

# **Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Bill**

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**Bill No. /2018.**

*Read the first time on .*

**DRAFT**

A BILL  
*intituled*

An Act to amend the Infectious Diseases Act (Chapter 137 of the 2003 Revised Edition).

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 Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Act 2018 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister charged with the responsibility for health appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

### 5 Amendment of section 2

2. Section 2 of the Infectious Diseases Act (called in this Act the principal Act) is amended —

(a) by deleting the definition of “AIDS”;

10 (b) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “contact”, the following definition:

““contact tracing measure” means any measure to facilitate the tracing of contacts of an infectious disease;”;

15 (c) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “HIV infection”, the following definition:

““individually-identifiable”, when used to describe information or human samples pertaining to an individual, means that the identity of that individual can be readily discovered or ascertained from that information;”;

20 (d) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “master”, the following definition:

““medical examination” includes the carrying out of any of the measures mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e), with a view to ascertaining a person’s state of health, whether or not any person carrying out the examination is present with the person being examined, and any other measures to facilitate the carrying out of any of the measures mentioned in those paragraphs:

25 (a) physical examination of the person;

30 (b) obtaining the person’s bodily samples;

- (c) obtaining images of, or measuring, the person's physiology;
- (d) measuring or monitoring the person's physiological signs;
- 5 (e) obtaining the clinical history of a person;";
- (e) by deleting the definition of "Minister" and substituting the following definition:
- " "Minister" means —
- (a) except as provided in paragraph (b) — the Minister charged with the responsibility for health; and
- (b) in sections 3(2), 5 (in relation to any advisory committee for the Director-General), 71 (in relation to any exemption from a provision in Part V, other than sections 26, 27, 31 and 32) and 73 (in relation to Part V, other than sections 26, 27, 31 and 32) — the Minister charged with the responsibility for the environment and water resources;"; and
- 20 (f) by deleting the definition of "surveillance" and substituting the following definition:
- " "surveillance" means the subjection of a person or persons to medical examinations or observations carried out over a period of time, whether continuously or from time to time, and the carrying out of any measures to facilitate such medical examinations or observations;".

### **Amendment of section 3**

- 3.** Section 3 of the principal Act is amended —
- 30 (a) by deleting the words "IV and VI" in subsection (1) and substituting the words "IV, VI and VIIA and sections 26, 27, 31 and 32";

- (b) by inserting, immediately after the words “Part V”, the words  
 “, except sections 26, 27, 31 and 32”; and
- (c) by inserting, immediately after subsection (4), the following  
 subsection:

- 5 “(5) To avoid doubt —
- (a) Part V does not prevent the exercise of any power  
 conferred by another Part in relation to any vessel,  
 person or article to which Part V applies; and
- (b) a notification under subsection (3) directing that  
 10 any power conferred on the Director under Part III  
 be exercised by the Director-General in relation to  
 any matter specified in the notification does not  
 prevent the exercise of that power by the Director  
 in relation to that matter.”.

15 **Amendment of section 6**

**4.** Section 6 of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “an infectious disease” in subsection  
 (1) and (2) and substituting in each case the words “a relevant  
 infectious disease”; and
- 20 (b) by deleting subsection (3) and substituting the following  
 subsections:

“(3) The Director may require any other person who  
 belongs to a prescribed class to notify the Director, within  
 the prescribed time and in such form or manner as the  
 Director may require, if the person is aware or suspects  
 25 that any other person —

- (a) is suffering from, or is a carrier of, a relevant  
 infectious disease; or
- (b) has died whilst suffering from, or being a carrier  
 30 of, a relevant infectious disease.

(3A) In this section —

- 5
- (a) “prescribed time”, in relation to the notification of any relevant infectious disease by a person who belongs to a prescribed class, means the time specified in the fourth column of the Fifth Schedule for the prescribed class in respect of the relevant infectious disease;
- (b) “prescribed class” means a class of persons specified in the second column of the Fifth Schedule;
- 10 (c) “relevant infectious disease”, in relation to any person who belongs to a prescribed class, means an infectious disease listed in the third column of the Fifth Schedule for the prescribed class.”.

#### **Amendment of section 7**

15 **5.** Section 7(2) of the principal Act is amended by deleting paragraphs (a) and (b) and substituting the following paragraphs:

- 20 “(a) to furnish the Director, within or at such times and in such form or manner as the Director may specify, with any of the following as the Director may require:
- (i) any information (known to the person at those times);
- (ii) any sample of any substance or matter in the possession or control of that person at those times, whether obtained pursuant to this Act or otherwise; and
- 25 (b) to submit to such medical examination as the Director thinks fit, at such times as the Director may specify.”.

#### **Amendment of section 17**

30 **6.** Section 17(1) of the principal Act is amended by deleting the words “outbreak or spread” and substituting the words “spread or possible outbreak”.

**New section 19A**

7. The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 19, the following section:

**“Surveillance and contact tracing measures at premises**

5       **19A.**—(1) If the Director is satisfied that any surveillance or contact tracing measure is necessary to prevent the spread or possible outbreak of any infectious disease at or in the vicinity of any premises, the Director may, by written notice, direct any person in charge of the premises to —

- 10           (a) conduct any surveillance or contact tracing measure at the premises as specified in the notice;
- (b) allow any Health Officer, or any person authorised by a Health Officer, to conduct any surveillance or contact tracing measure at or in the vicinity of the premises as
- 15           (c) facilitate the conduct of the surveillance or contact tracing measure by any Health Officer or person authorised by a Health Officer mentioned in paragraph (b).

20       (2) Any person in charge of the premises who refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with any written notice under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

             (3) Without prejudice to any proceedings under subsection (2), where any written notice under subsection (1) has not been

25       complied with in relation to any premises, the Director or a Health Officer may, on reasonable notice without warrant and with such force as may be necessary —

- (a) enter the premises; and
- (b) take or cause to be taken such measures at or in the
- 30       vicinity of the premises as are specified in the written notice.

(4) The costs and expenses incurred by the Director or a Health Officer under subsection (3) are to be paid by the person in default and may be recovered as a debt due to the Government.

(5) In this section, “person in charge of the premises” includes —

- (a) any occupier, lessee or person who is responsible for the management of the premises; or
- (b) any manager, assistant manager or supervisor of the premises or any person holding an analogous appointment.”.

#### **Amendment of section 21**

**8.** Section 21 of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “order in writing” in subsections (1) and (2) and substituting in each case the words “written order”;
- (b) by deleting subsections (3) and (4) and substituting the following subsections:

“(2A) Despite any order made under subsection (1) or (2), the Director may, by written order, direct a person mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) to comply with conditions specified by the Director to prevent the spread or possible outbreak of an infectious disease while carrying on the person’s occupation, trade or business.

(3) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with an order made by the Director under subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence, unless there is in force an order under subsection (2A) allowing the person to continue to carry on the person’s occupation, trade or business subject to conditions.

(3A) Where there is in force an order under subsection (2A) imposing conditions on the carrying on of a person’s occupation, trade or business, the person shall be guilty of an offence if the person, without reasonable excuse,

refuses or fails to comply with any condition imposed by the order while carrying on that occupation, trade or business.

5 (4) Without prejudice to any proceedings under subsections (3) and (3A), the Director, a Health Officer or a police officer may, without warrant and with such force as may be necessary, enter the premises on which a person's occupation, trade or business is being carried out and take or cause to be taken such measures as are  
10 necessary to close the premises, if the person has not complied with —

(a) an order under subsection (1) or (2) prohibiting the person from carrying on that occupation, trade or business, unless there is in force an order under  
15 subsection (2A) allowing the person to continue to carry on the person's occupation, trade or business subject to conditions; or

(b) any condition imposed by an order under subsection (2A) while carrying on that person's  
20 occupation, trade or business.”; and

(c) by deleting the words “or (2)” in subsections (6) and (7) and substituting in each case the words “, (2) or (2A)”.

#### **Amendment of section 21A**

9. Section 21A of the principal Act is amended —

25 (a) by deleting the words “Fifth Schedule” in subsections (1), (2), (3) and (6) and substituting in each case the words “Second Schedule”;

(b) by deleting subsection (5) and substituting the following  
30 subsection:

“(5) A person shall not incur any liability for contravening subsection (1) or (2) by any person's presence or conduct in a place mentioned in that subsection if —

(a) that person's presence or conduct in that place is necessary for the purpose of obtaining medical treatment; or

5 (b) the Director grants written approval for that person to be present in that place and any conditions specified by the Director in granting the approval are complied with.”; and

(c) by deleting the words “subsection (5)” in subsection (6) and substituting the words “subsection (5)(a)”.

10 **New section 21B**

**10.** The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 21A, the following section:

**“Order to disseminate health advisory**

15 **21B.**—(1) The Minister may, for the purpose of preventing the spread or possible outbreak of any infectious disease in or out of Singapore, by written order, direct any relevant operator —

(a) to disseminate any health advisory, in such form and manner as the Director may require, to any relevant person specified in the order;

20 (b) to provide any information, in the possession or control of the relevant operator, to the Director to facilitate in the dissemination of any health advisory to a relevant person; or

25 (c) to provide any information, in the possession or control of the relevant operator, to any other relevant operator who is required to disseminate a health advisory under paragraph (a), to facilitate in the dissemination of the health advisory.

30 (2) The Director may disclose any information obtained from a relevant operator under subsection (1)(b) to another relevant operator who is required to disseminate a health advisory under subsection (1)(a), to facilitate in the dissemination of the health advisory.

(3) The Director may impose such conditions as the Director thinks fit on any relevant operator who is provided with information pursuant to in subsection (1)(c) or (2).

(4) A relevant operator who is provided with information pursuant to subsection (1)(c) or (2) may only disclose or use such information to the extent necessary to disseminate a health advisory that the relevant operator is required to disseminate pursuant to subsection (1)(a).

(5) Any relevant operator who, without reasonable excuse —

- (a) refuses or fails to comply with an order under subsection (1);
- (b) fails to comply with a condition under subsection (3); or
- (c) contravenes subsection (4),

shall be guilty of an offence.

(6) In this section —

- (a) “relevant operator” means a person specified in the first column of the Sixth Schedule; and
- (b) “relevant person”, in relation to a relevant operator, means a person specified in the second column of the Sixth Schedule for the class of relevant operators to which the relevant operator belongs.

(7) This section does not affect any other right of disclosure under this Act or any other written law or rule of law.”.

#### **Deletion and substitution of heading to Part V**

**11.** The principal Act is amended by deleting the heading to Part V and substituting the following heading therefor:

“PREVENTION OF INTERNATIONAL SPREAD OF  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES”.

#### **Repeal of section 30**

**12.** Section 30 of the principal Act is repealed.

### **Amendment of section 31**

**13.** Section 31 of the principal Act is amended by deleting subsection (3) and substituting the following subsection:

“(3) If any person, not being a citizen of Singapore —

5       (a) arrives in Singapore in contravention of subsection (1);  
or

(b) refuses or fails to comply with subsection (2),

10       the Port Health Officer may, at his discretion, return the person to the person’s place of origin or embarkation at the expense of the owner or agent of the vessel by which the person arrived in Singapore.”.

### **Amendment of section 45**

**14.** Section 45(1) of the principal Act is amended by deleting the word “medical” in paragraph (a).

### **15   New sections 45A and 45B**

**15.** The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 45, the following sections:

#### **“Medical examination of persons arriving in Singapore**

20       **45A.**—(1) The Director may, by written order, for the purpose of preventing the spread or possible outbreak of any infectious disease in Singapore, require all or any persons arriving in Singapore to undergo any medical examination specified in the order.

25       (2) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with an order under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

#### **Medical examination of persons leaving Singapore during public health emergency**

30       **45B.**—(1) During a public health emergency relating to an outbreak of an infectious disease declared under section 17A(1), the Minister may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of that

infectious disease out of Singapore, by written order, require all or any persons leaving Singapore to undergo any medical examination specified in the order.

5 (2) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with an order under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Notice of the Minister's written direction must be published in the *Gazette* for general information".

#### **Amendment of section 47**

10 **16.** Section 47 of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the word “outbreak” in subsection (1), the words “or suspected outbreak”;
- (b) by deleting the words “an outbreak” in subsection (2)(a) and substituting the words “a possible outbreak”; and
- 15 (c) by deleting the word “Minister” wherever it appears in subsections (1), (2) and (4) and substituting in each case the word “Director”.

#### **Amendment of section 55**

**17.** Section 55(1) of the principal Act is amended —

- 20 (a) by deleting the words “a possible outbreak or the spread” and substituting the words “the spread or possible outbreak”; and
- (b) by deleting the words “and may” in paragraph (e) and substituting the words “within such time and in such form or manner as the Director or Health Officer may specify and
- 25 may”.

#### **Amendment of section 55A**

**18.** Section 55A(1) of the principal Act is amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting the following paragraphs:

- 30 “(b) at any time without warrant and with such force as may be necessary stop, board, enter, inspect and search any premises or conveyance;

- (c) take samples of or seize any substance or matter found in any premises or conveyance mentioned in paragraph (b); and
- (d) seize any book, document or record produced under paragraph (a) or found in any premises or conveyance mentioned in paragraph (b).”.

**New section 55B**

**19.** The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 55A, the following section:

**“Disposal of document, substance or matter**

**55B.—**(1) Any book, document, record, sample, substance or matter (called in this section the document, substance or matter), produced, taken or seized under this Act must —

- (a) where the document, substance or matter is produced in any criminal trial, be dealt with in accordance with section 364(1) of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap. 68);
- (b) where the owner of the document, substance or matter consents to its disposal, be deemed to be forfeited; or
- (c) in any other case, be returned to the owner or reported to a Magistrate’s Court.

(2) Where the report of the document, substance or matter is made to a Magistrate’s Court under subsection (1)(c), the Magistrate’s Court may order the document, substance or matter —

- (a) to be forfeited; or
- (b) to be disposed of in such manner as the Magistrate’s Court thinks fit.

(3) Subject to any order to the contrary by the Magistrate’s Court, if the document, substance or matter is forfeited or deemed to be forfeited under this section, the document,

substance or matter must be delivered to the Director and must be disposed of in such manner as the Director thinks fit.

(4) This section does not prejudice any right to retain or dispose of property which may exist in law apart from this section.”.

### **Amendment of section 56**

**20.** Section 56 of the principal Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “or” at the end of subsection (3)(a);
- (b) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and substituting the word “; or”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(c) who, being required to comply with any requirement mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b), attempts to leave Singapore without the approval of the Director and without complying with that requirement.”;

- (c) by inserting, immediately after subsection (3), the following subsection:

“(3A) A person who, being required to comply with any requirement mentioned in subsection (3)(a) or (b), attempts to leave Singapore without the approval of the Director and without complying with that requirement shall be guilty of an offence.”; and

- (d) by deleting the words “Where a person who has failed to comply with any of the requirements referred to in subsection (3)(a) or (b) is unable to do so by reason of his age or any infirmity of body or mind, the police officer or Health Officer may, instead of arresting that person” in subsection (7) and substituting the words “A police officer or Health Officer may, instead of arresting a person mentioned in subsection (3)”.

### **Amendment of section 57A**

**21.** Section 57A of the principal Act is amended —

(a) by deleting paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(a) to any person if such disclosure is necessary for the person to take measures to prevent the spread or possible outbreak of any infectious disease; or”;

(b) by deleting the words “subsection (1)(a)(i)” in subsection (2) and substituting the words “subsection (1)(a)”;

(c) by deleting subsection (3);

(d) by deleting the words “or (3)” in subsection (5)(a); and

(e) by inserting, immediately after the word “information” in the section heading, the words “by Director”.

#### **New section 57B**

**22.** The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 57A, the following section:

**“Disclosure of information to prevent spread or possible outbreak of infectious disease, etc., as authorised by Director**

**57B.**—(1) The Director may, by written notice, authorise a healthcare provider to disclose the information to a specified recipient, which identifies any person as a case or carrier or contact of an infectious disease (called in this section the affected person) or as being suspected to be an affected person, to enable the specified recipient to take the necessary measures to prevent the spread or possible outbreak of any infectious disease.

(2) The Director may, in authorising the disclosure of any information under subsection (1) by a healthcare provider, impose such conditions on the healthcare provider or the specified recipient of that information, and the healthcare provider or specified recipient (as the case may be) must comply with such conditions.

(3) A specified recipient of information provided pursuant to subsection (1) may disclose that information to another person providing a licensable healthcare service to an affected person

on behalf of the specified recipient, or use that information, only to the extent necessary to take the necessary measures to prevent the spread or possible outbreak of that infectious disease, but not otherwise.

- 5 (4) Any person who, without reasonable excuse —
- (a) fails to comply with any condition imposed under subsection (2); or
  - (b) contravenes subsection (3),
- shall be guilty of an offence.
- 10 (5) This section applies without prejudice to any other right of disclosure under this Act or any other written law or rule of law.
- (6) In this section —
- “healthcare provider” means any person that provides a licensable healthcare service;
  - 15 “licensable healthcare service” has the meaning given to it in section 2 of the Healthcare Services Act 2018;
  - “specified recipient” means any person that provides a licensable healthcare service to an affected person.”

#### **Amendment of section 59A**

- 20 **23.** Section 59A of the principal Act is amended —
- (a) by deleting the words “such public health research as he thinks” in subsection (1) and substituting the words “any research that the Director thinks is”;
  - (b) by deleting the words “public health research under subsection (1), the Director shall consider —” in subsection (2) and substituting the words “research under subsection (1), the Director must consider the extent to which all or any of the following factors exist:”;
  - 25 (c) by deleting the word “and” at the end of subsection (2)(b);

(d) by deleting the words “research under subsection (1)” in subsection (3) and substituting the words “national public health research”;

(e) by deleting the word “and” at the end of subsection (3)(a)(ii);

5 (f) by deleting the full-stop at the end of subsection (3)(b) and substituting the word “; and”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(c) use any other information or samples obtained by the Director under this Act.”;

10 (g) by inserting, immediately after the words “to the Director” in subsection (4), the words “, unless the Director directs otherwise”;

(h) by deleting subsection (5) and substituting the following subsections:

15 “(5) For the purpose of any national public health research, the Director may do all or any of the following:

20 (a) send any information or human sample received by him under this Act to a third party to carry out such test, examination or analysis as the Director may consider necessary;

(b) provide any information or human sample received by him under this Act to a third party who is engaged in any national public health research;

25 (c) impose such conditions as the Director thinks fit on the third party mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b).

30 (5A) If the Director is satisfied that any national public health research can be carried out only if any individually-identifiable information or individually-identifiable human sample is provided under this section, the Director may require, use, send or provide that individually-identifiable information or individually-identifiable

human sample under this section for the purposes of the national public health research.”; and

(i) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “human sample” in subsection (7), the following definition:

5                   ““national public health research” means any research that the Director decides to undertake or facilitate under subsection (1);”.

### **Repeal and re-enactment of section 67**

10       **24.** Section 67 of the principal Act is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

#### **Protection from personal liability**

15       **67.** No liability shall lie personally against the Director, the Director-General, any Health Officer, any Port Health Officer, any police officer or any authorised person mentioned in section 17A(7) who, in good faith and with reasonable care, does or omits to do anything in the execution or purported execution of this Act.

### **New sections 67A, 67B and 67C**

20       **25.** The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 67, the following section:

#### **“Immunity from liability for disclosure**

25       **67A.** No person commits an offence under any written law or any breach of confidence, incurs any civil liability or is liable to any disciplinary action by a professional body, by virtue merely of disclosing any information or providing any thing, in good faith and with reasonable care —

- (a) in accordance with any requirement under this Act; or
- (b) as authorised by the Director under section 57B.

### Offences by corporations

**67B.**—(1) Where, in a proceeding for an offence under this Act, it is necessary to prove the state of mind of a corporation in relation to a particular conduct, evidence that —

- 5           (a) an officer, employee or agent of the corporation engaged in that conduct within the scope of his actual or apparent authority; and
- (b) the officer, employee or agent had that state of mind,
- is evidence that the corporation had that state of mind.

10           (2) Where a corporation commits an offence under this Act, a person —

- (a) who is —
- (i) an officer of the corporation, or a member of a corporation (in the case where the affairs of the corporation are managed by its members); or
- 15                   (ii) an individual involved in the management of the corporation and in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the commission of the offence; and
- 20           (b) who —
- (i) consented or connived, or conspired with others, to effect the commission of the offence;
- (ii) is in any other way, whether by act or omission, knowingly concerned in, or is party to, the
- 25                   commission of the offence by the corporation; or
- (iii) knew or ought reasonably to have known that the offence by the corporation (or an offence of the same type) would be or is being committed, and failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent or stop
- 30                   the commission of that offence,

shall be guilty of that same offence as is the corporation, and shall be liable on conviction to be punished accordingly.

(3) A person mentioned in subsection (2) may rely on a defence that would be available to the corporation if it were charged with the offence with which the person is charged and, in doing so, the person bears the same burden of proof that the corporation would bear.

(4) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the application of —

- (a) Chapters V and VA of the Penal Code (Cap. 224); or
- (b) the Evidence Act (Cap. 97) or any other law or practice regarding the admissibility of evidence.

(5) To avoid doubt, subsection (2) also does not affect the liability of the corporation for an offence under this Act, and applies whether or not the corporation is convicted of the offence.

(6) In this section —

“corporation” includes a limited liability partnership within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act (Cap. 163A);

“officer”, in relation to a corporation, means any director, partner, chief executive, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the corporation, and includes any person purporting to act in any such capacity;

“state of mind” of a person includes —

- (a) the knowledge, intention, opinion, belief or purpose of the person; and
- (b) the person’s reasons for the intention, opinion, belief or purpose.

### **Offences by unincorporated associations or partnerships**

**67C.**—(1) Where, in a proceeding for an offence under this Act, it is necessary to prove the state of mind of an unincorporated association or a partnership in relation to a particular conduct, evidence that —

- (a) an employee or agent of the unincorporated association or the partnership engaged in that conduct within the scope of his actual or apparent authority; and
- (b) the employee or agent had that state of mind,

5 is evidence that the unincorporated association or partnership had that state of mind.

(2) Where an unincorporated association or a partnership commits an offence under this Act, a person —

(a) who is —

- 10 (i) an officer of the unincorporated association or a member of its governing body;
- (ii) a partner in the partnership; or
- 15 (iii) an individual involved in the management of the unincorporated association or partnership and in a position to influence the conduct of the unincorporated association or partnership (as the case may be) in relation to the commission of the offence; and

(b) who —

- 20 (i) consented or connived, or conspired with others, to effect the commission of the offence;
- (ii) is in any other way, whether by act or omission, knowingly concerned in, or is party to, the commission of the offence by the unincorporated association or partnership; or
- 25 (iii) knew or ought reasonably to have known that the offence by the unincorporated association or partnership (or an offence of the same type) would be or is being committed, and failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent or stop the commission of that offence,
- 30

shall be guilty of the same offence as is that unincorporated association or partnership, and shall be liable on conviction to be punished accordingly.

5 (3) A person mentioned in subsection (2) may rely on a defence that would be available to the unincorporated association or partnership if it were charged with the offence with which the person is charged and, in doing so, the person bears the same burden of proof that the unincorporated association or partnership would bear.

10 (4) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the application of —

- (a) Chapters V and VA of the Penal Code (Cap. 224); or
- (b) the Evidence Act (Cap. 97) or any other law or practice regarding the admissibility of evidence.

15 (5) To avoid doubt, subsection (2) also does not affect the liability of an unincorporated association or a partnership for an offence under this Act, and applies whether or not the unincorporated association or partnership is convicted of the offence.

20 (6) In this section —

“officer”, in relation to an unincorporated association (other than a partnership), means the president, the secretary, or any member of the committee of the unincorporated association, and includes —

- 25 (a) any person holding a position analogous to that of president, secretary or member of a committee of the unincorporated association; and
- (b) any person purporting to act in any such capacity;

“partner” includes a person purporting to act as a partner;

30 “state of mind” of a person includes —

- (a) the knowledge, intention, opinion, belief or purpose of the person; and

(b) the person’s reasons for the intention, opinion, belief or purpose.”.

### **Repeal and re-enactment of section 68**

5 **26.** Section 68 of the principal Act is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

#### **“Composition of offences**

10 **68.**—(1) The Director or the Director-General (as the case may be) may compound any offence under this Act that is prescribed as a compoundable offence by collecting from a person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence a sum not exceeding the lower of the following:

- (a) one half of the amount of the maximum fine that is prescribed for the offence;
- (b) \$10,000.

15 (2) On payment of such sum of money, no further proceedings are to be taken against that person in respect of the offence.

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

### **Repeal and re-enactment of Second Schedule**

20 **27.** The Second Schedule to the principal Act is repealed and the following Schedule substituted therefor:

#### **“SECOND SCHEDULE**

Sections 2 and 21A

#### **DANGEROUS INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

- 25
- (1) Ebola.
  - (2) Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Infection (MERS-CoV).
  - (3) Plague.
  - (4) Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).
  - (5) Yellow fever.”.

## Repeal and re-enactment of Fifth and Sixth Schedules

**28.** The Fifth and Sixth Schedules to principal Act are repealed and the following Schedules substituted therefor:

### “FIFTH SCHEDULE

5

Section 6

#### NOTIFICATION OF RELEVANT INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>	<i>Fourth column</i>
S/N	<i>Notification under:</i>	<i>Persons required to notify</i>	<i>Relevant infectious diseases</i>	<i>Prescribed time</i>
1.	Section 6(1)	Medical practitioner	1. Avian Influenza 2. Botulism 3. Chikungunya 4. Dengue Fever 5. Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever 6. Diphtheria 7. Ebola Virus Disease 8. Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease (KIV de-notification) 9. Leptospirosis 10. Measles 11. Meningococcal Disease 12. MERS-CoV infection 13. Murine typhus 14. Nipah Virus Infection 15. Poliomyelitis 16. Plague 17. Rabies 18. Rubella 19. SARS 20. Yellow Fever	Not later than 24 hours after the medical practitioner has reason to believe or suspect that any person attended or treated by the medical practitioner is suffering from, or is a carrier of, the infectious disease

	<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>	<i>Fourth column</i>
S/N	<i>Notification under:</i>	<i>Persons required to notify</i>	<i>Relevant infectious diseases</i>	<i>Prescribed time</i>
			21. Zika Virus Infection	
			22. Acute Hepatitis B 23. Acute Hepatitis C 24. Genital Herpes (first episode) 25. Mumps 26. Non-Gonococcal Urethritis 27. Tetanus 28. Tuberculosis	Not later than 72 hours after the medical practitioner has reason to believe or suspect that any person attended or treated by the medical practitioner is suffering from, or is a carrier of, the infectious disease
2.	Section 6(2)	Person in charge of laboratory	1. Avian Influenza 2. Botulism 3. Chikungunya 4. Cholera 5. Dengue Fever 6. Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever 7. Diphtheria 8. Ebola Virus Disease 9. Haemophilus Influenzae Type b (Hib) Disease 10. Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease (KIV de-notification) 11. Japanese Encephalitis 12. Legionellosis	Not later than 24 hours after the person becomes aware of the existence of the infectious disease in the course of that person's work

	<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>	<i>Fourth column</i>
S/N	<i>Notification under:</i>	<i>Persons required to notify</i>	<i>Relevant infectious diseases</i>	<i>Prescribed time</i>
			13. Leptospirosis 14. Malaria 15. Measles 16. Melioidosis 17. Meningococcal Disease 18. MERS-CoV infection 19. Murine typhus 20. Nipah Virus Infection 21. Paratyphoid 22. Plague 23. Poliomyelitis 24. Rabies 25. Rubella 26. SARS 27. Typhoid 28. Yellow Fever 29. Zika Virus Infection	
			30. Acute Hepatitis A 31. Acute Hepatitis B 32. Acute Hepatitis C 33. Acute Hepatitis E 34. Campylobacteriosis 35. Chlamydia Genital Infection 36. Genital Herpes (first episode) 37. Gonorrhoea 38. HIV Infection 39. Leprosy 40. Mumps 41. Non-Gonococcal Urethritis	Not later than 72 hours after the person becomes aware of the existence of the infectious disease in the course of that person's work

	<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>	<i>Fourth column</i>
S/N	<i>Notification under:</i>	<i>Persons required to notify</i>	<i>Relevant infectious diseases</i>	<i>Prescribed time</i>
			42. Pertussis 43. Pneumococcal Disease (Invasive) 44. Salmonellosis 45. Syphilis 46. Tetanus 47. Tuberculosis	

## SIXTH SCHEDULE

Section 21B

### RELEVANT OPERATORS AND RELEVANT PERSONS

	<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>S/N</i>	<i>Relevant operators</i>	<i>Relevant persons</i>
1.	Telecommunication licensee as defined in section 2 of the Telecommunications Act (Cap. 323)	Persons who use any telecommunication system or service of the telecommunication licensee
2.	Person providing a passenger transport service by land, sea or air in, to or from Singapore	Passengers using any transport service provided by the person
3.	Any airport service operator, land transport operator or port service operator, as defined in the Energy Conservation Act (Cap. 92C)	Persons — (a) at any premises owned or operated by the airport service operator, land transport operator or port service operator (as the case may be); or (b) using any service provided by the airport service operator, land transport

		operator or port service operator (as the case may be)
4.	Any person in charge of premises as defined in section 19A(5)	Persons at the premises
5.	Any event organiser	Persons who attend any event organised by the event organiser

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### Miscellaneous amendments

**29.** The principal Act is amended —

- 5 (a) by deleting the word “appropriate” wherever it appears in sections 3(3), 5, 70, 71 and 73;
- (b) by inserting, immediately after the word “spread” in sections 9(b), 10(1) and 73(2)(h), the words “or possible outbreak”;
- 10 (c) by deleting the words “notice in writing” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “written notice”:
- (i) section 12(1);
  - (ii) section 18(1);
  - (iii) section 19(1) and (2);
  - 15 (iv) section 20(1A);
  - (v) section 55(1)(f) and (2)(a);
- (d) by deleting the words “AIDS or” wherever they appear in the following provisions:
- (i) the heading of Part IV;
  - 20 (ii) section 22(1);
  - (iii) section 23(1), (2) or (5);
  - (iv) section 24(1) or (1A);
  - (v) section 25(1);

- (vi) section 25A(1), (3), (7) or (10);
  - (vii) the section headings of sections 22, 23 and 24; and
  - (e) by deleting “AIDS,” in the section heading of section 25.
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