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), the partnership’s principal or last known place of business in Singapore;

“document” includes an order or a notice permitted or required by or under this Act to be served;

“last email address” means the last email address given by the addressee concerned to the person giving or serving the document as the email address for the service of documents under this Act;

“residential address” means an individual’s usual or last known place of residence in Singapore.”.

Amendment of Organised Crime Act 2015

21. In the Organised Crime Act 2015, in section 2(1) —

(a) in the definition of “law enforcement agency”, in paragraph (d), delete “or” at the end;

(b) in the definition of “law enforcement agency”, in paragraph (e), insert “or” at the end;

(c) in the definition of “law enforcement agency”, after paragraph (e), insert —

“(f) any similar department or office of a public body prescribed by the Minister by notification in the *Gazette*.”;

(d) in the definition of “law enforcement officer”, in paragraph (d), delete “or” at the end;

(e) in the definition of “law enforcement officer”, in paragraph (e), insert “or” at the end;

(f) in the definition of “law enforcement officer”, after paragraph (e), insert —

“(f) any officer or class of officers of a public body authorised in writing by the Minister for the purposes of this Act;” and

(g) after the definition of “property”, insert —

5 ““public body” means a body corporate established by a public Act for the purposes of a public function, but excludes a Town Council established under section 4 of the Town Councils Act 1988;”.

10 **Amendment of Personal Data Protection Act 2012**

22. In the Personal Data Protection Act 2012, in the Second Schedule, in Part 3, in Division 1, in paragraph 3, delete sub-paragraph (a).

Amendment of Pharmacists Registration Act 2007

15 **23.** In the Pharmacists Registration Act 2007 —

(a) in section 63(2), replace “All moneys” with “Subject to subsection (2A) and section 69(4), all moneys”;

(b) in section 63, after subsection (2), insert —

20 “(2A) All penalties collected or recovered under this Act must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.”;

(c) in section 69(4), replace “funds of the Council” with “Consolidated Fund”; and

(d) replace section 72 with —

“Service of documents

25 **72.**—(1) A document that is permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a person may be served as described in this section.

(2) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on an individual may be
30 served —

(a) by giving it to the individual personally;

- (b) by sending it by prepaid registered post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified) the individual's residential address or business address; 5
- (c) by leaving it at the individual's residential address with an adult apparently resident there, or at the individual's business address with an adult apparently employed there; 10
- (d) by affixing a copy of the document in a conspicuous place at the individual's residential address or business address; or
- (e) by sending it by email to the individual's last email address. 15

(3) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) may be served —

- (a) by giving it to any partner or other similar officer, or an authorised representative, of the partnership; 20
- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the partnership's business address; or 25
- (c) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

(4) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) or an unincorporated association may be served — 30

- (a) by giving it to the secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or

unincorporated association, or the limited liability partnership's manager;

(b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or

(c) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association.

(5) Service of a document under this section takes effect —

(a) if the document is sent by prepaid registered post, 2 days after the day the document was posted (even if it is returned undelivered); or

(b) if the document is sent by email, at the time that the email becomes capable of being retrieved by the person to whom it is sent.

(6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with the person's prior written consent to service in that way.

(7) This section does not apply to documents to be served in proceedings in court.

(8) In this section —

“authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership;

“business address” means —

(a) in the case of an individual, the individual's usual or last known place of business in Singapore; or

(b) in the case of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), the partnership's principal or last known place of business in Singapore;

“document” includes a direction, an order or a notice permitted or required by or under this Act to be served; 5

“last email address” means the last email address given by the addressee concerned to the person giving or serving the document as the email address for the service of documents under this Act; 10

“residential address” means an individual's usual or last known place of residence in Singapore.”. 15

Amendment of Termination of Pregnancy Act 1974

24. In the Termination of Pregnancy Act 1974, in section 2 —

(a) replace the definition of “approved institution” with —

““approved institution” means any approved permanent premises within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Healthcare Services Act 2020 — 20

(a) at which the holder of a licence granted under that Act is approved to provide any one or more of the following licensable healthcare services: 25

(i) an acute hospital service;

(ii) an ambulatory surgical centre service; 30

(iii) an outpatient medical service; and

(b) that is for the time being approved by the Minister for the purposes of this Act;”; and

(b) after the definition of “law relating to abortion”, insert —

5 ““licensable healthcare service” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Healthcare Services Act 2020;”.

Amendment of Tobacco (Control of Advertisements and Sale) Act 1993

10 **25.** In the Tobacco (Control of Advertisements and Sale) Act 1993 —

(a) in section 29(7), replace “officer of the Authority” with “authorised officer”; and

(b) replace section 36 with —

15 **“Service of documents**

36.—(1) A document that is permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a person may be served as described in this section.

20 (2) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on an individual may be served —

(a) by giving it to the individual personally;

25 (b) by sending it by prepaid registered post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified) the individual’s residential address or business address;

30 (c) by leaving it at the individual’s residential address with an adult apparently resident there, or at the individual’s business address with an adult apparently employed there;

(d) by affixing a copy of the document in a conspicuous place at the individual's residential address or business address; or

(e) by sending it by email to the individual's last email address.

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(3) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) may be served —

(a) by giving it to any partner or other similar officer, or an authorised representative, of the partnership;

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(b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the partnership's business address; or

(c) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

15

(4) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) or an unincorporated association may be served —

20

(a) by giving it to the secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or unincorporated association, or the limited liability partnership's manager;

(b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or

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(c) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association.

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(5) Service of a document under this section takes effect —

(a) if the document is sent by prepaid registered post, 2 days after the day the document was posted (even if it is returned undelivered); or

5 (b) if the document is sent by email, at the time that the email becomes capable of being retrieved by the person to whom it is sent.

10 (6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with the person's prior written consent to service in that way.

(7) This section does not apply to documents to be served in proceedings in court.

15 (8) In this section —
“authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership;

20 “business address” means —

(a) in the case of an individual, the individual's usual or last known place of business in Singapore; or

25 (b) in the case of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), the partnership's principal or last known place of business in Singapore;

30 “document” includes a direction, an order or a notice permitted or required by or under this Act to be served;

“last email address” means the last email address given by the addressee concerned to the person giving or serving the document as

the email address for the service of documents under this Act;

“residential address” means an individual’s usual or last known place of residence in Singapore.”.

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Amendment of Town Councils Act 1988

26. In the Town Councils Act 1988, in section 82(2)(a)(vi) —

- (a) after “disposal of, goods”, insert “and vehicles”;
- (b) replace “with housing estates” with “in housing estates”; and
- (c) after “title to any goods”, insert “or vehicles”.

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Amendment of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act 2000

27. In the Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act 2000, replace section 34 with —

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“Service of documents

34.—(1) A document that is permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a person may be served as described in this section.

(2) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on an individual may be served —

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- (a) by giving it to the individual personally;
- (b) by sending it by prepaid registered post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents generally, or specifically for the document, or (if no address is so specified) the individual’s residential address or business address;
- (c) by leaving it at the individual’s residential address with an adult apparently resident there, or at the individual’s business address with an adult apparently employed there;

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(d) by affixing a copy of the document in a conspicuous place at the individual's residential address or business address; or

(e) by sending it by email to the individual's last email address.

(3) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership) may be served —

(a) by giving it to any partner or other similar officer, or an authorised representative, of the partnership;

(b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the partnership's business address; or

(c) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

(4) A document permitted or required by or under this Act to be served on a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership) or an unincorporated association may be served —

(a) by giving it to the secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or unincorporated association, or the limited liability partnership's manager;

(b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by prepaid registered post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or

(c) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association.

(5) Service of a document under this section takes effect —

(a) if the document is sent by prepaid registered post, 2 days after the day the document was posted (even if it is returned undelivered); or

(b) if the document is sent by email, at the time that the email becomes capable of being retrieved by the person to whom it is sent.

(6) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email may be effected only with the person's prior written consent to service in that way.

(7) This section does not apply to documents to be served in proceedings in court. 5

(8) In this section —

“authorised representative”, in relation to a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), means any person authorised to accept service of documents on behalf of the partnership; 10

“business address” means —

(a) in the case of an individual, the individual's usual or last known place of business in Singapore; or

(b) in the case of a partnership (other than a limited liability partnership), the partnership's principal or last known place of business in Singapore; 15

“document” includes an order or a notice permitted or required by or under this Act to be served;

“last email address” means the last email address given by the addressee concerned to the person giving or serving the document as the email address for the service of documents under this Act; 20

“residential address” means an individual's usual or last known place of residence in Singapore.”. 25

Amendment of Voluntary Sterilisation Act 1974

28. In the Voluntary Sterilisation Act 1974, in section 2 —

(a) before the definition of “court”, insert —

““approved permanent premises” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Healthcare Services Act 2020;”; 30

(b) replace the definition of “health institution” with —

““health institution” means —

(a) any approved permanent premises at which the holder of a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020 is approved to provide an acute hospital service or ambulatory surgical centre service; or

(b) any specialist medical clinic;” and

(c) replace the definition of “specialist medical clinic” with —

““specialist medical clinic” means any approved permanent premises at which —

(a) the holder of a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020 is approved to provide an outpatient medical service; and

(b) a registered medical practitioner who is registered under section 22 of the Medical Registration Act 1997 as a specialist in any prescribed branch of medicine is employed or engaged by the holder of the licence mentioned in paragraph (a) to practise medicine as part of the provision of the outpatient medical service;”.

Deletion of superseded amendments

29.—(1) In the Banking (Amendment) Act 2016 —

(a) in section 12(2), delete paragraph (a); and

(b) in section 13, delete subsection (2).

(2) In the Building Control (Amendment) Act 2020 —

(a) in section 2, delete paragraphs (n), (o) and (p); and

(b) in section 50(4), delete paragraph (i).

(3) In the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021, delete section 106.

(4) In the Criminal Justice Reform Act 2018 —

(a) delete section 65; and

(b) in section 71, delete paragraph (b).

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(5) In the Family Justice Reform Act 2023, in section 37, delete paragraphs (c) and (d).

(6) In the Financial Institutions (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2024, delete section 32.

(7) In the Foreign Interference (Countermeasures) Act 2021, in section 124(2), delete paragraph (b).

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(8) In the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Amendment) Act 2017, delete section 6.

(9) In the Medical Registration (Amendment) Act 2020, delete section 22.

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(10) In the Sewerage and Drainage (Amendment) Act 2024, delete section 44.

(11) In the Women’s Charter (Amendment) Act 2022, in section 43, delete subsection (1).

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Bill seeks to make various amendments to certain Acts.

Clause 1 relates to the short title and commencement.

Clause 2 amends the Allied Health Professions Act 2011 to replace section 72 with a new section 72 which provides for the service of documents permitted or required by or under that Act to be served on a person. The new section 72 does not apply to documents to be served in court proceedings, like summonses.

Clause 3 amends the definition of “healthcare institution” in section 2(1) of the CareShield Life and Long-Term Care Act 2019 as a consequence of the repeal of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980.

Clause 4 amends sections 247(7)(a), 249(4)(a) and (15)(a), 252(4)(a) and (12)(a) and 255(4)(a) and (11)(a) of the Criminal Procedure Code 2010 with respect to a nursing home referred to in those provisions as a consequence of the repeal of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980.

Clause 5 inserts a new section 72A of the Dental Registration Act 1999 which provides for the service of documents permitted or required by or under that Act to be served on a person. The new section 72A does not apply to documents to be served in court proceedings, like summonses.

Clause 6 amends section 6 of the Development Fund Act 1959 to insert a new section 6(2A), which provides that an advance from the Contingencies Fund under section 6(2) must be authorised by a warrant issued under the authority of the Minister for Finance. This amendment aligns the process by which an advance from the Contingencies Fund under section 6(2) is made, with the process by which an advance from the Contingencies Fund under section 11(2) of the Financial Procedure Act 1966, read with regulation 13(2) of the Financial Regulations (Rg 1), is made.

The clause also amends section 6(3) of the Development Fund Act 1959 as a consequence of the new section 6(2A).

Clause 7 amends section 26 of the Employment Act 1968 to allow a deduction to be made by an employer from the salary of an employee if the deduction is required to be made pursuant to a declaration that the employer is an agent for recovery of any outstanding premium under the MediShield Life Scheme Act 2015 or the CareShield Life and Long-Term Care Act 2019 that is payable by the employee.

Clause 8 amends section 65 of the Health Products Act 2007 to provide for the payment of composition sums collected under that Act into the Consolidated Fund instead of the funds of the Health Sciences Authority.

The clause also replaces section 67 of the Health Products Act 2007 with a new section 67 which provides for the service of documents permitted or required by or under that Act to be served on a person. The new section 67 does not apply to documents to be served in court proceedings, like summonses.

Clause 9 amends section 31 of the Housing and Development Act 1959 to empower the Housing and Development Board to prescribe, with the approval of the Minister for National Development, rules to allow the Minister to designate the Second Minister for his or her Ministry to hear and determine appeals in the Minister's place. The rules may also provide that a reference in those rules to the Minister includes a reference to the Second Minister so designated.

The clause also deletes section 50(11) of the Housing and Development Act 1959 as that provision is obsolete. The Housing and Development Board's policy regarding the purchase of flats by owners of commercial property is

implemented by way of an exemption from section 50(1) of that Act and provided for in the Housing and Development (Exemptions from Section 50(1) of Act) Notification 2023 (G.N. No. S 274/2023).

Clause 10 amends the definition of “healthcare institution” in section 2 of the Human Biomedical Research Act 2015 as a consequence of the repeal of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980.

Clause 11 amends the definition of “licensee” in section 2 of the Human Organ Transplant Act 1987 to provide that a licensee (in relation to a hospital) is a person who is authorised under a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020 to provide an acute hospital service or an ambulatory surgical centre service at the hospital which is an approved permanent premises. The clause also makes other amendments to the definition of “licensee” as a consequence of the repeal of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980.

Clause 12(1) provides for the deletion of section 11(b) of the Immigration (Amendment) Act 2023, which is an uncommenced provision. Foreigners with a 30-day or 90-day visa-free stay will not be required to obtain a visa if their stay exceeds this period, as a visa gives permission for a foreigner to travel to Singapore, and such foreigners are already in Singapore. The duration of and conditions relating to such foreigners’ stays in Singapore is determined by their respective pass issued to them.

Clause 12(2) makes a technical amendment to section 9B(2) of the Immigration Act 1959 as a consequence of the deletion of section 11(b) of the Immigration (Amendment) Act 2023.

Clause 13 amends section 41D of the Interpretation Act 1965 by replacing subsections (2) and (3) with a new subsection (2), to align with the amendments made by the Family Justice Reform Act 2023 and the expressions used in the Family Justice (General) Rules 2024 (G.N. No. S 720/2024) and Family Justice (Probate and Other Matters) Rules 2024 (G.N. No. S 723/2024). The new section 41D(2) provides for the retention of the old expressions set out in the first column of the table in section 41D(1) for proceedings commenced before 15 October 2024 in the Family Justice Courts.

The clause also amends sections 41A, 41D and 41E of the Interpretation Act 1965 to replace references to the date of commencement of various sections of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021 with the actual date of commencement of those sections.

Clause 14 amends section 4(1) of the Legitimacy Act 1934 to replace the reference to originating summons with a reference to originating application.

Clause 15(a) amends the definition of “child” in section 2 of the Maintenance of Parents Act 1995 to remove the age limitation, consequential to the insertion of the new section 3AA by clause 15(b).

Clause 15(b) inserts a new section 3AA of the Maintenance of Parents Act 1995 to provide that a child who is below 21 years of age is not liable to maintain the child's parent. A pre-application claim cannot be referred against a child who is below 21 years of age and a child below 21 years of age cannot be named or joined as a respondent in any proceedings under that Act. The new section 3AA preserves regulation 10(1) of the Maintenance of Parents (Amendment) Act 2023 (Saving and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2024 (G.N. No. S 563/2024) which deals with claims referred before 1 July 2024 against a child below 21 years of age and related applications and appeals.

Clause 15(c) amends section 8 of the Maintenance of Parents Act 1995 to insert new subsections (2A) and (2B). The new section 8(2A) provides for the Tribunal's power to give certain directions and make certain orders in an application made under section 8(2). The new section 8(2B) provides that a reference to a direction given under section 6(5), or an order made under section 6(8), includes a direction given, or an order made, under the new section 8(2A), respectively.

Clause 16 deletes section 25(1)(c) of the Medical and Elderly Care Endowment Schemes Act 2000 as a consequence of the repeal of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980.

Clause 17(1) amends the Medical Registration Act 1997 in the following manner:

- (a) section 10 is amended to provide that the Medical Council may appoint an executive director;
- (b) section 25(3)(b) is amended to update the reference to the Duke-NUS Medical School Singapore as a result of the change of name of the school;
- (c) section 59A(11)(a) is amended to provide that the Chief Justice may, in respect of a Disciplinary Tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice and subject to such conditions as the Chief Justice may impose, grant one or more extensions of time, each not exceeding 9 months, for the Disciplinary Tribunal to make its finding and order, or, in certain circumstances, one or more extensions of time, each exceeding 9 months;
- (d) section 59U(1) is amended to provide that the General Division of the High Court may grant one or more further extensions of time, each not exceeding 9 months, for the purposes specified in section 45(4), 56(3) or 59A(13), as the case may be. A new section 59U(1A) is also inserted to provide that in certain circumstances, the General Division of the High Court may, subject to such conditions as the General Division of the High Court may impose, grant one or more further extensions of time, each exceeding 9 months;

- (e) section 68B is amended to align it with the service of documents provisions in the Allied Health Professions Act 2011, the Dental Registration Act 1999, the Health Products Act 2007, the Nurses and Midwives Act 1999, the Optometrists and Opticians Act 2007, the Pharmacists Registration Act 2007, the Tobacco (Control of Advertisements and Sale) Act 1993 and the Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act 2000, which are amended by clauses 2, 5, 8, 19, 20, 23, 25 and 27.

Clause 17(2) is a transitional provision to provide that the amendments under clause 17(1)(d) to (g) apply to any inquiry, review or other proceedings of a disciplinary nature before the Complaints Committee, Review Committee or Disciplinary Tribunal (as the case may be), whether the inquiry, review or proceeding is commenced before, on or after the date of commencement of those amendments.

Clause 18 amends the definition of “healthcare institution” in section 2 of the National Registry of Diseases Act 2007 to provide that a healthcare institution refers to any approved permanent premises at which, or any approved conveyance in or from which, the holder of a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020 is approved to provide certain licensable healthcare services. The clause also makes other amendments to the definition of “healthcare institution” as a consequence of the repeal of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980.

Clause 19 amends the Nurses and Midwives Act 1999 to replace section 40 with a new section 40 which provides for the service of documents permitted or required by or under that Act to be served on a person. The new section 40 does not apply to documents to be served in court proceedings, like summonses.

The clause also amends sections 42 and 43A of the Nurses and Midwives Act 1999 to provide for the payment of penalties collected or recovered under that Act or any regulations made under that Act, and composition sums collected under section 43A of that Act, into the Consolidated Fund.

Clause 20 amends the Optometrists and Opticians Act 2007 to replace section 34 with a new section 34 which provides for the service of documents permitted or required by or under that Act to be served on a person. The new section 34 does not apply to documents to be served in court proceedings, like summonses.

Clause 21 amends section 2(1) of the Organised Crime Act 2015 in the following manner:

- (a) the definition of “law enforcement agency” is expanded to allow the Minister to prescribe, by notification in the *Gazette*, any department or office of a public body that is similar to the departments or offices in paragraphs (a) to (d) of that definition, as a law enforcement agency;

- (b) the definition of “law enforcement officer” is expanded to allow the Minister to authorise in writing any officer or class of officers of a public body as a law enforcement officer;
- (c) a definition of “public body” is inserted.

Clause 22 amends the Second Schedule to the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 to delete paragraph 3(a) of Division 1 of Part 3 as a consequence of the repeal of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980.

Clause 23 amends sections 63 and 69 of the Pharmacists Registration Act 2007 to provide for the payment of penalties collected or recovered, and composition sums collected, under that Act into the Consolidated Fund instead of the funds of the Singapore Pharmacy Council.

The clause also replaces section 72 of the Pharmacists Registration Act 2007 with a new section 72 which provides for the service of documents permitted or required by or under that Act to be served on a person. The new section 72 does not apply to documents to be served in court proceedings, like summonses.

Clause 24 amends the definition of “approved institution” in section 2 of the Termination of Pregnancy Act 1974 to specify that an approved institution refers to any approved permanent premises at which the holder of a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020 is approved to provide certain licensable healthcare services and which is approved by the Minister for the purposes of the Termination of Pregnancy Act 1974.

Clause 25 amends the Tobacco (Control of Advertisements and Sale) Act 1993 in the following manner:

- (a) section 29(7) is amended to provide that all things forfeited or deemed to be forfeited under that Act may be delivered to an authorised officer appointed under section 19 of that Act;
- (b) section 36 is replaced with a new section 36 which provides for the service of documents permitted or required by or under that Act to be served on a person. The new section 36 does not apply to documents to be served in court proceedings, like summonses.

Clause 26 amends section 82(2)(a)(vi) of the Town Councils Act 1988 to enable model by-laws to provide for the storage or disposal of vehicles left on common property and the passing of title to any vehicle on such disposal.

Clause 27 amends the Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act 2000 to replace section 34 with a new section 34 which provides for the service of documents permitted or required by or under that Act to be served on a person. The new section 34 does not apply to documents to be served in court proceedings, like summonses.

Clause 28 amends the definitions of “health institution” and “specialist medical clinic” in section 2 of the Voluntary Sterilisation Act 1974 as a consequence of the repeal of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980.

The clause also amends the definition of “specialist medical clinic” in section 2 of the Voluntary Sterilisation Act 1974 to specify that a specialist medical clinic is any approved permanent premises at which the holder of a licence granted under the Healthcare Services Act 2020 is approved to provide an outpatient medical service and at which a specialist medical practitioner is employed or engaged by the holder of that licence to practise medicine as part of the provision of the outpatient medical service.

Clause 29 deletes superseded amendments to various Acts.

EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEY

This Bill will not involve the Government in any extra financial expenditure.
