

Casino Control (Amendment) Bill

Bill No. 24/2024.

Read the first time on 6 August 2024.

A BILL

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An Act to amend the Casino Control Act 2006 and to make consequential and related amendments to the Gambling Control Act 2022 and the Gambling Regulatory Authority of Singapore Act 2022.

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 Casino Control (Amendment) Act 2024 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

5 Amendment of long title

2. In the Casino Control Act 2006 (called in this Act the principal Act), in the long title —

(a) replace “gaming in casinos” with “gambling in casinos and the regulation of persons connected therewith”; and

10 (b) replace “to establish the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore, to provide for its functions and powers” with “to provide for the functions of the National Council on Problem Gambling and measures against problem gambling”.

15 Amendment of section 2

3. In the principal Act, in section 2(1) —

(a) in the definition of “casino”, replace “one or more games approved by the Authority under section 100” with “casino gambling approved by the Authority”;

20 (b) after the definition of “casino”, insert —

““casino chip” means any token used instead of money for the purpose of casino gambling, and includes —

25 (a) any voucher or other instrument that has a fixed dollar wagering value; and

(b) anything prescribed as a casino chip;”;

(c) after the definition of “casino employee”, insert —

30 ““casino gambling” means any of the following that is carried out within the casino premises:

(a) playing a casino game;

(b) betting (within the meaning of section 5 of the Gambling Control Act 2022) conducted by a casino operator;

(c) participating in a lottery (within the meaning of section 9 of the Gambling Control Act 2022) conducted by a casino operator, 5

but does not include any promotional game or any prescribed form of gambling; 10

“casino game” means a game provided by the casino operator —

(a) that involves a wager in money or casino chips (with or without match play coupons); 15

(b) that is played at a table or using a gaming machine or gaming program; and

(c) as a result of which winnings may become payable by the casino operator;” 20

(d) in the definition of “casino marketing arrangement”, replace “the playing of any game in a casino” with “casino gambling”;

(e) after the definition of “casino premises”, insert — 25

““casino-excluded person” means a person banned from entering or remaining on, or taking part in any casino gambling or promotional game on, any casino premises pursuant to —

(a) an exclusion order under section 121 or 122; 30

(b) a family exclusion order, provisional family exclusion order or third party exclusion order under Part 10;

(c) section 165A;

(d) self-exclusion under section 165AA;
or

(e) section 165D for the remainder of any
month by reason of the person having
made the maximum number of visits
to any casino for the month allowed
by a visit limit imposed on him or
her;”;

(f) delete the definitions of “chips” and “excluded person”;

(g) replace the definition of “deposit account” with —

““deposit account” means an account established
by a casino operator for a patron, into which is
to be credited deposits of money or any other
permitted deposits as may be prescribed;”;

(h) replace the definition of “electronic table game” with —

““electronic table game” means a gaming machine
or gaming program used for the purpose of
playing a casino game traditionally played at
tables, and includes any electronic device
through which bets may be placed on a
casino game played at a table and any other
thing prescribed as an electronic table game;”;

(i) in the definition of “gaming equipment”, replace
“in connection with gaming” with “in connection with
casino gambling”;

(j) in the definition of “gaming equipment”, after
paragraph (a), insert —

“(aa) an electronic device on which a gaming
program may be used to play a casino game
or participate in any other form of casino
gambling;

(ab) a gaming program;”;

- (k) in the definition of “gaming machine”, in paragraph (a), replace “playing a game of chance or a game of mixed chance and skill” with “playing a casino game or for any other form of casino gambling”;
- (l) in the definition of “gaming machine”, replace “and includes any machine declared by the Authority to be a gaming machine;” with — 5
- “and —
- (c) includes anything prescribed as a gaming machine; but 10
- (d) excludes anything prescribed as not being a gaming machine;”;
- (m) after the definition of “gaming machine”, insert —
- ““gaming program” means a software application or other computer program that is designed to be used with an electronic device (other than a gaming machine) to play a casino game or participate in any other form of casino gambling;”;
- (n) replace the definitions of “jackpot” and “linked jackpot arrangement” with — 20
- ““jackpot” means a winning event that is —
- (a) a combination of letters, numbers, symbols or representations required to be displayed — 25
- (i) on the reels or video screen of a gaming machine; or
- (ii) on an electronic device on which a gaming program is used to play a casino game or participate in any other form of casino gambling; 30

(b) determined by a linked jackpot arrangement; or

(c) determined by a lottery in which the entitlement to participate depends on the playing of a casino game or participating in any other form of casino gambling,

as a result of which the winnings are payable from money which accumulates as contributions are made to a special prize pool;

“linked jackpot arrangement” means an arrangement whereby 2 or more gaming machines or gaming programs, or a combination of both, are linked to a device or connected to an electronic program or system that —

(a) records, from time to time, an amount which, in the event of a jackpot or other result being obtained on one of those gaming machines or gaming programs, may be payable, or part of which may be payable, as winnings; and

(b) for the purpose of recording the amount mentioned in paragraph (a), receives data from each gaming machine or gaming program that is so linked or connected;”;

(o) in the definition of “linked jackpot equipment”, after “gaming machine”, insert “or an electronic device on which a gaming program is used”;

(p) in the definition of “operations”, in paragraphs (a) and (b), replace “gaming” with “casino gambling or promotional games”;

- (*q*) in the definition of “premium player”, in paragraph (*b*), delete “and” at the end;
- (*r*) in the definition of “premium player”, in paragraph (*c*), insert “and” at the end;
- (*s*) in the definition of “premium player”, after paragraph (*c*), insert — 5
- “(d) the patron is not disqualified as a premium player by regulations made under section 200;”;
- (*t*) after the definition of “premium player”, insert — 10
- ““promotional activity” includes a promotional game;
- “promotional game” means a game or lottery played within the casino premises —
- (*a*) that is conducted or played as part of 15
- an event to promote the visiting of the casino or the playing of any casino game or participation in any other form of casino gambling; and
- (*b*) that does not involve a wager in 20
- money or casino chips;”;
- (*u*) in the definition of “special employee”, in paragraph (*b*)(i), replace “gaming” with “casino gambling”.

Amendment of section 42

4. In the principal Act, in section 42(1)(*a*) and (*b*), replace “Authority” with “Minister”. 25

Amendment of section 45

5. In the principal Act, in section 45 —

- (*a*) in subsection (2)(*i*), after “prevailing”, insert “and future”; and 30
- (*b*) after subsection (3), insert —

“(4) In considering whether the applicant is a suitable person to be concerned in the management and operation of a casino, the Authority may, in addition to the matters mentioned in subsections (2) and (3), consider the following matters:

- (a) whether the applicant conducts its business (including business conducted outside Singapore or business unrelated to casino operations) in a manner which is unethical or which will bring discredit to casino gambling in Singapore;
- (b) whether there has been a systemic deficiency or failure in the applicant’s internal controls or corporate governance.”.

Amendment of section 45A

6. In the principal Act, in section 45A(1), after paragraph (c), insert —

“(ca) the ability of the integrated resort and its attractions and facilities to remain competitive, having regard to future developments in the industry and market;”.

Amendment of section 46

7. In the principal Act, in section 46, delete subsections (2) and (4).

Amendment of section 49A

8. In the principal Act, in section 49A, after subsection (1), insert —

“(1A) The casino licence fee prescribed may include any costs of the Council (including any secretary or officer appointed under section 155(2)) in connection with the performance of the Council’s functions under Part 10 as they relate to casinos and casino gambling.”.

Amendment of section 49B

9. In the principal Act, in section 49B, after subsection (3), insert —

“(4) In the application of section 48 to a casino operator in respect of the renewal of its casino licence —

- (a) a reference in section 48(2) to a person whose association with the applicant is in the opinion of the Authority relevant to the application, is to be read as a reference to a person whose association with the casino operator is in the opinion of the Authority relevant to the application for renewal; and
- (b) a casino operator who fails to comply with section 48(1) as it applies under this section shall not be guilty of an offence under section 48(3) but shall instead be liable to disciplinary action.”.

Amendment of section 54

10. In the principal Act, in section 54 —

- (a) in subsection (1), in the definition of “grounds for disciplinary action”, in paragraph (d), replace “section 45(2)” with “section 45”;
- (b) in subsection (1), in the definition of “serious breach”, in paragraph (a), replace “gaming in the casino” with “casino gambling”;
- (c) after subsection (6), insert —
 - “(6A) A written notice of suspension of a casino licence may include a direction to the casino operator to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the suspension.”;
- (d) in subsection (7), after “subsection (6)”, insert “or (6A)”;
- (e) in subsection (8), replace “If” with “Except to the extent required by a direction given to the casino operator under subsection (6A), if”;
- (f) after subsection (10), insert —
 - “(11) Any proceedings started under this section against a casino operator may continue, and the Authority may take disciplinary action mentioned in

paragraph (b) or (d) of the definition of “disciplinary action” in subsection (1) against the former casino operator under subsection (4), despite the cancellation, surrender or expiry of the casino operator’s licence.”.

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Amendment of section 59

11. In the principal Act, in section 59(a), after “casino licence”, insert “, having regard to the matters in section 45”.

Deletion of section 61

10 **12.** In the principal Act, delete section 61.

Amendment of section 62

13. In the principal Act, in section 62(1), after “it takes place”, insert “or such longer period as the Authority may allow in any particular case”.

15 **Amendment of section 63**

14. In the principal Act, in section 63 —

(a) delete subsection (2); and

(b) in subsection (9), delete “(2) or”.

Amendment of section 64

20 **15.** In the principal Act, in section 64 —

(a) in subsection (2), delete the definition of “related corporation”;

(b) in subsection (2), in the definition of “relevant date”, replace “corporation” wherever it appears with “casino operator”; and

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(c) in subsection (3), replace paragraphs (c) to (i) with —

“(c) *A* is a person who is accustomed or under an obligation, whether formal or informal, to act in accordance with the directions, instructions or wishes of *B*;

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- (d) *A* is a subsidiary of *B*;
- (e) *A* is a corporation in which *B*, alone or together with other associates of *B* as described in paragraph (b), (c) or (d), is in a position to control not less than 20% of the votes in *A*; or
- (f) *A* is a person with whom *B* has an agreement or arrangement, whether oral or in writing and whether express or implied, to act together with respect to the acquisition, holding or disposal of shares or other interests in, or with respect to the exercise of their votes in relation to, the casino operator.”.

Amendment of section 67

16. In the principal Act, in section 67 —

- (a) in subsection (2)(a), delete “or” at the end;
- (b) in subsection (2)(b), replace the full-stop at the end with “; or”;
- (c) in subsection (2), after paragraph (b), insert —
 - “(c) requiring the person to carry out the acquisition of shares, interests in shares or voting power within a specified time.”;
- (d) after subsection (2), insert —
 - “(2A) The Authority may at any time add to, vary or revoke any condition imposed under subsection (2).”; and
- (e) after subsection (4), insert —
 - “(5) Where the Authority proposes to add to, vary or revoke under subsection (2A) any condition imposed under subsection (2) (including any condition imposed before the date of commencement of section 16 of the Casino Control (Amendment)

Act 2024 under subsection (2) as in force before that date), the Authority must —

- (a) give written notice of the proposed addition, variation or revocation to the person subject to the conditions (called the affected person);
- (b) allow the affected person a specified period to make submissions to the Authority concerning the proposed addition, variation or revocation;
- (c) consider the submissions made, if any; and
- (d) notify the affected person of its decision.”.

Miscellaneous amendments for Division 2 of Part 4

17.—(1) In the principal Act, in the following sections, in the section heading, replace “**corporation with casino licence**” with “**casino operator**”:

Section 65

Section 66.

(2) In the principal Act, in the following provisions, replace “corporation” wherever it appears with “casino operator”:

Section 65(1) and (2)(a)

Section 66(1), (2), (3) (definitions of “12% controller”, “20% controller” and “indirect controller”) and (4)

Section 67(1)(b), (2)(a) and (b) and (3).

(3) In the principal Act, in the following provisions, replace “Minister” wherever it appears with “Authority”:

Section 65(1) and (2)(a) and (b)

Section 66(1), (2) and (3) (definition of “indirect controller”)

Section 67(1), (2) and (4)

Section 68

Section 69(1) to (4)

Section 70(1) and (3)(a), (b) and (c)

Section 71(3)(b) and (4)(c).

(4) In the principal Act, in section 69(1)(f), replace “Minister’s” with “Authority’s”. 5

(5) In the principal Act, in section 69(2), replace “he or she” with “the Authority”.

(6) In the principal Act, in section 69(2), replace “his or her” with “its”. 10

Amendment of section 72

18. In the principal Act, in section 72(1), replace the definitions of “controlled contract” and “notifiable contract” with —

““notifiable contract”, in relation to a casino operator, means — 15

(a) a contract that relates wholly or partly to the supply of goods or services for the operations of the casino or to any other matter that is prescribed for the purposes of this definition;

(b) a contract above a prescribed value; or 20

(c) a contract in a class of contracts prescribed as a notifiable contract for the purposes of this Division,

but does not include —

(d) a contract that relates solely to the construction of the casino premises; 25

(e) a contract approved under subsection (2); or

(f) any other class of contracts prescribed as not being a notifiable contract for the purposes of this Division;”. 30

Deletion of section 73

19. In the principal Act, delete section 73.

Amendment of section 74

20. In the principal Act, in section 74(1), replace paragraphs (a) and
5 (b) with —

“(a) in respect of a prescribed class or prescribed classes of
notifiable contracts — give written notice to the
Authority within the prescribed period of the entering
10 into or variation of the contract and particulars of the
contract or variation, together with any supporting
documents, in the form and manner specified by the
Authority by prior written notice; or

(b) in respect of any other notifiable contract — keep
15 records of the contract or variation in the form and
manner specified by the Authority by prior written
notice, and submit those records together with any
supporting documents to the Authority whenever
requested to do so by written notice of the Authority.”.

Amendment of section 75

21. In the principal Act, in section 75, delete “a controlled contract
20 or”.

Amendment of section 76

22. In the principal Act, in section 76 —

(a) in the section heading, delete “**controlled contract or**”;

25 (b) in subsection (1), delete “a controlled contract or”; and

(c) in subsection (2), delete “controlled contract or”.

Amendment of section 80

23. In the principal Act, in section 80 —

(a) in subsection (4), after “Any person”, insert “(not being a
30 licensee)”; and

(b) after subsection (4), insert —

“(4A) A licensee who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be liable to disciplinary action under section 93.”.

Amendment of section 81

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24. In the principal Act, in section 81 —

(a) in subsection (1)(a), insert “and” at the end;

(b) in subsection (1)(b), replace “; and” at the end with a full-stop;

(c) in subsection (1), delete paragraph (c); and

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(d) delete subsection (2).

Deletion of provisions relating to special employees

25. In the principal Act, delete sections 83, 84, 86, 87, 89 to 92, 95, 97, 97A and 98.

Amendment of section 93

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26. In the principal Act, in section 93, after subsection (6), insert —

“(7) Any proceedings started under this section against a licensed special employee may continue, and the Authority may take disciplinary action mentioned in paragraph (a) or (f) of the definition of “disciplinary action” in subsection (1) against the special employee under subsection (5), despite the special employee’s licence ceasing to be valid (whether as a result of cancellation, surrender, expiry or otherwise).”.

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Amendment of section 99

27. In the principal Act, in section 99 —

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(a) in subsection (1)(a), replace “as the Authority may prescribe” with “as may be prescribed under subsection (1A) or section 200”; and

(b) after subsection (1), insert —

“(1A) The Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, prescribe the maximum gaming area for any casino, and may do so by reference to the terms of the Development Agreement concerning that casino.”.

5 **Amendment of section 100**

28. In the principal Act, in section 100 —

(a) in the section heading, replace “**games and rules for games**” with “**casino gambling and rules, etc.**”;

(b) replace subsection (1) with —

10 “(1) The Authority may —

(a) by a written notice to a casino operator, approve —

15 (i) the casino games that may be played in the casino of the casino operator, the mode of play and the rules for those games; and

(ii) any other form of casino gambling that may be provided or conducted by the casino operator, the mode of play and the rules for the casino gambling; and

20 (b) publish the list of casino games and other forms of casino gambling, the mode of play and rules, approved for the time being for each casino on the official website of the Authority.”;

25 (c) replace subsections (3) and (4) with —

“(3) A casino operator must not permit any gambling to be conducted in a casino except —

30 (a) casino gambling that —

(i) has been approved by the Authority under subsection (1)(a);

- (ii) is conducted in accordance with the mode of play and rules approved by the Authority; and
 - (iii) is conducted on behalf of the casino operator by a licensed special employee; 5
 - (b) casino gambling on a gaming machine, or using a gaming program, approved by the Authority under section 102; or
 - (c) any promotional game. 10
- (4) A person must not conduct any gambling, or permit any person to conduct any gambling, in a casino except —
- (a) casino gambling that —
 - (i) has been approved by the Authority under subsection (1)(a); and 15
 - (ii) is conducted in accordance with the mode of play and rules approved by the Authority;
 - (b) casino gambling on a gaming machine, or using a gaming program, approved by the Authority under section 102; or 20
 - (c) any promotional game.”; and
- (d) in subsection (8), replace “This section does not apply to any game played on a gaming machine” with “Approval under subsection (1)(a) is not required for any casino gambling conducted on a gaming machine or using a gaming program approved by the Authority under section 102”. 25

Amendment of section 103

29. In the principal Act, in section 103 —

(a) in the section heading, after “**Gaming machines**”, insert “**and gaming programs**”;

5 (b) in subsection (1), after “any gaming machine”, insert “or gaming program”;

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

10 “(a) the gaming machine or gaming program has been obtained from an approved manufacturer (either directly or through an authorised supplier) approved by the Authority under section 103A;”;

(d) in subsection (1)(b), after “the gaming machine”, insert “or gaming program”;

15 (e) in subsection (1)(b) and (c), after “gaming machines”, insert “or gaming programs”;

(f) in subsection (1), replace paragraph (d) with —

20 “(d) the total number of gaming machines and gaming programs available for casino gambling does not exceed the number prescribed under subsection (1A).”; and

(g) after subsection (1), insert —

25 “(1A) The Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, prescribe the maximum number of gaming machines and gaming programs for any casino, and may do so by reference to the terms of the Development Agreement concerning that casino.”.

Amendment of section 103A

30. In the principal Act, in section 103A —

30 (a) in the section heading, replace “**and approved suppliers of gaming machines**” with “**of gaming machines and gaming programs**”;

- (b) in subsection (1)(a), replace “or supply any gaming machine” with “any gaming machine or gaming program”;
- (c) in subsections (1) and (3), delete “, approved supplier”;
- (d) in subsection (2), replace paragraph (b) with —
- “(b) an approved manufacturer of gaming programs; or”; and 5
- (e) replace subsection (4) with —
- “(4) For the purposes of this section and section 103 —
- (a) a person is a manufacturer of a gaming machine or gaming program if the person has overall control of the design and production of the gaming machine or gaming program (as the case may be), even if the design, manufacture and assembly of the gaming machine or the design and production of the gaming program, or any part of it, is carried out by one or more other persons; 10 15
- (b) a person is not a manufacturer of a gaming machine or gaming program if the person does not have overall control of the design and production of the gaming machine or gaming program (as the case may be), even if the person carries out the design, manufacture, assembly, production or supply of it, or any part of it; and 20 25
- (c) a person is an authorised supplier of an approved manufacturer if the person is a supplier that the approved manufacturer has notified the Authority will be used to supply gaming machines or gaming programs of the approved manufacturer.”. 30

Deletion of section 104

31. In the principal Act, delete section 104.

Amendment of section 105

32. In the principal Act, in section 105 —

- 5 (a) in the section heading, after “**Linked jackpot arrangement**”, insert “**involving casino**”; and
- (b) in subsection (1), after “linked jackpot arrangement”, insert “involving one or more gaming machines or gaming programs in a casino”.

Deletion of sections 106 and 107

33. In the principal Act, delete sections 106 and 107.

Amendment of section 108

34. In the principal Act, in section 108 —

(a) replace subsection (1) with —

15 “(1) Except to the extent permitted by this section and regulations made under section 200, the following transactions in connection with any casino gambling are prohibited:

- 20 (a) accepting a wager made otherwise than by means of money or casino chips (with or without match play coupons);
- (b) lending money or any valuable thing;
- (c) providing money, casino chips or match play coupons on credit, including as part of a transaction involving a credit card;
- 25 (d) extending any other form of credit as may be prescribed.”;

(b) delete subsections (2) to (6);

- (c) in subsections (7) and (8), replace “provide chips on credit” with “provide credit for the purposes of casino gambling”;
- (d) in subsection (10)(a), delete “, (6)”;
- (e) in subsection (14)(a), replace “chips on credit to persons other than as permitted in subsection (7) or (8)” with “credit for the purposes of casino gambling, other than as permitted in subsection (7) or (8) read with subsection (9),”; and 5
- (f) delete subsection (15). 10

Amendment of section 110B

35. In the principal Act, in section 110B(6)(j) —

- (a) in sub-paragraph (i), after “international market agent”, insert “or former licensed international market agent”; and
- (b) in sub-paragraph (ii), after “market agent representative”, insert “or former licensed international market agent representative”. 15

Amendment of section 111

36. In the principal Act, in section 111 —

- (a) in the section heading, replace “**game**” with “**casino gambling**”; 20
- (b) in subsection (1), replace “a game” with “any casino gambling”;
- (c) in subsection (1), delete paragraph (a); and
- (d) in subsection (5), delete “notify an inspector or”. 25

Amendment of section 112

37. In the principal Act, in section 112, after subsection (8), insert —

“(9) The decision of the committee communicated under subsection (8) is final.”. 30

Amendment of section 113

38. In the principal Act, in section 113, replace subsection (1) with —

“(1) The person ordered to make payment to the other party must do so within 30 days of —

(a) the inspector’s decision under section 111(4); or

(b) the decision of the committee under section 112 if reconsideration of the inspector’s decision was sought,

unless the Authority allows a longer period in any particular case.”.

Deletion of section 114

39. In the principal Act, delete section 114.

Amendment of section 116

40. In the principal Act, in section 116 —

(a) in subsection (1)(a), replace “\$100” with “\$150”;

(b) in subsection (1)(b), replace “\$2,000” with “\$3,000”;

(c) in subsection (3), after “subsection (1)”, insert “, unless directed to do so under section 117(4)”;

(d) replace subsection (4) with —

“(4) The Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, vary the entry levies specified in subsection (1), and any reference in this Act or any other written law to an entry levy specified in subsection (1)(a) or (b) is a reference to the entry levy so varied.”; and

(e) in subsection (6), replace “game” with “casino gambling or promotional game”.

Amendment of section 117

41. In the principal Act, in section 117 —

(a) in subsection (1), replace “by such method” with “at such time, in such manner and subject to such conditions”; and

(b) after subsection (8), insert —

“(9) In this section, “Chief Executive” includes an authorised person appointed for the purposes of this section.”.

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Replacement of section 125

42. In the principal Act, replace section 125 with —

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“Casino-excluded person not to enter casino premises

125.—(1) A casino-excluded person who knows, or ought reasonably to know, that he or she is a casino-excluded person, must not —

(a) enter or remain on; or

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(b) take part in any casino gambling or promotional game on,

any casino premises.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a casino-excluded person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

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(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a person who is a casino-excluded person as a result only of —

(a) self-exclusion under section 165AA; or

(b) a voluntary visit limit against himself or herself under section 165B(1).”.

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Amendment of section 128

43. In the principal Act, in section 128 —

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

“(b) subject to a family exclusion order, provisional family exclusion order or third party exclusion order under Part 10;

(ba) excluded under section 165A;

5 (bb) subject to self-exclusion under section 165AA; or”;

(b) in subsection (2), replace “gaming on gaming machines or playing any game approved under section 100 in the casino” with “casino gambling”; and

10 (c) in subsection (6)(a) and (b), replace “chips” with “casino chips”.

Miscellaneous amendments for Division 4 of Part 6

44. In the principal Act —

15 (a) in the following provisions, replace “prohibit the person from entering or remaining on” with “ban the person from entering or remaining on, or taking part in any casino gambling or promotional game on,”:

Section 121(1)

Section 122(1);

20 (b) in the following sections, in the section heading, replace “**excluded**” with “**casino-excluded**”:

Section 126

Section 127;

25 (c) in the following provisions, replace “an excluded person” with “a casino-excluded person”:

Section 126(1)

Section 127(2);

(d) in section 126(2)(c), after “section 163(2)(d)”, insert “, 165(6)(ac) or 166A(8)(d)”; and

30 (e) in section 127(2)(b)(i), replace “excluded” with “casino-excluded”.

Deletion of sections 131 and 137

45. In the principal Act, delete sections 131 and 137.

Amendment of section 139

46. In the principal Act, in section 139 —

- (a) in subsection (1), replace paragraphs (b) and (c) with — 5
 - “(b) when the casino operator enters into a transaction involving the payment of \$4,000 or more (whether or not in cash) in a single transaction to a patron or to any person acting on behalf of a patron; 10
 - (c) when the casino operator receives a sum of \$4,000 or more (whether or not in cash) in a single transaction from, or on behalf of, a patron;”;
- (b) in subsection (2), replace “transaction for any patron account, or with any cash transaction or deposit, as the case may be” with “transaction referred to in subsection (1), and must consider whether to make a suspicious transaction report”; 15
- (c) in subsection (2)(b), after “patron in question”, insert “or any person acting on behalf of the patron”; 20
- (d) in subsection (2)(b), replace “withdraw the cash transaction or deposit” with “stop the transaction in question”; 25
- (e) in subsection (5), after “In this section”, insert “and section 139A”; 25
- (f) in subsection (5), in the definition of “patron”, in paragraph (a), after “casino operator”, insert “in the person’s own behalf”; 30
- (g) in subsection (5), in the definition of “patron”, replace paragraph (b) with —

“(b) is involved in any transaction with a casino operator involving the receipt or payment of funds by the person from or to a casino operator, in the person’s own behalf;”;

5 (h) in subsection (5), in the definition of “patron account”, replace “opened by or on behalf of a patron with a casino operator.” with “established by a casino operator for a patron;”; and

10 (i) in subsection (5), after the definition of “patron account”, insert —

15 ““suspicious transaction report” means a disclosure under section 45(1) of the Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act 1992 or section 8 or 10 of the Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act 2002.”.

New section 139A

47. In the principal Act, after section 139, insert —

“Disclosure of risk information

20 **139A.**—(1) For the purposes of permitting and requiring the disclosure and sharing of certain information by casino operators to prevent and detect money laundering, terrorism financing or the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the Authority may issue a written notice to every
25 casino operator to comply with all or any of the requirements and measures mentioned in subsection (2), where —

(a) the casino operator has made a suspicious transaction report in respect of any property or transaction; and

(b) the casino operator has —

30 (i) declined to establish a relationship, or decided to decline to establish a relationship, with a relevant party connected to any property or transaction; or

- (ii) terminated a relationship, or decided to terminate a relationship, with a relevant party connected to any property or transaction,

or other circumstances set out in the written notice exist.

(2) The written notice mentioned in subsection (1) may specify — 5

- (a) the risk information in respect of a relevant party that the casino operator must disclose to the Authority and to every other casino operator, and the form, manner and time within which the risk information is to be disclosed; 10
- (b) other circumstances under which the risk information mentioned in paragraph (a) is to be disclosed;
- (c) the measures to be taken to ensure the accuracy and completeness of any risk information disclosed, including the measures to be taken to correct any error or omission in any risk information and a requirement to notify the Authority and every other casino operator as soon as practicable after any such error or omission comes to the knowledge of the casino operator; 15 20
- (d) the measures to be taken to ensure the confidentiality of the risk information disclosed, and received or accessed; and
- (e) the records to be kept in relation to any disclosure or receipt of or access to any risk information. 25

(3) It is not necessary to publish any written notice issued under subsection (1) in the *Gazette*.

(4) The Authority may at any time vary or rescind any written notice issued under subsection (1). 30

(5) A casino operator must —

- (a) disclose the risk information specified by a written notice issued to it under subsection (1) in accordance

with the requirements specified in that notice applicable to it; and

(b) comply with any other requirements mentioned in subsection (2)(c), (d) and (e) imposed by the notice applicable to it.

(6) The Authority may establish and maintain an electronic information sharing system for the purpose of enabling disclosures of risk information under subsection (1) to be made and received or accessed by casino operators.

(7) Subject to subsection (8), any risk information disclosed, received or accessed under this section may only be disclosed by a casino operator to a prescribed person, and used for the purposes of preventing and detecting money laundering, terrorism financing or the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(8) A casino operator must not disclose any risk information that it receives or accesses under this section to any other person, except where lawfully required to do so by or under the provisions of any written law or by any court.

(9) A casino operator must comply with any written notice under subsection (1) despite any restriction against the disclosure of that information imposed by law, contract or rules of professional conduct.

(10) A casino operator and any of its employees authorised to act for the casino operator, who comply with any written notice under subsection (1) are not liable for any loss arising out of the disclosure, or any act or omission in consequence of the disclosure, if the disclosure was made —

(a) with reasonable care and in good faith; and

(b) in accordance with the requirements of the written notice.

(11) Sections 21 and 22 of the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 do not apply to a casino operator in relation to any personal data about an individual that is in the possession or

under the control of the casino operator if the personal data was risk information received or accessed by the casino operator under this section.

(12) Any casino operator who fails to comply with subsection (5) or (8) shall be liable to disciplinary action. 5

(13) In this section —

“identifying information” means any of the following information:

- (a) full name, including any alias used;
- (b) date of birth, for an individual; 10
- (c) date of incorporation or registration, for a body corporate or unincorporate;
- (d) address or addresses, which must be —
 - (i) for an individual, the address of the individual’s usual place of residence; or 15
 - (ii) for a body corporate or unincorporate, the address of its registered office, the address of its principal place of business, or both;
- (e) contact details;
- (f) nationality, for an individual, or place of incorporation or registration, for a body corporate or unincorporate; 20
- (g) identification number, which must be —
 - (i) for an individual —
 - (A) an identity card number; 25
 - (B) a passport number;
 - (C) a taxpayer identification number; or
 - (D) the number of any other document of identity issued by any government as evidence of the individual’s nationality or 30

residence and bearing a photograph of the individual; or

(ii) for a body corporate or unincorporate —

(A) a registration number; or

(B) the number of any other document issued by any government certifying the incorporation, registration or existence of the body corporate or unincorporate;

(h) the type of identifying document referred to in paragraph (g) and the expiry date (if any) of the identifying document;

(i) occupation, for an individual, or business, for a body corporate or unincorporate;

(j) any other information that the Authority may specify in the written notice issued under subsection (1);

“relevant party”, in relation to a casino operator, means a person who —

(a) is a patron, seeks to be a patron or has been a patron of the casino operator; or

(b) is acting on behalf of a person mentioned in paragraph (a);

“risk information”, in relation to a relevant party, means any of the following information or documents:

(a) any particulars of the relevant party, including any identifying information of —

(i) the relevant party;

(ii) the authorised signatory or signatories of the relevant party;

(iii) the beneficial owner or owners of the relevant party;

- (iv) any officer of the relevant party;
- (v) where the relevant party is a partnership, any partner of the relevant party; and
- (vi) where the relevant party is a limited liability partnership, any partner or manager of the relevant party; 5
- (b) any particulars of the relationship between the relevant party and the casino operator;
- (c) any particulars of any transaction the relevant party is a party to; 10
- (d) any other information that the casino operator has obtained, or any other analysis that the casino operator has performed, for the purpose of assessing whether the relevant party may have been or may be concerned in money laundering, terrorism financing, or the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; 15
- (e) any documents evidencing any of the matters in paragraphs (a) to (d); 20
- (f) any other information or documents that the Authority may specify in the written notice issued under subsection (1).”.

Amendment of section 140

- 48.** In the principal Act, in section 140 — 25
- (a) in subsection (1)(a), replace “an authorised bank” with “one or more authorised banks”;
 - (b) in subsection (1)(b), after “the authorised bank” wherever it appears, insert “or banks”;
 - (c) delete subsection (2); and 30
 - (d) in subsection (6), delete “or any of the conditions imposed under subsection (2)”.

Amendment of section 141

49. In the principal Act, in section 141 —

- (a) in subsections (1) and (2), replace “accounting records” with “accounting and other records”;
- 5 (b) in subsection (1), replace “operations of the casino” with “casino operator”; and
- (c) in subsection (2), replace “and accounts” wherever it appears with “, accounts and other documents required to be attached to the financial statements”.

10 **Amendment of section 142**

50. In the principal Act, in section 142 —

- (a) replace subsection (1) with —

15 “(1) A casino operator must, as soon as practicable after the end of its financial year, prepare financial statements for the financial year that comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the casino operator.”; and

- (b) after subsection (2), insert —

20 “(3) In this section, “Accounting Standards” has the meaning given by section 4(1) of the Companies Act 1967.”.

Amendment of section 144A

51. In the principal Act, in section 144A —

- 25 (a) in subsection (2), after “public accountant”, insert “or other suitably qualified person”;
- (b) after subsection (2), insert —

30 “(2A) The Authority may, in a case where the matter to be reviewed or investigated is of a confidential, commercially sensitive or security sensitive nature, appoint a special auditor to

undertake the special audit mentioned in subsection (1)(a) and recover the cost of the special audit from the casino operator.”; and

(c) in subsection (3), after “subsection (2)”, insert “or (2A)”.

Deletion of section 145

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52. In the principal Act, delete section 145.

Amendment of section 153

53. In the principal Act, in section 153(1) —

(a) delete the definitions of “application” and “exclusion order”;

10

(b) replace the definition of “family exclusion order” with —

““family exclusion order” means a family exclusion order made under section 162(1), and includes —

(a) a family exclusion order made under section 162(1) read with section 165C(1), in the respondent’s absence; and

15

(b) a family exclusion order made in substitution of a family visit limit under section 166A(2)(b);”;

20

(c) after the definition of “family member”, insert —

““family visit limit” means a family visit limit made under section 163A(4), and includes —

(a) a family visit limit made under section 163A(4) read with section 165C(1), in the respondent’s absence; and

25

(b) a family visit limit made in substitution of a family exclusion order made under section 166A(2)(a);”;

30

- (d) in the definition of “panel”, replace “appointed” with “constituted”;
- (e) in the definition of “respondent”, replace “visit limit or exclusion order” with “family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit”; and
- (f) replace the definitions of “self-exclusion” and “visit limit” with —

“self-exclusion” means a ban of a person from —

(a) entering or remaining on, or taking part in any casino gambling or promotional game on, all casino premises;

(b) entering or remaining in, or taking part in any playing of a gaming machine in, all gaming machine rooms (except entering or remaining in any gaming machine room to perform defined work within the room); or

(c) engaging in all manner of general remote gambling,

upon a voluntary application of that person under section 165AA(1);

“special affiliate” means a former member of the Council appointed under section 156A as a special affiliate of the Council;

“third party exclusion order” means an exclusion order made under section 165(1), and includes —

(a) a third party exclusion order made under section 165(1) read with section 165C(1), in the respondent’s absence; and

- (b) a third party exclusion order made in substitution of a third party visit limit under section 166A(2)(d);

“third party visit limit” means a visit limit made under section 165(1), and includes —

5

- (a) a third party visit limit made under section 165(1) read with section 165C(1), in the respondent’s absence; and

- (b) a third party visit limit made in substitution of a third party exclusion order under section 166A(2)(c);

10

“voluntary visit limit” means a visit limit voluntarily applied for by a person under section 165B(1).”.

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Amendment of section 154

54. In the principal Act, in section 154 —

- (a) replace subsection (1) with —

“(1) There is to be a National Council on Problem Gambling comprising a chairperson, one or more vice-chairpersons, and other members to be appointed by the Minister.

20

(1A) The Council must consist of not less than 8 and not more than 20 members (including the chairperson and every vice-chairperson).”;

25

- (b) in subsection (2), after “The chairperson”, insert “, every vice-chairperson”;

- (c) in subsection (2), replace “2 years” with “3 years”; and

- (d) in subsection (3), after “the chairperson”, insert “, any vice-chairperson”.

30

Amendment of section 155

55. In the principal Act, in section 155 —

(a) replace subsection (1) with —

“**(1)** The functions of the Council are to do all the things it is authorised or required to do under this Part, including to appoint a panel of assessors from which members are selected to constitute a Committee of Assessors under section 157(1).”;

(b) in subsection (3), replace “issued under the hand of” with “issued by”;

(c) delete subsections (5), (6) and (7);

(d) in subsection (8)(a), insert “and” at the end;

(e) in subsection (8), delete paragraph (b); and

(f) after subsection (8), insert —

“(8A) The power to decide an appeal under section 165(10) may only be delegated under subsection (8) to a committee comprising not less than a prescribed number of Council members.”.

Amendment of section 156

56. In the principal Act, in section 156(1), replace “section 155(5)” with “the prescribed requirements for quorum”.

New section 156A

57. In the principal Act, after section 156, insert —

“Special affiliates of the Council

156A.—(1) The Minister may appoint a former member of the Council as a special affiliate of the Council.

(2) Each special affiliate may be appointed for a period not exceeding a period to be prescribed and is eligible for reappointment.

(3) The Minister may, at any time, revoke the appointment of a special affiliate.”.

Replacement of Division 3 heading of Part 10

58. In the principal Act, in Part 10, in Division 3, replace the Division heading with —

5

“Division 3 — Exclusion orders and visit limits”.

Amendment of section 157

59. In the principal Act, in section 157 —

(a) in subsection (1), replace “hearing and determining an application for a family exclusion order or a visit limit under section 158 or of making an exclusion order or a visit limit under section 165” with “determining an application for a family exclusion order or a family visit limit under section 158 or of making a third party exclusion order or a third party visit limit”;

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(b) in subsection (1)(a), after “a member of the Council”, insert “or a special affiliate”;

(c) in subsection (1)(b), replace “appointed under” with “constituted under”;

(d) replace subsection (2) with —

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“(2) For the purpose of enabling a Committee to be formed under subsection (1), there must be constituted a panel of assessors comprising —

(a) individuals who are appointed by the Council; and

25

(b) special affiliates appointed under section 156A(1).”; and

(e) delete subsections (3) to (6).

New Subdivision (1) heading of Division 3 of Part 10

60. In the principal Act, after section 157, insert —

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*“Subdivision (1) — Family exclusion orders
and family visit limits”.*

Amendment of section 158

61. In the principal Act, in section 158 —

- 5 (a) in the section heading, replace “**hear**” with “**consider**”;
- (b) in subsection (1), replace “hear” with “consider”;
- (c) in subsection (1), replace “visit limits” with “family visit
 limits”;
- (d) replace subsection (2) with —
- 10 “(2) Before a Committee makes any determination
 against any person under subsection (1), the
 Committee must, by a written notice, give the
 person a reasonable opportunity to object to the
 family exclusion order or family visit limit applied
15 for.”;
- (e) in subsection (4), replace paragraph (a) with —
- “(a) where a hearing is held for the application,
 summon any person whom it may consider
 able to give evidence to attend at the
20 hearing, and examine such person as a
 witness;” and
- (f) delete subsection (8).

Amendment of section 162

62. In the principal Act, in section 162 —

- 25 (a) in subsection (1), after “a respondent if”, insert
 “the Committee is satisfied that”;
- (b) in subsection (1)(b) and (d), delete “the Committee is
 satisfied that”;
- (c) in subsection (2)(a), replace “irresponsibly having regard”
30 with “irresponsibly, without due regard”; and
- (d) replace subsection (5) with —

“(5) If a respondent consents to the making of a family exclusion order under subsection (1), the Committee may make the family exclusion order without receiving any further submission or evidence as to the grounds, even if the respondent disputes some or all of the grounds on which the family exclusion order is made.”.

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Amendment of section 163

63. In the principal Act, in section 163(2) —

- (a) in paragraph (a), replace “program” with “programme”;
- (b) in paragraph (b)(ii), replace “gaming in” with “casino gambling or promotional game on”;
- (c) in paragraph (e)(ii), replace “any gaming” with “any playing of a gaming machine”;
- (d) in paragraph (f), replace “require the respondent to not engage” with “ban the respondent from engaging”; and
- (e) in paragraph (g), before “all bans”, insert “impose”.

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Amendment of section 163A

64. In the principal Act, in section 163A —

- (a) replace the section heading with —

“Application for family visit limit”;
- (b) in subsections (1), (2), (4), (5) and (6), replace “visit limit” wherever it appears with “family visit limit”;
- (c) in subsection (4)(a), replace “in disregard of” with “irresponsibly, without due regard to”; and
- (d) replace subsection (8) with —

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25

“(8) If a respondent consents to the making of a family visit limit under subsection (4), the Committee may make the family visit limit without receiving any further submission or evidence as to the grounds, even

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if the respondent disputes some or all of the grounds on which the family visit limit is made.”.

Amendment of section 164

65. In the principal Act, in section 164 —

5 (a) replace subsection (1) with —

 “(1) Where, upon an application for a family exclusion order under section 159, a Committee is satisfied that the respondent has caused serious harm to family members having regard to section 162(2) and further harm to family members is imminent, the Committee may make a provisional family exclusion order, even though the application under section 159 has not been determined.”;

10 (b) in subsection (2), replace “whichever of the following dates occurs first” with “the first occurrence of any of the following events”;

15 (c) in subsection (2), replace paragraphs (a) and (b) with —

 “(a) where the application for the family exclusion order under section 159 is withdrawn before it has been determined — upon the withdrawal of the application;

20 (b) where the application for the family exclusion order under section 159 has been determined and —

 (i) the application is dismissed — upon the dismissal of the application; or

 (ii) a family exclusion order is made — upon the family exclusion order taking effect;

30 (c) where the application for the family exclusion order under section 159 has not been determined before the 28th day after

the date of the making of the provisional family exclusion order — upon the 28th day after the date of the making of the provisional family exclusion order, or such later date as the Committee may determine in any particular case.”; and

5

(d) delete subsection (3).

New Subdivision (2) heading of Division 3 of Part 10

66. In the principal Act, after section 164, insert —

“Subdivision (2) — Other exclusion orders and visit limits, and exclusion by law”.

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Amendment of section 165

67. In the principal Act, in section 165 —

(a) in the section heading, replace “**exclusion order or visit limit**” with “**third party exclusion order or third party visit limit**”;

15

(b) in subsections (1), (5), (9) and (10), replace “an exclusion order” wherever it appears with “a third party exclusion order”;

(c) in subsections (1), (3)(a), (7), (8), (9) and (10), replace “visit limit” wherever it appears with “third party visit limit”;

20

(d) in subsection (3)(a), replace “the exclusion order” with “the third party exclusion order”;

(e) in subsection (5), replace “a visit limit” with “a third party visit limit”;

25

(f) in subsection (6), replace “An exclusion order” with “A third party exclusion order”;

(g) in subsection (6), replace paragraph (a) with —

“(a) refer the respondent to participate in a programme of counselling, rehabilitation

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or special education or any combination of these;

(aa) ban the respondent from —

(i) entering or remaining on all casino premises; or

(ii) taking part in any casino gambling or promotional game on all casino premises;

(ab) require the respondent to close any deposit account in a casino;

(ac) require a casino operator to close any deposit account of the respondent with the casino;”;

(h) in subsection (6)(b)(i), replace “remaining on” with “remaining in”;

(i) in subsection (6)(b)(ii), replace “any gaming” with “any playing of a gaming machine”;

(j) in subsection (6)(c), replace “require the respondent to not engage” with “ban the respondent from engaging”;

(k) in subsection (6), replace paragraph (d) with —

“(d) impose all bans and requirements in paragraphs (a), (aa), (ab), (ac), (b) and (c) or any combination thereof;” and

(l) in subsection (10), replace “30 days of being notified of the decision of the Committee” with “the prescribed period”.

Amendment of section 165A

68. In the principal Act, in section 165A —

(a) replace the section heading with —

“Persons excluded by law from casino, etc.”;

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

- (c) in subsection (1), delete paragraph (c);
- (d) in subsection (3)(a)(ii), replace “gaming in” with “casino gambling or promotional game on”;
- (e) in subsection (3)(b)(i), replace “remaining on” with “remaining in”; 5
- (f) in subsection (3)(b)(ii), replace “any gaming” with “any playing of a gaming machine”; and
- (g) delete subsections (4) and (5).

New section 165AA

69. In the principal Act, after section 165A, insert — 10

“Persons self-excluded from casino, etc.

165AA.—(1) A person may make a voluntary application in the prescribed form and manner to the Council for any of the following:

- (a) for the person to be banned from — 15
 - (i) entering or remaining on all casino premises; and
 - (ii) taking part in any casino gambling or promotional game on all casino premises;
- (b) for the person to be banned from — 20
 - (i) entering or remaining in all gaming machine rooms except to perform defined work within any of those rooms; and
 - (ii) taking part in any playing of a gaming machine in all gaming machine rooms; 25
- (c) for the person to be banned from engaging in all manner of general remote gambling;
- (d) for the person to be subject to all or any of the bans in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) or any combination thereof. 30

(2) A person referred to in subsection (1) is subject to the self-exclusion which the person has applied for (whenever made) until the Council revokes the self-exclusion.

(3) The Council may revoke the self-exclusion of a person —

- 5 (a) upon the person's application for revocation; or
 (b) if the person meets the conditions in subsection (4), without any application for revocation having been made.

10 (4) The conditions mentioned in subsection (3)(b) are that the person —

- (a) is not a citizen of Singapore or a permanent resident of Singapore; and
 (b) has remained outside Singapore for the prescribed minimum period.

15 (5) The Council may, as a condition of revoking the self-exclusion of a person, require the person to —

- (a) participate in a programme of counselling, rehabilitation or special education; or
20 (b) undergo an assessment of harm from gambling, including a clinical assessment if necessary, by a suitably qualified person appointed by the Council for this purpose,

or any combination of these.

25 (6) In any prescribed class of cases, a decision to revoke a self-exclusion under subsection (3) may be made by the operation of a computer program for which the Council is responsible.

(7) A decision made under subsection (6) by the operation of a computer program —

- 30 (a) is deemed to be a decision of the Council; but
 (b) may, within the prescribed time and subject to any prescribed conditions, be —

- (i) reviewed by the Council; and
- (ii) confirmed, cancelled or substituted by the Council by written notice to the affected person.”.

Amendment of section 165B

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70. In the principal Act, in section 165B —

- (a) in the section heading, delete “**application for**”;
- (b) in subsection (1), replace “make a voluntary application for a visit limit” with “voluntarily apply for, or to vary, a visit limit”;
- (c) in subsections (2) and (4), replace “visit limit” with “voluntary visit limit”;
- (d) replace subsection (3) with —

10

“(3) A person is subject to the voluntary visit limit which the person has applied for (or which has been varied in accordance with the person’s application) under subsection (1) until the voluntary visit limit is revoked by the Council.

15

(3A) The Council may revoke a voluntary visit limit applicable to a person —

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(a) upon the person’s application for revocation; or

(b) if the person meets the conditions in subsection (3B), without any application for revocation having been made.

25

(3B) The conditions mentioned in subsection (3A)(b) are that the person —

(a) is not a citizen of Singapore or a permanent resident of Singapore; and

(b) has remained outside Singapore for the prescribed minimum period.”; and

30

- (e) after subsection (4), insert —

“(5) In any prescribed class of cases, a decision to revoke a voluntary visit limit under subsection (3A) may be made by the operation of a computer program for which the Council is responsible.

5 (6) A decision made under subsection (5) by the operation of a computer program —

(a) is deemed to be a decision of the Council; but

10 (b) may, within the prescribed time and subject to any prescribed conditions, be —

(i) reviewed by the Council; and

(ii) confirmed, cancelled or substituted by the Council by written notice to the affected person.”.

15 **New Subdivision (3) heading of Division 3 of Part 10**

71. In the principal Act, after section 165B, insert —

“Subdivision (3) — General provisions relating to exclusion orders and visit limits”.

Amendment of section 165C

20 **72.** In the principal Act, in section 165C —

(a) replace the section heading with —

“Making exclusion orders and visit limits in respondent’s absence”;

(b) replace subsection (1) with —

25 “(1) A family exclusion order, family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit under section 162, 163A(4) or 165(1) may be made by a Committee in the absence of the respondent if —

30 (a) the respondent was served with a notice to object under section 158(2) or 165(5) and failed to respond by the time and date

specified in the notice, or has indicated that the respondent does not wish to respond;

- (b) where a hearing is to be held before a Committee considering the making of a family exclusion order, family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit (as the case may be), the respondent was served with a summons to appear at the hearing and, without reasonable excuse, failed to appear at the time and place appointed for the hearing, or has indicated that the respondent does not wish to attend the hearing; or
- (c) no service can be effected after reasonable efforts have been made to locate the respondent who cannot be found or is outside Singapore,

and the Committee is satisfied that there are grounds for making the family exclusion order, family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit under section 162, 163A(4) or 165(1), as the case may be.”;

- (c) in subsections (2) and (3), replace “visit limit or exclusion order” wherever it appears with “family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit”;
- (d) in subsection (2), replace “the date of the conclusion of the hearing under section 158 or the date specified in the notice under section 165(5)” with “the date specified in the notice under section 158(2) or 165(5)”; and
- (e) replace subsections (4), (5) and (6) with —
- “(4) A Committee may determine an application to set aside any family exclusion order, family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit by —

(a) in the case of a family exclusion order or family visit limit —

(i) confirming it;

(ii) varying its terms; or

(iii) setting it aside;

(b) in the case of a third party exclusion order —

(i) confirming it;

(ii) varying its terms;

(iii) setting it aside; or

(iv) setting it aside and making a third party visit limit against the same respondent; or

(c) in the case of a third party visit limit —

(i) confirming it;

(ii) varying its terms;

(iii) setting it aside; or

(iv) setting it aside and making a third party exclusion order against the same respondent.

(5) If the Committee makes any determination under subsection (4), the Committee may refer the respondent to participate in a programme of counselling, rehabilitation or special education or any combination of these.”.

Amendment of section 165D

73. In the principal Act, in section 165D —

(a) replace “visit limit under section 163A, 165(1) or 165B” with “family visit limit, third party visit limit or voluntary visit limit”;

- (b) in paragraph (a), replace “excluded from entering into or remaining on, or taking part in any gaming on” with “banned from entering or remaining on, or taking part in any casino gambling or promotional game on”; and
- (c) in paragraph (b), replace “excluded” with “banned”. 5

Amendment of section 166

74. In the principal Act, in section 166 —

- (a) replace the section heading with —

**“Applications to vary or revoke exclusion orders
and visit limits”;**

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- (b) in subsection (1)(a), replace “visit limit made under section 163A” with “family visit limit”;

- (c) in subsection (1)(a)(i), replace “visit limit” with “family visit limit”;

- (d) in subsection (1)(b), replace “an exclusion order or a visit limit made under section 165(1)” with “a third party exclusion order or a third party visit limit”;

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- (e) after subsection (2), insert —

“(2A) On an application under subsection (1) in respect of a family exclusion order or a family visit limit (and in the case of an application by the respondent, where the application is permitted under subsection (2) to be made), the Council may do any of the following:

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- (a) confirm the order or visit limit;

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- (b) vary the terms of the order or visit limit;

- (c) revoke the order or visit limit;

- (d) make a substitution under section 166A(2)(a) or (b), as the case may be.

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(2B) On an application under subsection (1) in respect of a third party exclusion order or a third party

visit limit (and where the application is permitted under subsection (2) to be made), the Council may do any of the following:

- (a) confirm the order or visit limit;
- (b) vary the terms of the order or visit limit;
- (c) revoke the order or visit limit;
- (d) make a substitution under section 166A(2)(c) or (d), as the case may be.”;

(f) replace subsection (4) with —

“(4) Before confirming, varying, revoking or substituting an order or a visit limit under this section or section 166A, the Council must —

- (a) in all cases — allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to make representations on the matter; and
- (b) in the case of a family exclusion order or a family visit limit — allow a family member for whose benefit the order or visit limit was made a reasonable opportunity to make representations on the matter.”;

(g) in subsection (5), replace “this section” with “subsection (2A) or (2B), on an application under subsection (1),”; and

(h) after subsection (5), insert —

“(6) To avoid doubt, subsection (5) does not prevent another application under subsection (1) from being made in respect of an order or visit limit (or prevent the Council from permitting under subsection (2) such an application to be made), after the Council has made a decision under subsection (2A) or (2B) in respect of the same order or visit limit.”.

New section 166A

75. In the principal Act, after section 166, insert —

“Substitution of exclusion orders with visit limits and vice versa

166A.—(1) This section applies where —

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- (a) an appeal has been made under section 165(10); or
- (b) an application under section 166(1) has been made (and in the case of an application by the respondent, permitted to be made under section 166(2)).

(2) The Council may, instead of confirming, varying or revoking any order or visit limit —

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- (a) substitute a family exclusion order with a family visit limit, if the Council is satisfied that the requirements in subsection (3)(a) are met;
- (b) substitute a family visit limit with a family exclusion order, if the Council is satisfied that the requirements in subsection (3)(b) are met;
- (c) substitute a third party exclusion order with a third party visit limit, if the Council is satisfied that the requirements in subsection (3)(c) are met; or
- (d) substitute a third party visit limit with a third party exclusion order, if the Council is satisfied that the requirements in subsection (3)(c) are met.

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(3) In substituting any exclusion order or visit limit under subsection (2) against a respondent, the Council must be satisfied that —

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- (a) in the case of the substitution of a family exclusion order with a family visit limit —
 - (i) the requirements in section 163A(4)(a) to (d) are met; and
 - (ii) it is more appropriate to impose a family visit limit instead of a family exclusion order;

30

(b) in the case of the substitution of a family visit limit with a family exclusion order —

(i) the requirements in section 162(1)(a) to (d) are met; and

(ii) it is more appropriate to impose a family exclusion order instead of a family visit limit;

(c) in the case of the substitution of a third party exclusion order with a third party visit limit, or a third party visit limit with a third party exclusion order —

(i) the respondent has a poor credit record or is vulnerable to financial harm because of his or her gambling (as mentioned respectively in section 165(1)(a) and (b));

(ii) it is more appropriate to impose a third party visit limit instead of a third party exclusion order, or a third party exclusion order instead of a third party visit limit, as the case may be; and

(iii) it is in the best interests of the respondent and his or her family members to make the substitution.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3)(b)(i), the Council may decide that there is a reasonable apprehension that the respondent may cause serious harm to family members because of his or her gambling (as mentioned in section 162(1)(a)), if the Council is satisfied that —

(a) the respondent has caused such harm prior to the application mentioned in section 166(1), according to the test set out in section 162(2); and

(b) there is reason to believe that the respondent's irresponsible gambling behaviour will continue or recur.

(5) For the purposes of determining whether a respondent is vulnerable to financial harm because of his or her gambling

under subsection (3)(c)(i), the Council may have regard, but not be limited, to all or any of the matters in section 165(2)(a), (b) and (c).

(6) For the purposes of subsection (3)(a)(i) and (b)(i), the Council may, in determining whether the requirements in sections 163A(4)(a) and 162(1)(a), respectively, are met, take into account events that have taken place outside Singapore.

(7) If a respondent consents to the making of a family visit limit or a family exclusion order under subsection (2)(a) or (b), respectively, the Council may make the family visit limit or family exclusion order without receiving any further submission or evidence as to the grounds, even if the respondent disputes some or all of the grounds on which the family visit limit or family exclusion order is made.

(8) A family exclusion order or a third party exclusion order made under subsection (2)(b) or (d), respectively, may do one or more of the following:

(a) refer the respondent to participate in a programme of counselling, rehabilitation or special education or any combination of these;

(b) ban the respondent from —

(i) entering or remaining on all casino premises; or

(ii) taking part in any casino gambling or promotional game on all casino premises;

(c) require the respondent to close any deposit account in a casino;

(d) require a casino operator to close any deposit account of the respondent with the casino;

(e) ban the respondent from —

(i) entering or remaining in all gaming machine rooms except to perform defined work within any of those rooms; or

(ii) taking part in any playing of a gaming machine in all gaming machine rooms;

(f) ban the respondent from engaging in all manner of general remote gambling;

5 (g) impose all bans and requirements in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) or any combination thereof.

10 (9) A family exclusion order made under subsection (2)(b) must specify the period during which it is in force, and may apply for the benefit of all of the respondent's family members or specified family members (as mentioned respectively in section 163(1)(a) and (b)).

15 (10) A third party exclusion order made under subsection (2)(d) may do one or more things mentioned in subsection (8) for as long as the respondent has a poor credit record or is vulnerable to financial harm because of his or her gambling (as mentioned respectively in section 165(1)(a) and (b)), or for such other period as may be specified in the order.

20 (11) A family visit limit or a third party visit limit made under subsection (2)(a) or (c) respectively against a respondent must —

(a) specify the period during which it is in force; and

(b) specify the maximum number of visits in aggregate that the respondent may make to any casino in each month.

25 (12) In making a family visit limit or a third party visit limit under subsection (2)(a) or (c) respectively against a respondent, the Council may also refer the respondent to participate in a programme of counselling, rehabilitation or special education or any combination of these.

30 (13) The Council may, at any time, revoke a third party visit limit or a third party exclusion order made under subsection (2)(c) or (d) against a person if, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, the Council is of the opinion that the third party visit limit or third party exclusion order (as

the case may be) would no longer be in the best interests of the person and his or her family members.

(14) To avoid doubt, section 165(10) does not apply to any third party visit limits or third party exclusion orders made under subsection (2)(c) or (d) respectively.”

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Amendment of section 167

76. In the principal Act, in section 167 —

(a) replace the section heading with —

“Service of exclusion orders or visit limits”;

(b) in subsection (1), replace “visit limit made under section 163A or 165(1) or exclusion order” with “family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit”;

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(c) in subsection (2), replace “a visit limit or an exclusion order” with “a family visit limit, a third party exclusion order or a third party visit limit”;

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(d) after subsection (2), insert —

“(2A) If a family exclusion order, family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit is substituted under section 166A(2), the order or visit limit as in force prior to the substitution continues to be binding on the respondent until the new order or visit limit is served on the respondent.”; and

20

(e) in subsection (3), replace “visit limit under section 163A” with “family visit limit”.

25

Amendment of section 168

77. In the principal Act, in section 168 —

(a) in subsection (1), replace “establish, maintain and regularly update” with “establish and maintain”;

(b) in subsection (1), delete “(called collectively in this section excluded persons under this Part)”;

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

“(a) the person against whom a family exclusion order, a provisional family exclusion order or a third party exclusion order is made;

(aa) subject to exclusion under section 165A;

(ab) subject to self-exclusion;”;

(d) after subsection (1), insert —

“(1A) The list of excluded persons must also set out, in relation to each person, which of the following applies to the person due to the person’s status under subsection (1)(a), (aa), (ab), (b), (c) or (d):

(a) the person is banned or excluded from entering or remaining on, or taking part in any casino gambling or promotional game on, all casino premises;

(b) the person is banned or excluded from entering or remaining in, or taking part in any playing of a gaming machine in, all gaming machine rooms (except entering or remaining in any gaming machine room to perform defined work within the room);

(c) the person is banned or excluded from engaging in all manner of general remote gambling.”;

(e) replace subsections (3), (4) and (5) with —

“(3) The Council must provide or make available the list of excluded persons to the Authority and the Commissioner of Police.

(3A) The Council must provide or make available without charge —

(a) a list of all casino-excluded persons to every casino operator;

- (b) a list of all persons who are banned or excluded from entering or remaining in, or taking part in any playing of a gaming machine in, all gaming machine rooms to every gambling operator who is authorised by a licence under the Gambling Control Act 2022 to conduct gaming involving gaming machines installed in a gaming machine room; and 5
- (c) a list of all persons who are banned or excluded from engaging in all manner of general remote gambling to every gambling operator who is authorised by a licence under the Gambling Control Act 2022 to provide facilities for general remote gambling. 10 15
- (4) Upon —
- (a) the taking effect, cessation, revocation, setting aside, variation or substitution of any family exclusion order, provisional family exclusion order or third party exclusion order; 20
- (b) the taking effect or cessation of any exclusion under section 165A;
- (c) the taking effect or revocation of any self-exclusion; 25
- (d) the taking effect or cessation of any ban under section 165D(a) or (b), respectively;
- (e) the taking effect, lapsing or revocation of any exclusion order made under section 121(1) or 122(1); or 30

(f) the taking effect, lapsing or cancelling of an entry ban made under section 79 of the Gambling Control Act 2022,

the Council must, as soon as is practicable, update the list of excluded persons so as to keep the list of excluded persons as accurate as possible at every point of time.

(5) Without affecting subsection (4), the Council may vary or update the list of excluded persons —

(a) to correct any clerical or other error in the names or particulars in the list; or

(b) to update any of the names or particulars in the list in order that they remain sufficient to identify any excluded person.

(5A) When any variation or update has been made to the list of excluded persons, the Council must, as soon as is practicable —

(a) provide or make available the varied or updated list of excluded persons to the Authority and the Commissioner of Police; and

(b) provide or make available, without charge, the varied or updated version of the respective list given to every casino operator and gambling operator under subsection (3A).”;

(f) in subsection (6), replace “an excluded person under this Part” with “a casino-excluded person”;

(g) in subsection (6)(b), replace “furnished by the Council to the casino operator” with “provided or made available by the Council to the casino operator under subsection (3A)(a)”;

(h) in subsection (7), replace “furnished or notified by the Council to the casino operator” with “provided or made

available by the Council to the casino operator under subsection (3A)(a)”.

Amendment of section 170

78. In the principal Act, in section 170(2) —

(a) replace paragraphs (a) and (b) with —

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“(a) the quorum and procedure for the conduct of any proceedings by the Council, including for the conduct of any meeting or hearing using remote communication technology;

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(b) the quorum and procedure for the conduct of any proceedings by a Committee, including for the conduct of any meeting or hearing using remote communication technology;”;

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

(c) in paragraph (d), replace the full-stop at the end with a semi-colon; and

(d) after paragraph (d), insert —

“(e) any matter relating to the appointment of the panel of assessors mentioned in section 157(2);

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(f) any matter relating to the making of a decision under —

(i) section 165AA(6) and (7); and

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(ii) section 165B(5) and (6); and

(g) anything required or permitted to be prescribed in this Part.”.

Amendment of section 171

79. In the principal Act, in section 171, replace subsection (1) with —

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“(1) Unless authorised by the casino operator or the Authority, a person must not use any device for the purpose of enabling the person or some other person —

- (a) to count or otherwise record cards dealt in the course of casino gambling or a promotional game;
- (b) to record or transmit a live-stream of any casino gambling; or
- (c) to record or transmit a live-stream of any promotional game.

(1A) Any person who uses a recording or live-streaming device or a recording or live-streaming function of a device in a casino is presumed, unless the contrary is proven, to be recording or transmitting a live-stream of casino gambling in contravention of subsection (1)(b).”.

Amendment of section 172A

80. In the principal Act, in section 172A —

- (a) in subsection (1), replace “in relation to the playing of any game in a casino” with “in connection with any form of casino gambling or the playing of a promotional game”;
- (b) in subsection (1)(b), insert “or” at the end;
- (c) in subsection (1)(c), replace “; or” at the end with a full-stop;
- (d) in subsection (1), delete paragraph (d);
- (e) after subsection (1), insert —

“(1A) A person must not, in connection with any form of casino gambling —

- (a) obtain or attempt to obtain any money or advantage for himself, herself or any other person by placing a bet after the result of the casino game or the outcome of the matter on which the bet was placed (as the case may be) is known; or

(b) avoid or attempt to avoid any loss to himself, herself or any other person by withdrawing a bet after the result of the casino game or the outcome of the matter on which the bet was placed (as the case may be) is known.”; and

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(f) in subsections (2), (3) and (4), after “subsection (1)”, insert “or (1A)”.

Amendment of section 176

81. In the principal Act, in section 176 —

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(a) in subsections (2) and (3)(b) and (c), replace “a document” with “any record”; and

(b) in subsection (2)(a), replace “the document” with “the record”.

Amendment of section 177

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82. In the principal Act, in section 177 —

(a) in the section heading, replace “**documents**” with “**records**”;

(b) replace “a document” with “any record”; and

(c) after “under this Act”, insert “, or knowing that such a record is required to be so produced”.

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Amendment of section 183

83. In the principal Act, in section 183 —

(a) in subsections (1) and (2), after “may arrest”, insert “without warrant”;

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(b) in subsection (1), replace “name and residential address” with “name, residential address, age and unique identification number”;

(c) in subsection (2), replace “name or residential address” with “name, residential address, age or unique identification number”;

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(d) replace subsection (3) with —

“(3) Any person arrested under this section must either —

5 (a) be brought to a police station as soon as reasonably practicable and may, if required by a police officer of or above the rank of sergeant or an inspector or authorised person, be released upon signing a bond with or without surety to appear before a Magistrate; or

10 (b) be released without being brought to a police station upon verification of his or her name, residential address, age and unique identification number.”; and

15 (e) after subsection (5), insert —

“(6) In this section, “unique identification number” means —

20 (a) a person’s identity card number, passport number or the number of any other similar document of identity issued by a government authority as evidence of the person’s nationality or place of residence, and includes a foreign identification number; or

25 (b) where a person (who is a citizen of Singapore or a permanent resident of Singapore) is a minor who has not yet been issued with an identity card number, the person’s birth certificate number.”.

30 **Amendment of section 184**

84. In the principal Act, in section 184 —

(a) in subsection (2), replace “, 110C or 114” with “or 110C”;

- (b) in subsection (2), replace “or such other period as may be prescribed in lieu thereof” with “, or such longer period as the Authority may allow in any particular case for special reasons”;
- (c) in subsection (6)(a), replace “other authorisation” with “any approval or consent under section 53 or 55”; 5
- (d) in subsection (6), after paragraph (b), insert —
 “(ba) to refuse an application for approval under section 65 or 66, impose any condition under section 67(2), issue a notice of objection under section 69, make any directions under section 69(4) in a written notice of objection or make any direction under section 70(1);”; 10
- (e) in subsection (6)(c), delete “or” at the end; 15
- (f) in subsection (6)(d), replace the comma at the end with “; or”;
- (g) in subsection (6), after paragraph (d), insert —
 “(e) under subsection (5) regarding any matter mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d),”; 20
- (h) in subsection (6), replace “or such other period as may be prescribed in lieu thereof” with “or such longer period as the Minister may allow in any particular case for special reasons”; and
- (i) in subsection (9)(a), after “subsection”, insert “(6),”. 25

New section 184A

85. In the principal Act, after section 184, insert —

“Designate may hear appeal in place of Minister

184A.—(1) The Minister may designate any of the following office-holders in his or her Ministry to hear and determine, in the Minister’s place, any appeal made under section 184(6): 30

- (a) the Second Minister, if any;

- (b) any Minister of State or Senior Minister of State;
- (c) any Parliamentary Secretary or Senior Parliamentary Secretary.

5 (2) A reference to the Minister in section 184 (except for the power to make regulations under section 184(13)) includes a reference to a person designated under subsection (1).”.

Amendment of section 185B

86. In the principal Act, in section 185B, after subsection (2), insert —

10 “(3) For the purposes of investigating the suitability of the applicant for a licence or approval, the Authority may cause to be carried out all such investigations and inquiries in relation to the applicant or each applicant (in the case of a consolidated application) as the Authority considers necessary to enable it to
15 consider the application properly and, in particular, may —

- (a) investigate the applicant and any person whose association with the applicant is, in the opinion of the Authority, relevant to the application insofar as it affects the applicant’s suitability to be licensed or approved;
- (b) require the applicant or any person whose association with the applicant is, in the opinion of the Authority, relevant to the application to —
 - 25 (i) provide such information or produce such records relevant to the investigation of the application as may be necessary;
 - (ii) provide such authorisations or consents as the Authority may direct for the purpose of enabling the Authority to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning the person and the person’s associates from other persons; or
 - 30 (iii) consent to having his or her photograph, fingerprints and palm prints taken; and

- (c) send a copy of the application and any photograph, fingerprints and palm prints taken under paragraph (b)(iii), and any supporting documents to the Commissioner of Police.

(4) The Authority may refuse to consider an application if any person from whom it requires information, records, authorisations or consents, photographs, fingerprints or palm prints under this section in relation to that application refuses to so provide.”. 5

Replacement of section 189 10

87. In the principal Act, replace section 189 with —

“Offences by corporations

189.—(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 — 15

(a) an officer, employee or agent of the corporation engaged in that conduct within the scope of his or her 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. 20

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

(a) who is —

(i) an officer of the corporation; or

(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 25

(b) who —

(i) consented or connived, or conspired with others, to effect the commission of the offence; 30

(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 corporation; or

5 (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 the commission of that offence,

10 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 5 and 5A of the Penal Code 1871; or

20 (b) the Evidence Act 1893 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;

“officer”, in relation to a corporation, means any director, partner, chief executive, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the corporation, and includes —

30 (a) any person purporting to act in any such capacity; and

- (b) for a corporation whose affairs are managed by its members, any of those members as if the member were a director of the corporation;

“reasonable steps”, in relation to the commission of an offence, includes, but is not limited to, such action (if any) of the following kinds as is reasonable in all the circumstances:

- (a) action towards —

(i) assessing the corporation’s compliance with the provision creating the offence; and

(ii) ensuring that the corporation arranged regular professional assessments of its compliance with the provision;

- (b) action towards ensuring that the corporation’s employees, agents and contractors are provided with information, training, instruction and supervision appropriate to them to enable them to comply with the provision creating the offence so far as the provision is relevant to them;

- (c) action towards ensuring that —

(i) the equipment and other resources; and

(ii) the structures, work systems and other processes,

relevant to compliance with the provision creating the offence are appropriate in all the circumstances;

- (d) action towards creating and maintaining a corporate culture that does not direct, encourage, tolerate or lead to non-compliance with the provision creating the offence;

“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.

(7) The Minister may make rules to provide for the application of any provision of this section, with such modifications as the Minister considers appropriate, to any corporation formed or recognised under the law of a territory outside Singapore.

Offences by unincorporated associations or partnerships

189A.—(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 partnership engaged in that conduct within the scope of his or her actual or apparent authority; and
- (b) the employee or agent had that state of mind,

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 —
 - (i) an officer of the unincorporated association or a member of its governing body;
 - (ii) a partner in the partnership; or
 - (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 —

- (i) consented or connived, or conspired with others, to effect the commission of the offence; 5
- (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
- (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, 10 15

shall be guilty of the same offence as is the unincorporated association or partnership (as the case may be), 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 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. 20

(4) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the application of — 25

- (a) Chapters 5 and 5A of the Penal Code 1871; or
- (b) the Evidence Act 1893 or any other law or practice regarding the admissibility of evidence.

(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. 30

(6) In this section —

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

(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;

“reasonable steps” has the meaning given by section 189(6) except that any reference to the corporation is a reference to the unincorporated association or partnership mentioned in subsection (2);

“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.

(7) The Minister may make rules to provide for the application of any provision of this section, with such modifications as the Minister considers appropriate, to any unincorporated association or partnership formed or recognised under the law of a territory outside Singapore.”.

Amendment of section 190

88. In the principal Act, in section 190 —

(a) in subsection (1)(c), after “employed”, insert “, engaged”; and

(b) after subsection (4), insert —

“(5) In subsection (2), “Chief Executive” includes an authorised person appointed for the purposes of that subsection.”.

Replacement of section 199

89. In the principal Act, replace section 199 with —

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“Service of documents

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

(2) A document permitted or required by 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 post to the address specified by the individual for the service of documents 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;

(e) by sending it by fax to the fax number last known to the person giving or serving the document as the fax number for the service of documents on the individual; or

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

(3) A document permitted or required by 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, secretary or other similar officer of the partnership;
- (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by post to, the partnership's business address;
- 5 (c) by sending it by fax to the fax number used at the partnership's business address; or
- (d) by sending it by email to the partnership's last email address.

10 (4) A document permitted or required by 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;
- 15 (b) by leaving it at, or by sending it by post to, the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association;
- (c) by sending it by fax to the fax number used at the registered office or principal office in Singapore of the body corporate or unincorporated association; or
- 20 (d) by sending it by email to the last email address of the body corporate or unincorporated association.

25 (5) In addition, a document (other than a summons) permitted or required by this Act to be served on an individual, a partnership, a body corporate or an unincorporated association may be served —

- (a) by giving an electronic notice to the individual, partnership, body corporate or unincorporated association (called in this section an addressee) by the addressee's chosen means of notification, stating that the document is available and how the addressee may use the addressee's chosen means of access to access the document's contents; or
- 30

(b) by any other method authorised by the regulations for the service of documents of that kind if the addressee consents to service of a document of that kind in that way.

(6) Service of a document takes effect —

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

(b) if the document is sent by fax and a notification of successful transmission is received, on the day of transmission;

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(c) 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;

(d) if the document is served under subsection (5)(a), at the time the electronic notice is capable of being retrieved by the addressee by the addressee's chosen means of notification, and the contents of the document are capable of being accessed by the addressee by the addressee's chosen means of access; or

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(e) at any other time prescribed by regulations for any other means of service.

(7) However, service of any document under this Act on a person by email or by an electronic notice at the person's chosen means of notification, may be effected only with the person's prior consent to service in that way.

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

(9) In this section —

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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;

“chosen means of access”, for an addressee on whom is or is to be served a document permitted or required by this Act, means an electronic means that the addressee agrees with the person giving or serving the document as the means by which the addressee may access that document’s contents;

“chosen means of notification”, for an addressee on whom is or is to be served a document permitted or required by this Act, means an electronic means that the addressee nominates to the person giving or serving the document as the means by which the addressee may be notified that such a document has been served on the addressee;

“document” includes a notice or an order permitted or required by 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 section 200

90. In the principal Act, in section 200 —

(a) in subsection (2)(d), replace “on casino premises for gaming” with “within the designated site and on casino premises for casino gambling”;

(b) in subsection (2)(f), replace “the facilities” with “the notices, facilities”;

(c) in subsection (2)(g), replace “in a casino of information relevant to gaming on gaming machines” with “or gaming programs in a casino of information relevant to casino gambling”;

- (d) in subsection (2)(l)(i), replace “gambling” wherever it appears with “casino gambling”;
- (e) in subsection (2), after paragraph (m), insert —
- “(ma) applications for a special employee licence and renewal thereof, conditions of such licence, the duration and variation of such licence, the information that must be given to the Authority regarding special employees and the duties of special employees;”;
- (f) in subsection (2)(o), after “casino”, insert “, including simulated gambling”;
- (g) in subsection (2)(p), replace “gaming and provision of credit for gaming” with “casino gambling, the provision of credit and modes of payment for casino gambling, and the establishing and use of credit accounts and deposit accounts for patrons”;
- (h) in subsection (2)(s), replace “controlled contracts” with “notifiable contracts”; and
- (i) in subsection (3), after paragraph (a), insert —
- “(aa) may provide that any contravention of any provision of the regulations by a casino operator or a licensed special employee is a contravention for which the casino operator or licensed special employee is liable to disciplinary action under section 54 or 93, respectively;”.

Miscellaneous amendments to penalties

91. In the principal Act —

- (a) in section 42(3), replace paragraphs (a) and (b) with —
- “(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$125,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both; or

(b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$250,000.”;

(b) in section 42(5), replace paragraphs (a) and (b) with —

5 “(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$125,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$12,500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; or

10 (b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$250,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$25,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.”;

15 (c) in section 43, replace subsection (2) with —

20 “(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

25 (a) for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding \$500,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$50,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; and

30 (b) for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding \$700,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$70,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.”;

(d) in section 60, replace subsection (6) with —

“(6) Any person (other than a casino operator) who fails to comply with a requirement of a notice under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

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(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$125,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$12,500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; or

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(b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$250,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$25,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.”;

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(e) in section 100(6), replace paragraph (b) with —

“(b) in any other case, guilty of an offence and liable on conviction —

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(i) for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding \$500,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years or to both; and

25

(ii) for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding \$700,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to both.”;

(f) in section 105(3), replace paragraph (b) with —

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“(b) in any other case, guilty of an offence and liable on conviction —

(i) for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding \$500,000 or to

imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years or to both; and

- (ii) for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding \$700,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to both.”;

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- (g) in section 110(3)(a)(i), replace “4 years” with “5 years”;
- (h) in section 110A(5)(a)(i), replace “4 years” with “5 years”;
- (i) in section 116(7) and (8), replace “\$1,000” with “\$1,500”;
- (j) in section 135(2), replace “\$1,000” with “\$10,000”;
- (k) in section 136, replace “\$1,000” with “\$10,000”;
- (l) in section 175B(3), replace “liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$50,000.” with —

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“liable on conviction —

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- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$125,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$12,500 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction; or

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- (b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$250,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$25,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.”;

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- (m) in section 177, replace “liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.” with —

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“liable on conviction —

(c) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$125,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both; or

(d) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$250,000.”; and

(n) in section 178(3), replace “liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.” with —

“liable on conviction —

(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$125,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both; or

(b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$250,000.”.

Miscellaneous amendments relating to gambling terminology

92. In the principal Act, in each provision listed in the first column of the following table, replace the term specified in the second column for that provision with the corresponding term specified in the third column:

<i>First column</i> <i>Provision</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>Old term</i>	<i>Third column</i> <i>New term</i>
Section 2(1), definitions of “chip purchase voucher”, “gaming equipment”, “match play coupon” and “special employee”, wherever it appears	chips	casino chips
Section 14(d)	conduct of gaming	conduct of casino gambling

	<i>First column</i> <i>Provision</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>Old term</i>	<i>Third column</i> <i>New term</i>
	Section 15(1)(d)	game	gambling
5	Section 40, section heading	gaming	gaming and wagering
	Section 40(a)	the playing in the casino of a game	any casino gambling or playing of promotional games
10	Section 40(b)	gaming machine	gaming machine or gaming program
	Division 1 of Part 6 heading	<i>games</i>	<i>casino gambling</i>
	Section 101, section heading	played	played, etc.
15	Section 101(1)	particular games that may not be played	particular games and other forms of gambling that may not be played or conducted
20	Section 102(3), wherever it appears	possession	possession or use
	Section 110A(2)(b)	giving chips on credit	providing credit for the purposes of casino gambling
25	Section 129(1)(d)	betting or gaming activities	gambling activities
	Section 132(1)	gaming	casino gambling or promotional game
30	Section 170D(1)(b)	gambling in the casino premises	participating in casino gambling
	Section 170D(2)(b)	gambles within the casino premises	participates in casino gambling

<i>First column</i> <i>Provision</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>Old term</i>	<i>Third column</i> <i>New term</i>
Section 171(2)(a), (b) and (c), (3)(a)(i) and (ii) and (4)(a) and (b), wherever it appears	chips	casino chips
Section 172(5)(b)	gaming within a casino	casino gambling
Section 173, section heading	chips	casino chips
Section 173(1)	chips	casino chips
Section 174(1)(a)	chips	casino chips

Consequential and related amendments to Gambling Control Act 2022

93. In the Gambling Control Act 2022 —

(a) in section 3(1), replace the definition of “casino gambling” with —

““casino gambling” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Casino Control Act 2006;”;

(b) in section 3(1), replace the definition of “excluded person” with —

““excluded person” means an individual who is subject to —

(a) a family exclusion order, provisional family exclusion order or third party exclusion order made under Part 10 of the Casino Control Act 2006 against the individual;

(b) section 165A of the Casino Control Act 2006;

(c) self-exclusion under section 165AA of the Casino Control Act 2006; or

(d) an entry ban made against the individual;”;

5 (c) in section 3(1), replace the definition of “gambling ban” with —

““gambling ban”, in relation to an individual, means —

10 (a) a family exclusion order, provisional family exclusion order or third party exclusion order made under Part 10 of the Casino Control Act 2006 against the individual;

15 (b) section 165A of the Casino Control Act 2006 where applicable to the individual; or

(c) an entry ban made against the individual;”;

20 (d) in section 18(1)(f), replace “an employee thereof” with “an individual conducting it on the person’s behalf”;

(e) in section 82(1) and (2)(b), replace “section 165A(1)(c)” with “section 165AA”;

25 (f) in sections 82(3)(b) and 83(1), after “NCPG to the licensee”, insert “under section 168(3A)(b) of the Casino Control Act 2006”;

(g) in section 84(1), after “section 31 or 32”, insert “, or an excluded person is gambling in contravention of his or her self-exclusion under section 165AA of the Casino Control Act 2006,”;

30 (h) in section 89(1)(a), after “date of expiry”, insert “, cancellation or surrender”;

(i) in section 105(1), replace “an offence under section 30 or 31” with “a non-arrestable offence under this Act”;

- (j) in section 105(1)(a), replace “correct age, name and address” with “correct name, residential address, age and unique identification number”;
- (k) in section 105(1)(b), replace “age, name or address” with “name, residential address, age or unique identification number”;
- (l) in section 105(4), replace “an authorised person may arrest the individual without warrant and bring him or her before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law” with “an authorised officer may arrest the individual without warrant”;
- (m) in section 105, replace subsection (5) with —
- “(5) Any individual arrested under this section must either —
- (a) be brought to a police station as soon as reasonably practicable and may, if required by a police officer of or above the rank of sergeant or an authorised officer, be released upon signing a bond with or without surety to appear before a Magistrate; or
- (b) be released without being brought to a police station upon verification of his or her name, residential address, age and unique identification number.
- (6) If the individual refuses or is unable to sign the bond as required, he or she must, within 24 hours of the arrest (excluding the time necessary for the journey to a Magistrate’s Court), be brought before a Magistrate’s Court.
- (7) The individual who is brought before a Magistrate’s Court under subsection (6) may —
- (a) be ordered to be detained in custody until he or she can be tried; or

(b) if so required by the Magistrate, be released upon signing a bond, with or without surety, to appear before a Magistrate's Court.

5 (8) Despite section 42(2) and (3) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993, an underaged individual must not be imprisoned, or detained in a detention centre in respect of an offence under this section, including as a consequence of a failure to pay
10 a fine that is imposed in respect of an offence under this section.

(9) In this section and section 106, "unique identification number" means —

15 (a) an individual's identity card number, passport number or the number of any other similar document of identity issued by a government authority as evidence of the individual's nationality or place of residence, and includes a foreign
20 identification number; or

(b) where an individual (who is a citizen of Singapore or a Singapore permanent resident) is a minor who has not yet been issued with an identity card number, the
25 individual's birth certificate number.";

(n) in section 106(1)(a) and (2)(a)(i), replace "correct age, name and address" with "correct name, residential address, age and unique identification number";

30 (o) in section 106(1)(b) and (2)(b), replace "age, name or address" with "name, residential address, age or unique identification number";

(p) in section 106(5), replace "an authorised person may arrest the individual without warrant and bring him or her before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law" with
35 "an authorised officer may arrest the individual without

warrant and deal with him or her in accordance with section 105(5), (6) and (7) as if the individual were arrested under section 105(4)”;

- (q) in section 131(6), in the definition of “reasonable steps”, after “section 130”, insert “, except that any reference to the corporation is a reference to the unincorporated association or partnership mentioned in subsection (2)”;
- (r) in section 133(6)(b), delete “or” at the end;
- (s) in section 133(6)(c), replace the full-stop at the end with a semi-colon;
- (t) in section 133(6), after paragraph (c), insert —
 - “(d) if the document is served under subsection (5)(a), at the time the electronic notice is capable of being retrieved by the addressee by the addressee’s chosen means of notification, and the contents of the document are capable of being accessed by the addressee by the addressee’s chosen means of access; or
 - (e) at any other time prescribed by regulations for any other means of service.”; and
- (u) in the First Schedule, in Part 1, after paragraph 3, insert —
 - “3A. Providing for the fee for a licence to provide any gambling service to include an amount in respect of the costs of the NCPG (including any secretary or officer of the NCPG) in connection with the performance of the NCPG’s functions under Part 10 of the Casino Control Act 2006 as they relate to the gambling service authorised by the licence.”.

Related amendments to Gambling Regulatory Authority of Singapore Act 2022

94. In the Gambling Regulatory Authority of Singapore Act 2022, in section 5 —

(a) in subsection (1), in paragraph (d)(i), delete “and” at the end;

(b) in subsection (1), in paragraph (d)(ii), insert “and” at the end;

5 (c) in subsection (1), in paragraph (d), after sub-paragraph (ii), insert —

“(iii) the Ministry of Trade and Industry to ensure that any casino licensed by the Authority is and remains a part of an integrated resort developed on the designated site on which the casino is located;”; and

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(d) after subsection (4), insert —

“(5) In this section, “casino”, “designated site” and “integrated resort” have the meanings given by section 2(1) of the Casino Control Act 2006.”.

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Validation

95.—(1) Every sum purportedly collected as entry levy, in respect of entry to or stay in a casino during the period starting on 4 April 2024 and ending on 7 May 2024, at the rate set out in section 116(1) of the principal Act as amended by section 40 is deemed to be and always to have been validly collected.

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(2) No legal proceedings may be instituted on or after 6 August 2024 in any court on account of or in respect of the collection or payment of any amount mentioned in subsection (1).

25

Saving and transitional provisions

96.—(1) As from the date of commencement of sections 15, 16 and 17 —

(a) subject to subsection (2), any approval granted or condition imposed by the Minister under section 67 of the principal Act as in force before that date continues and is deemed to be a decision made or condition imposed by the Authority under section 67 of the principal Act;

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- (b) any application to the Minister for approval by a person under section 65 or 66 of the principal Act as in force before that date and for which a decision is pending immediately before that date, continues and must be determined by the Authority under section 67 of the principal Act as if it were an application made to the Authority; 5
- (c) any exemption granted by the Minister under section 68 of the principal Act as in force before that date continues and is deemed to be an exemption granted by the Authority under section 68 of the principal Act; 10
- (d) any written notice of objection served by a Minister under section 69 of the principal Act as in force before that date continues and is deemed to be a written notice of objection served by the Authority under section 69 of the principal Act; 15
- (e) the Authority may serve a written notice of objection under section 69(1) of the principal Act if the Authority is satisfied that, in respect of an approval granted by the Minister under section 67 before that date, any of the circumstances in section 69(1)(a) to (f) of the principal Act as in force immediately before that date exist in respect of that approval, for which no written notice of objection has been served; and 20
- (f) any direction made by the Minister under section 70 of the principal Act as in force before that date continues and is deemed to be a direction made by the Authority under section 70 of the principal Act. 25
- (2) Where any person —
- (a) has been granted approval for the acquisition of shares, interests in shares or voting power or to become a 12% controller or 20% controller by the Minister under section 67(1) of the principal Act as in force before the date of commencement of section 16; but 30

(b) does not carry out the acquisition so approved or become the controller so approved by 16 February 2025, the approval of the Minister lapses.

5 (3) Sections 75, 76, 77 and 78 of the principal Act as in force immediately before the date of commencement of sections 21 and 22 continue to apply in relation to a controlled contract entered into by a casino operator before that date, as if those provisions had not been enacted.

10 (4) Where a person (*A*) is an approved manufacturer of gaming machines immediately before the date of commencement of sections 29 and 30 (called in this subsection the commencement date) and on or after that date —

15 (a) *A* continues to be a manufacturer of gaming machines within the meaning given by section 103A(4) of the principal Act as amended by that section, *A*'s approval as an approved manufacturer continues and sections 103 and 103A of the principal Act as amended by this Act apply in relation to *A*; or

20 (b) *A* is no longer a manufacturer of gaming machines within the meaning given by section 103A(4) of the principal Act as amended by section 30, *A* is treated as an approved manufacturer for a period of 12 months after the commencement date, and sections 103 and 103A of the principal Act as in force immediately before that date apply in relation to *A* for that period.

25 (5) Where a person (*B*) is an approved supplier of gaming machines immediately before the date of commencement of sections 29 and 30 (called in this subsection the commencement date), *B*'s approval as an approved supplier continues, and sections 103 and 103A of the principal Act as in force immediately before that date apply in relation to *B* and the gaming machines supplied by *B*, until the earlier of the following dates:

30 (a) the date an approved manufacturer notifies the Authority that *B* is an authorised supplier of the approved manufacturer;

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(b) the expiry of a period of 12 months after the commencement date.

(6) Any approval for simulated gaming granted by the Authority before the date of commencement of section 31 continues, and section 104 of the principal Act as in force immediately before that date applies in relation to that simulated gaming, as if section 31 had not been enacted. 5

(7) Any appeal to the Authority made under section 112(1) of the principal Act —

(a) before the date of commencement of sections 37, 38 and 39, is to be dealt with in accordance with sections 112, 113 and 114 of the principal Act as in force immediately before that date; or 10

(b) on or after the date of commencement of sections 37, 38 and 39, is to be dealt with in accordance with sections 112 and 113 of the principal Act as amended by that section, and there is to be no appeal to the Authority against the decision of the committee, even though the inspector's decision appealed against was made before that date. 15

(8) For a period of 2 years after the date of commencement of any provision of this Act, the Minister may, by regulations, prescribe such additional provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of that provision as the Minister may consider necessary or expedient. 20

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Bill seeks to amend the Casino Control Act 2006 (the Act) for the following main purposes:

- (a) to update the casino regulatory regime and casino-related offences to provide for advances in technology and changes to the way gambling and casino operations are carried out;
- (b) to enhance the supervisory and regulatory provisions for licensees and persons associated with them;

- (c) to increase the penalties for certain offences;
- (d) to provide for sharing of data between casino operators, for the prevention and detection of money laundering and other criminal conduct;
- (e) to streamline certain provisions in the Act and devolve the operational details to subsidiary legislation;
- (f) to strengthen protection for individuals affected by or at risk of problem gambling.

The Bill also makes consequential and related amendments to the Gambling Control Act 2022 (GCA) and the Gambling Regulatory Authority of Singapore Act 2022.

Clause 1 relates to the short title and commencement.

Clause 2 amends the long title.

Clause 3 amends the general definition provision, among other things, to insert the new definitions of “casino game”, “promotional game”, “casino gambling” and “gaming program”. “Casino game” and “promotional game” are introduced to distinguish between games with stake (casino games) and without stake (promotional games). “Casino gambling” refers to all forms of gambling within a casino (not just gaming, but also betting and participating in a lottery), similar to the definition of “gambling” in section 4 of the GCA. “Gaming program” refers to a software application or computer program on which a patron can use, with an electronic device other than a “gaming machine” (separately defined in section 2(1)), to take part in casino gambling. Such “gaming programs”, and the electronic devices on which such “gaming programs” may be used for casino gambling, are included in the amended definition of “gaming equipment”.

The new definitions of “casino-excluded person” and “casino chip” replace “excluded person” and “chips” respectively. The new definitions are specific to the context of casinos. “Casino chip” now includes things prescribed which may not have a fixed dollar wagering value.

The new definition of “jackpot” describes new forms of jackpot. Paragraph (b) refers to “linked jackpot arrangement”, which is an arrangement that allows the winning event to be determined by a device, electronic program or system that links the gaming machines or gaming programs which patrons play. Paragraph (c) allows the winning event to be determined by a lottery which is not dependent on a jackpot or other result being obtained on one of the gaming machines or gaming programs which patrons play.

The new definition of “linked jackpot arrangement” also provides for virtual connection without the need for a physical link to a device.

The substantive definition of “deposit account” is moved from the deleted section 108(2) into section 2(1). The new definition is wider as it does not list exhaustively what may be deposited in a deposit account other than money, but allows such permitted deposits to be prescribed.

The definition of “premium player” is amended by inserting a new paragraph *(d)* to allow the Gambling Regulatory Authority (the Authority) to prescribe when a patron is disqualified from being a premium player.

Clause 3 also makes consequential amendments to certain other definitions.

Clause 4 replaces “Authority” with “Minister” in section 42(1)*(a)* and *(b)* so that it is the Minister’s (rather than the Authority’s) prior written approval that is required before the main shareholder of a casino operator can divest its stake as specified in section 42(1)*(a)*(i) and (ii), and before a person other than the main shareholder can acquire a stake in the casino operator as specified in section 42(1)*(b)*(i) and (ii).

Clause 5*(a)* amends section 45(2)*(i)* to specify that in making the suitability assessment under section 45(1), the Authority must consider if the applicant is suitable to develop, maintain and promote the integrated resort as a compelling tourist designation which meets not just prevailing, but also future, market demand and industry standards. Clause 6 is related and inserts a new paragraph *(ca)* into section 45A(1), which requires the evaluation panel to evaluate the ability of the integrated resort to remain competitive having regard to future developments in the industry and market. Clause 5*(b)* inserts the new section 45(4) which requires the Authority, when making its suitability assessment under section 45(1), to additionally consider whether —

- (a)* the applicant for a casino licence conducts its business unethically or in a manner which will bring discredit to casino gambling in Singapore;
or
- (b)* there is systemic deficiency or failure in the applicant’s internal controls or corporate governance.

Clause 7 deletes section 46(2) and (4) as the same powers are provided for in the new section 185B(3)*(b)*(iii) and *(c)* and (4).

Clause 8 inserts the new section 49A(1A) to allow the recovery from the casino licence fee of any costs of the National Council on Problem Gambling (the Council) in connection with the performance of its functions under Part 10 as they relate to casinos and casino gambling.

Clause 9 inserts the new section 49B(4) which modifies section 48 so that a casino operator who fails to comply with section 48(1) is liable for disciplinary action and not a criminal offence.

Clause 10, among other things, inserts the new section 54(6A) which allows the Authority to include in a suspension of a casino licence a direction that the casino operator rectify any matter giving rise to the suspension. Clause 10 also inserts the new section 54(11) which allows the Authority to continue proceedings started under section 54 against a casino operator despite the cancellation, surrender or expiry of its licence, and to issue a letter of censure or impose a financial penalty against the former casino operator.

Clause 11 amends section 59(a) to clarify that the Authority's regular investigations of whether a casino operator is suitable to continue holding its casino licence must have regard to the matters in section 45.

Clause 12 deletes section 61 as it is no longer necessary given similar requirements imposed by the Authority on casino operators using administrative instruments.

Clause 13 amends section 62(1) so that when there is a change in the situation of a casino operator's associate which is of a kind specified by the Authority, the Authority may allow the associate more than 14 days after the change to notify the Authority in writing of the change.

Clause 14(a) deletes section 63(2) which imposes a duty on the casino operator to notify the Authority in writing that a person is likely to become an associate. The duty will be imposed by an administrative instrument instead. Clause 14(b) is an amendment consequential to clause 14(a).

Clause 15(c) amends section 64(3) to narrow the situations under which a person is deemed to be an associate of another person, and align them with section 15B(4)(c) of the Banking Act 1970. Clause 15(b) replaces "corporation" in subsection (2) with "casino operator" for precision.

Clause 16(c) inserts the new section 67(2)(c) to specify that an approval under section 67 may be subject to a requirement that the successful applicant acquires the relevant shares, interest in shares or voting power within a specified time. Clause 16(d) inserts the new section 67(2A) which allows the Authority to add to, vary or revoke any condition imposed under section 67(2). However where the Authority proposes any such change, the new section 67(5) requires the Authority to give written notice of the proposed change to the affected person, consider any specified submissions made by the affected person within a specified period, and notify the affected person of its decision.

Clause 17 introduces miscellaneous amendments for Division 2 of Part 4 to specify "casino operator" for precision, and to replace "Minister" with "Authority" as the maker for various decisions related to controlled shareholdings.

Clause 18 amends section 72(1) to replace the definitions of "controlled contract" and "notifiable contract" with a new definition of "notifiable contract", which consists of contracts which —

- (a) relate to the supply of goods or services for casino operations or any other prescribed matter;
- (b) are above a prescribed value; or
- (c) belong to a prescribed class of contracts.

Clause 19 deletes section 73. The Act no longer retains the concept of a controlled contract.

Clause 20 replaces the current section 74(1)(a) and (b). The new section 74(1)(a) requires the casino operator to notify the Authority of the entering into or varying of prescribed classes of contracts within a prescribed period. The new section 74(1)(b) applies to the remainder of notifiable contracts which are not subject to section 74(1)(a), and requires the casino operator to keep records of them and submit those records to the Authority upon written notice by the Authority.

Clauses 21 and 22 make consequential amendments to sections 75 and 76, respectively, to delete references to controlled contracts.

Clause 23 amends section 80 to provide that a licensee who contravenes section 80(1) or (2) will be liable for disciplinary action rather than criminal penalties.

Clause 24(c) deletes section 81(1)(c) as the same requirement is in the Casino Control (Licensing of Special Employees) Regulations 2009 (G.N. No. S 415/2009). Clause 24(d) deletes section 81(2) as the same powers are provided for in the new section 185B(3)(b)(iii) and (c).

Clause 25 deletes section 84 as similar powers are provided for in the new section 185B(3)(a) and (b). The clause also deletes various other sections relating to special employees which contain requirements which either have become obsolete, or will instead be imposed by subsidiary legislation or administrative instruments issued under the Act.

Clause 26 inserts the new section 93(7) which allows the Authority to continue proceedings started under section 93 against a special employee despite the special employee's licence ceasing to be valid, and to issue a letter of censure or impose a financial penalty against the former special employee.

Clause 27 amends section 99(1)(a) to require a casino operator to ensure that its casino layout complies with such requirements as may be prescribed under the new section 99(1A) or under section 200. The clause also inserts the new section 99(1A) which provides that the Minister may prescribe the maximum gaming area for any casino by reference to the terms of the Development Agreement concerning that casino.

Clause 28(a) and (b) updates section 100(1) to refer to the new definitions of "casino game", "casino gambling" and "gaming program". Clause 28(c) replaces

section 100(3) and (4) to clarify the permitted forms of gambling in a casino, which includes promotional games. However, promotional games and their mode of play and rules are not required to be approved under section 100(1)(a). Promotional games are regulated by regulations made under section 170A. Clause 28(d) clarifies that casino gambling on a gaming machine or a gaming program also does not require approval under section 100(1)(a).

Clause 29 makes various amendments to section 103 to expand its application to gaming programs, which are treated as equivalent to gaming machines. Clause 29(c) replaces the concept of an “approved supplier” in section 103(1)(a) with an “authorised supplier”, which is defined in the new section 103A(4)(b). Clause 29(f) replaces the cap on the number of gaming machines in section 103(1)(d) with a new cap on the total number of gaming machines and gaming programs available for casino gambling. This total number will be prescribed for each casino under the new section 103(1A) by the Minister, who may do so by reference to the terms of the Development Agreement concerning that particular casino.

Similar to clause 29, clause 30 amends section 103A to expand its application to gaming programs, and to remove the concept of an “approved supplier”. With the amendments, the manufacturer (but not the supplier) of a gaming machine or a gaming program must be approved under section 103A. If an approved manufacturer informs the Authority that it will use a certain person to supply its gaming machines or gaming programs, that person will be the approved manufacturer’s “authorised supplier” (see the new section 103A(4)(c)). Clause 30 also inserts section 103A(4)(a) and (b), which explains when a person is or is not a manufacturer of a gaming machine or gaming program.

Clause 31 deletes section 104. The requirements it contains will be provided for in subsidiary legislation instead.

Clause 32 amends section 105 to limit its application to linked jackpot arrangements involving one or more gaming machines or gaming programs in a casino.

Clause 33 deletes sections 106 and 107. The requirements they contain will instead be imposed using subsidiary legislation or administrative instruments.

Clause 34(a) replaces section 108(1) to update it with the new terms “casino gambling” and “casino chips”, and to enable other prohibited forms of credit to be prescribed. Clause 34(b) deletes section 108(2) to (6) which contains requirements that can be provided for in subsidiary legislation. Clause 34(c) amends section 108(7) and (8) to replace “provide chips on credit” with “provide credit for the purposes of casino gambling”, so as to limit the purposes for which credit is provided but not its form. Clause 34(d) and (e) makes amendments to section 108(10)(a) and (14)(a) which are consequential to the other

amendments made by clause 34. Clause 34(f) deletes section 108(15) as the amended section 108 no longer contains any mention of “cheque”.

Clause 35 amends section 110B(6) to specify that regulations may be made under section 110B(5) to provide for financial penalties against former licensed international market agents and former licensed international market agent representatives. This is in line with the new sections 54(11) and 93(7).

Clause 36 amends section 111(1) to update it with a reference to the new term “casino gambling”. The clause also deletes section 111(1)(a) and the reference to the notification of an inspector in section 111(5) as they are no longer necessary. The Authority no longer relies on casino operators to be notified of disputes.

Clause 37 inserts the new section 112(9) to specify that the decision of a committee communicated under section 112(8) is final.

Clause 38 replaces section 113(1). The new section 113(1)(a) applies the requirement that payment be made within 30 days to decisions made by an inspector under section 111(4). The new section 113(1)(b) retains the old section 113(1)(a). The old section 113(1)(b) is removed as a result of the deletion of section 114 by clause 39.

Clause 39 deletes section 114. Therefore there is no further appeal from the decision of a committee mentioned in the new section 112(9).

Clause 40(a) and (b) amends section 116(1)(a) and (b) respectively to update the respective amounts of entry levy. Clause 40(c) amends section 116(3) to provide for an exception when a direction is made under section 117(4). Clause 40(d) removes the earlier moratorium of 10 years as it is spent. Clause 40(e) replaces “game” in section 116(6) with “casino gambling or promotional game”.

Clause 41(a) amends section 117(1) to allow the Authority to prescribe when, how and under what conditions the entry levy payable under section 116(1) must be levied, paid and collected. Clause 41(b) inserts the new section 117(9) which allows the Chief Executive’s functions in that section to be performed by a person appointed under section 6 to be an authorised person for the purposes of section 117.

Clause 42 replaces section 125. The new section 125(1) applies only to “casino-excluded persons”, and includes express *mens rea* requirements. The new section 125(3) disapplies section 125(2) to persons excluded from casinos only because of a voluntary application for self-exclusion or for a visit limit. This means that section 125(2) would still apply to a person excluded from casinos on more than one basis including a voluntary application for self-exclusion.

Clause 43 amends section 128 to update it with new terms such as “casino gambling”.

Clause 44 introduces miscellaneous amendments for Division 4 of Part 6 to update it with new terminology such as “casino-excluded person”.

Clause 45 deletes section 131 as the casino’s operating hours are 24/7. Clause 45 also deletes section 137, which can instead be imposed using subsidiary legislation or administrative instruments.

Clause 46 amends section 139 so that the relevant provisions apply to transactions generally and not only to cash transactions. The new section 139(1)(b) and (c) also requires customer due diligence measures to be performed in relation to —

- (a) persons receiving payments from or making payments to the casino operator on behalf of patrons; and
- (b) transactions involving \$4,000 rather than \$10,000 (this will retain the amendment made by clause 2(c) of the Anti-Money Laundering and Other Matters Bill).

The old section 139(1)(c) is not separately retained as it is covered by the new section 139(1)(c).

Clause 46(b) amends section 139(2) so it continues to apply to the transactions mentioned in section 139(1), and inserts a new obligation for the casino operator to consider whether to make a suspicious transaction report (defined in the amended section 139(5)). Section 139(2)(b) is expanded to apply to persons acting on behalf of patrons and to any form of stoppage (not necessarily involving a withdrawal) of a transaction.

The definition of “patron” in section 139(5) is amended to make clear that it refers to persons transacting on behalf of themselves.

Clause 47 introduces the new section 139A which allows the Authority to require the disclosure and sharing of certain information by casino operators for the prevention and detection of money laundering, terrorism financing or the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The clause establishes an information sharing scheme for casino operators.

The new section 139A(1) allows the Authority to require the abovementioned disclosure and sharing of information by a written notice. The new section 139A(2) sets out the requirements and measures which the notice issued under the new section 139A(1) may specify.

The new section 139A(3) provides that the written notice issued under the new section 139A(1) need not be published in the *Gazette*. The new section 139A(4) allows the Authority to vary or rescind the written notice at any time.

The new section 139A(5) establishes the obligation for casino operators to disclose the risk information as required, and comply with other requirements

mentioned in the new section 139A(2)(c), (d) and (e) imposed, by the written notice.

The new section 139A(6) allows the Authority to establish and maintain an electronic information sharing system for the purpose of enabling disclosures of risk information to be made and received or accessed by casino operators.

The new section 139A(7) provides for casino operators to only disclose risk information to prescribed persons. The new provision also limits the purposes of the use of such information to prevent and detect money laundering, terrorism financing or the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The new section 139A(8) prohibits casino operators from disclosing risk information received or accessed under this section to other persons, unless lawfully required to do so.

The new section 139A(9) requires a casino operator to disclose risk information in compliance with a written notice issued under the new section 139A(1), despite any restriction upon the disclosure of that information imposed by law, contract or rules of professional conduct.

The new section 139A(10) grants immunity from liability to a casino operator and any employee for any loss arising out of the disclosure, or any act or omission in consequence of the disclosure, if the disclosure was made with reasonable care and in good faith, and as required by the written notice.

The new section 139A(11) provides that sections 21 and 22 of the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 do not apply to a casino operator in relation to any personal data about an individual that is in the possession or under the control of the casino operator, if the personal data was risk information received or accessed by the casino operator under the new section 139A.

The new section 139A(12) provides that casino operators contravening section 139A(5) or (8) are liable to disciplinary action.

The new section 139A(13) defines certain terms used in the new section 139A. In particular, “risk information” has been defined broadly to enumerate certain personal particulars and transaction particulars in relation to a “relevant party” (referring to present, prospective and previous patrons, or persons acting on behalf of such persons) of a casino operator.

Clause 48 amends section 140(1)(a) and (b) to allow a casino operator to keep and maintain bank accounts at more than one authorised bank. Section 140(2) is thus no longer necessary and deleted. Section 140(6) is amended consequentially to the deletion of section 140(2).

Clause 49 amends section 141(1) to expand its application beyond casino operations, to the transactions and financial position of the casino operator. The

clause also amends section 141(1) and (2) to make alignments with section 199(1) of the Companies Act 1967.

Clause 50(a) replaces section 142(1). The new section 142(1) is aligned with section 201(1) and (2) of the Companies Act 1967. Clause 50(b) inserts the new section 142(3) to define “Accounting Standards” for the purposes of section 142.

Clause 51(a) amends section 144A(2) to allow a casino operator to engage a suitably qualified person (other than a public accountant) to conduct the special audit as required by a notice under section 144A(1). Clause 51(b) inserts the new section 144A(2A) which allows the Authority, where the matter to be reviewed or investigated is of a confidential, commercially sensitive or security sensitive nature, to appoint a special auditor to undertake the special audit mentioned in section 144A(1)(a) and recover the cost of the special audit from the casino operator.

Clause 52 deletes section 145 which contains requirements that can be imposed by subsidiary legislation or administrative instruments.

Clause 53 amends the definition provision for Part 10, among other things, to introduce more intuitive terms for ease of reference in Part 10. The definition of “exclusion order” is replaced with “third party exclusion order”. The definition of “visit limit” is replaced with more specific definitions for “family visit limit” and “third party visit limit”. The new defined term “voluntary visit limit” is introduced so it is now clear that there are 3 different types of visit limits. The term “self-exclusion” is retained but changes to its definition are made for alignment with the new section 165AA(1).

The new definitions of “family exclusion order”, “family visit limit”, “third party exclusion order” and “third party visit limit” include such orders and visit limits which are made by the Council under the new section 166A(2).

Clause 53 also introduces a new definition of “special affiliate”, which refers to a special affiliate of the Council appointed under section 156A.

Clause 54 replaces section 154(1) with the new section 154(1) and (1A), to provide that one or more vice-chairpersons may be appointed to the Council. Clause 54 also amends section 154(2) to provide that the chairperson, every vice-chairperson and member of the Council may be appointed for a period not exceeding 3 years (up from the current 2 years).

Clause 55(a) replaces section 155(1). The new section 155(1) makes clear that the appointment of a panel of assessors is one of the things that the Council is authorised or required to do under Part 10. Clause 55(b) modernises language in section 155(3). Clause 55(c) deletes section 155(5), (6) and (7) which can be provided for in subsidiary legislation. Clause 55(e) deletes section 155(8)(b) to make it possible for the Council to delegate the power to decide an appeal under section 165(10). Clause 55(f) introduces the new section 155(8A) to specify that

this power may only be delegated to a committee comprising a prescribed minimum number of Council members.

Consequential to the deletion of section 155(5), clause 56 replaces the reference in section 156(1) to section 155(5) with a reference to prescribed requirements for quorum.

Clause 57 inserts the new section 156A, under which the Minister may appoint a former member of the Council as a special affiliate of the Council.

Clause 58 renames Part 10, Division 3 as “Exclusion orders and visit limits”. The phrase “exclusion orders” can now be used to refer to both family exclusion orders and third party exclusion orders as it is no longer specifically defined in section 153(1) to refer to the latter.

Clause 59 amends section 157(1)(a) to insert a reference to a special affiliate so that the chairperson of a Committee of Assessors (the Committee) does not have to be a Council member, and may be a special affiliate. Clause 59 also replaces section 157(2). Under the new section 157(2)(b), all special affiliates are automatically on the panel of assessors. Clause 59 also deletes section 157(3) to (6) which may be provided for in subsidiary legislation.

Clause 60 inserts a new Subdivision heading for sections 157 to 164.

Clause 61 replaces “hear” with “consider” in the heading of section 158, and in section 158(1). Clause 61 replaces section 158(2). The old section 158(2) can be provided for in subsidiary legislation. The new section 158(2) replicates in the context of family exclusion orders and family visit limits the requirement of giving a reasonable opportunity to object in section 165(5). Clause 61 also replaces section 158(4)(a) so it only applies where a hearing is held for the application. The sum of these changes is that the Committee need not always hold a hearing for an application under section 158, though the Committee must always give a person a reasonable opportunity to object to a family exclusion order or a family visit limit applied for against him or her. This is the same as what is required of the Committee before it makes a third party exclusion order or a third party visit limit under section 165.

Clause 62(a) and (b) amends section 162(1) to make clear the Committee must be satisfied of the requirements in all 4 paragraphs under that subsection. This aligns section 162(1) in that respect with section 163A(4). Clause 62(c) replaces “irresponsibly having regard” in section 162(2)(a) with “irresponsibly, without due regard” for ease of understanding. The substantive meaning is not changed. Clause 62(d) replaces section 162(5). The old section 162(5) is rephrased to make clear that a respondent may consent to the making of a family exclusion order even if the respondent disputes any of its grounds.

Clause 63 amends section 163 to update it with new terms such as “casino gambling” and “promotional game”.

Clause 64 replaces “in disregard of” in section 163A(4)(a) with “irresponsibly, without due regard to”. This aligns the language in section 163A(4)(a) with the language in the amended section 162(2)(a). However the test in section 163A(4)(a) remains a lower test than the test in section 162(1)(a). Clause 64 also replaces section 163A(8) and rephrases it for the same reason that section 162(5) was rephrased.

Clause 65 replaces section 164(1) with a new version reflecting that a hearing need not always be held under section 158. This is consequential to the amendments to section 158. Under the new section 164(1), the Committee may make a provisional family exclusion order even though a hearing has been held for the application of the family exclusion order, as long as the application has not been determined yet. Clause 65(b) replaces “dates” with “events” in section 164(2), for more precision as to the point of time when the provisional family exclusion order ceases to take effect. Clause 65(c) replaces section 164(2)(a) and (b) with the new section 164(2)(a), (b) and (c), which addresses the possible scenarios that may follow the taking effect of a provisional family exclusion order. The new section 164(2)(b)(ii) ensures that where a family exclusion order is made, the provisional family exclusion order does not lose effect before the family exclusion order takes effect. Clause 65(d) deletes section 164(3) as it may be provided for in subsidiary legislation.

Clause 66 inserts a new Subdivision heading for sections 165 to 165B.

Clause 67 replaces section 165(6)(a) with the new section 165(6)(a), (aa), (ab) and (ac). The new section 165(6)(aa) retains the old section 165(6)(a). The new section 165(6)(a), (ab) and (ac) mirrors section 163(2)(a), (c) and (d) respectively. Clause 67 also makes changes for the new terms and for consistency of expression. Clause 67(i) amends section 165(6)(b)(ii) to refer specifically to the playing of a gaming machine in a gaming machine room (defined in section 153(1)), and not just any form of gaming in a gaming machine room.

Clause 68 amends section 165A so that it only addresses exclusion by law. The provisions in section 165A pertaining to self-exclusions are removed to form the new section 165AA.

Clause 69 inserts the new section 165AA. The new section 165AA(1) and (2) contains the old section 165A(1)(c), (3) and (4) with some changes made to update the language or terms used in those provisions.

The new section 165AA(3)(b) allows the Council to revoke a person’s self-exclusion even if the person does not apply for revocation, provided the conditions in section 165AA(4) are met. The conditions in section 165AA(4) are that the person is not a citizen or permanent resident of Singapore, and has remained outside Singapore for the prescribed minimum period.

The new section 165AA(5) retains the old section 165A(5).

The new section 165AA(6) and (7) contains substantive new provisions. The new section 165AA(6) allows, in prescribed classes of cases, a computer program (for which the Council is responsible) to revoke a self-exclusion. The new section 165AA(7)(a) deems such a decision to be the Council's decision, but under the new section 165AA(7)(b) this decision may, within the prescribed time and subject to any prescribed conditions, be reviewed and confirmed, cancelled or substituted by the Council.

Clause 70(b) amends section 165B(1) to allow a person to apply not only to make, but also to vary, a voluntary visit limit. Clause 70(c) updates section 165B(2) and (4) with the new term "voluntary visit limit".

Clause 70(d) replaces section 165B(3) with the new section 165B(3), (3A) and (3B). The new section 165B(3) is the old section 165B(3) which has been updated with changes consequential to the amendment to section 165B(1) and the new section 165B(3A), and to use the new term "voluntary visit limit". The new section 165B(3A) and (3B) corresponds to the new section 165AA(3) and (4), with changes made to apply to voluntary visit limits.

Clause 70(e) inserts substantive new provisions in section 165B(5) and (6), which correspond to the new section 165AA(6) and (7), with some changes in section 165AA(6) made to apply to voluntary visit limits.

Clause 71 inserts a new Subdivision heading for the third subdivision in Division 3 of Part 10, containing sections 165C to 170 which are general provisions relating to exclusion orders and visit limits.

Clause 72(a) replaces the heading of section 165C with a more general reference to exclusion orders and visit limits, as the term "exclusion order" is no longer specifically defined in section 153(1) to refer to third party exclusion orders.

Clause 72(b) replaces section 165C(1). The new section 165C(1)(a) is the old section 165C(1)(b) modified to apply to family exclusion orders and family visit limits as well. The new section 165C(1)(b) is the old section 165C(1)(a) modified so its application is not limited to hearings under section 158. A qualifier is also added to the beginning of the new section 165C(1)(b) to reflect that a hearing need not always be held before the Committee makes a family exclusion order, family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit. This is consistent with the amendments made to section 158.

Clause 72(c) updates section 165C(2) and (3) with the new terms "family visit limit", "third party exclusion order" and "third party visit limit". Clause 72(d) updates section 165C(2) in accordance with the amendments to section 158.

Clause 72(e) replaces section 165C(4) with the new section 165C(4) and (4A). The new section 165C(4) sets out specifically what the Committee may do when it determines an application to set aside a family exclusion order, a family visit limit,

a third party exclusion order or a third party visit limit. The phrase “varying its terms” is used to make clear that any variation by the Committee is limited to a variation of the terms of the order or visit limit. While a Committee that sets aside a third party exclusion order or third party visit limit (each made under section 165C) may at the same time make a third party visit limit or a third party exclusion order against the same respondent (see the new section 165C(4)(b)(iv) and (c)(iv)), the Committee cannot make a family visit limit or a family exclusion order at the same time that it sets aside a family exclusion order or a family visit limit. A fresh application for a family visit limit or a family exclusion order would have to be made.

The new section 165C(5) makes clear that a Committee can refer the respondent to counselling when it makes a determination under the new section 165C(4).

Clause 73 replaces “excluded” with “banned” for consistency with the use of “banned” in section 163(2)(b) and the new sections 165(6)(aa) and 165AA(1)(a).

Clauses 74 and 75 amend section 166 and insert the new section 166A respectively, to allow the Council to not only confirm, vary or revoke a family exclusion order, family visit limit, third party exclusion order or third party visit limit on an application under section 166(1), but also to substitute a family exclusion order with a family visit limit (and vice versa) or a third party exclusion order with a third party visit limit (and vice versa).

Clause 74(a) replaces the heading of section 166 with a more general reference to exclusion orders and visit limits. Clause 74(e) inserts the new section 166(2A) and (2B) which sets out what the Council may do on an application under section 166(1).

Clause 74(f) replaces section 166(4). The old section 166(4) is expanded to apply to cases where the Council is considering making a substitution under section 166A. The reference to being “heard” is removed. The new section 166(4) requires the Council to provide the party concerned a reasonable opportunity to make representations on the relevant matter.

Clause 74(g) amends section 166(5) to apply it to all decisions made under the new section 166(2A) or (2B). The amended section 166(5) specifies that the decision on the particular application is final. This is consistent with the new section 166(6) which clarifies that section 166(5) does not prevent a fresh application under section 166(1) from being pursued for an order or visit limit, even if the Council has already made a decision under the new section 166(2A) or (2B) in respect of the same order or visit limit.

Clause 75 inserts the new section 166A. The new section 166A(1) allows the Council to make substitutions under section 166A when applications under section 166(1) have been made, and also when an appeal has been made under section 165(10).

The new section 166A(2) lists the types of substitutions that can be made, and together with the new section 166A(3), sets out the respective tests for when the Council may make a substitution. In order to make a substitution, the Council has not only to be satisfied that the requirements for the making of the new order or visit limit in the first instance by a Committee are met, but also that the new order or visit limit is more appropriate to be imposed than the order or visit limit which it replaces. The new section 166A(3)(c)(iii) requires the Council, before making a substitution for a third party exclusion order or a third party visit limit, to be satisfied that it is in the best interests of the respondent and his or her family members. This is adopted from similar requirements in sections 162(1)(d), 163A(4)(d) and 165(9).

The grounds for making substituted orders and visit limits under the new section 166A(4) to (7) are similar to those in sections 162(3), (4) and (5), 163A(7) and (8) and 165(2). The new section 166A(8) to (12) is likewise similar to sections 163(1) and (2), 163A(5) and (6) and 165(6), (7) and (8).

The new section 166A(13) is adapted from section 165(9), modified to suit the context in section 166A. The new section 166A(14) makes clear that section 165(10) does not apply to third party visit limits or third party exclusion orders made under section 166A(2)(c) or (d), as those visit limits or orders are made by the Council in the first place.

Clause 76 makes various changes to section 167 to update it with the new terms “family visit limit”, “third party exclusion order” and “third party visit limit”. Clause 76(d) inserts the new section 167(2A) to provide that when a substitution under section 166A(2) is made, the old order or visit limit continues to apply until the new order or visit limit is served and binds the respondent.

Clause 77 makes various changes to section 168 to update it in light of the developments to the regime relating to excluded persons. Clause 77(a) removes the obligation to update the list of excluded persons from section 168(1), in tandem with the introduction of the new section 168(4) which now includes and elaborates on the obligation to update.

Clause 77(b) deletes the reference to “excluded persons under this Part” as that phrase in section 168(6) has been replaced with the new term “casino-excluded person”.

Clause 77(c) replaces section 168(1)(a) with the new section 168(1)(a), (aa) and (ab), which is an editorial change to list the 3 groups of persons mentioned in the old section 168(1)(a) in separate paragraphs.

Clause 77(d) inserts the new section 168(1A) which requires the list of excluded persons to set out whether the excluded person is banned or excluded in relation to casinos, gaming machine rooms or general remote gambling. It is possible for an excluded person to be banned or excluded from one or more of the above.

Clause 77(e) replaces section 168(3) with the new section 168(3), (3A), (4), (5) and (5A). The new section 168(3) retains the old section 168(3)(a)(i) and (ii), but provides that the Council may also make available the list of excluded persons to the Authority and the Commissioner of Police. The new section 168(3A) retains the old section 168(3)(a)(iii) and (b), but modified to —

- (a) make clear that the Council need only provide the casino operators and respective gambling operators the list of persons banned or excluded from their premises or the gambling services they provide, and not the full list of excluded persons; and
- (b) standardise the requirement that the Council must “provide or make available without charge” the respective lists of persons, whether to casino operators or gambling operators.

The new section 168(4) is expanded to require the Council to update the list of excluded persons not only when exclusions, exclusion orders or visit limits cease to have effect against persons on the list, but also when any changes are made to the information in the list of excluded persons due to the taking effect of, variation or substitution of any exclusions, exclusion orders or visit limits. The new section 168(4) requires the Council, as soon as is practicable, to update the list of excluded persons so as to keep it as accurate as possible at every point of time.

The new section 168(5) is similar to the old section 168(5). The notification requirements in the old section 168(4)(e) and (5) are amalgamated in the new section 168(5A), and expanded to require the Council to provide or make available the relevant updated information to gambling operators as well. Similar to the new section 168(3A), the new section 168(5A) requires the updated information to be provided or made available to casino operators and gambling operators without charge.

Clause 78 amends section 170(2)(a) and (b) to make clear that rules may be made for the quorums and procedure of the Council and Committee and the conduct by the Council and Committee of any meeting or hearing using remote communication technology.

Clause 78 also inserts the new section 170(2)(e), (f) and (g) which makes clear that the Council may make regulations pertaining to certain matters referred to in other amendments to Part 10 contained in the Bill.

Clause 79 replaces section 171(1) with the new section 171(1) and (1A). The new section 171(1)(b) and (c) are substantive new provisions which prohibit the use of a device to record or transmit a live-stream of any casino gambling or promotional game conducted in a casino. The new section 171(1A) provides for a rebuttable presumption that a person who uses a recording or live-streaming device or who records or live-streams using a device in a casino is contravening section 171(1)(b).

Clause 80 makes amendments to section 172A to expand the scope of cheating to all forms of casino gambling and promotional games. Clause 80 also deletes section 172A(1)(d) as cheating in relation to the placing of bets is now addressed by the new section 172A(1A). The new section 172A(1A)(b) is a substantive new provision that criminalises the withdrawal of a bet after the result of the bet is known.

Clause 81 amends section 176(2) and (3) so that the defences they provide for are expanded to apply not just in relation to documents, but more generally to records. This matches the reference in section 176(1) to “record”.

Clause 82 expands the offence provided for in section 177. First, the offence is expanded to apply in relation to records generally and not just in relation to documents. Second, clause 82(c) expands the application of the offence to persons who know that a record is required to be produced, even if they were not themselves the subject of the requirement to produce the record.

Clause 83(a) amends section 183(1) and (2) to provide that arrests under those subsections may be made without a warrant. Clause 83(b) and (c) amends section 183(1) and (2) to expand their application beyond name and residential address information, to include age and unique identification number information.

Clause 83(d) replaces section 183(3) with provisions adapted from section 65 of the Criminal Procedure Code 2010.

Clause 84(a) removes the reference to section 114 in section 184(2). This is consequential to the deletion of section 114. Clause 84(b) amends section 184(2) to allow the Authority to extend the deadline for making a request to the Authority to review certain types of decisions. Clause 84(c) amends section 184(6)(a) to limit it to matters relating to licences, or approvals or consents under section 53 or 55. Clause 84(d) inserts the new section 184(6)(ba) to provide for appeals to the Minister from the Authority’s decisions on matters related to controlled shareholdings under Division 2 of Part 4.

Clause 84(g) inserts the new section 184(6)(e) to make clear that the Authority’s review decision under section 184(5) can be further appealed to the Minister under section 184(6).

Clause 84(i) inserts a reference to subsection (6) in section 184(9)(a), so the Minister may reject an appeal on the basis of non-compliance with section 184(6).

Clause 85 inserts the new section 184A which empowers the Minister to designate office-holders in his or her Ministry to hear and determine, in the Minister’s place, any appeal made under section 184(6).

Clause 86 inserts the new section 185B(3), so that the powers it provides are available for the Authority’s investigation of the suitability of the applicant for any licence or approval under the Act, including applications under sections 103A(1)

and 110B(1). Overlapping provisions in sections 46(2) and (4), 81(2) and 84 are deleted accordingly.

Clause 87 replaces section 189 with the new sections 189 and 189A, which are standard provisions providing for the liability of corporations or unincorporated associations or partnerships and officers. The provisions are similar to sections 130 and 131 of the GCA.

Clause 88(a) amends section 190(1)(c) to expand the application of section 190 to relevant contractors of the Authority. Clause 88(b) inserts the new section 190(5). The new section 190(5) allows the Chief Executive's functions in section 190(2) to be performed by a person appointed under section 6 of the Act to be an authorised person for the purposes of section 190(2).

Clause 89 replaces section 199 with a standard service provision that deals with the service of documents permitted or required by the Act to be served on a person. The clause does not deal with service of court documents like summonses, as these are regulated by the Rules of Court or other written laws. The new section 199 is similar to section 133 of the GCA.

Clause 90(a) amends section 200(2)(d) to expand its application to installations, devices and equipment to be provided on the designated site.

Clause 90(b) includes a reference to "notices" in section 200(2)(f), in tandem with the deletion of section 106.

Clause 90(c) amends section 200(2)(g) to apply it in relation to gaming programs, alongside its application to gaming machines.

Clause 90(e) inserts the new section 200(2)(ma), to clarify that regulations may be made under section 200(1) to provide for the matters addressed by the various sections relating to special employee licenses that have been deleted.

Clause 90(f) amends section 200(2)(o) to include a reference to simulated gambling, in tandem with the deletion of section 104.

Clause 90(g) amends section 200(2)(p), to clarify that regulations may be made under section 200(1) to provide for matters addressed by section 108(2) to (6) which have been deleted.

Clause 90(h) amends section 200(2)(s) to replace "controlled contracts" with "notifiable contracts", consequential to the amendments made to section 72.

Clause 90(i) inserts the new section 200(3)(aa) which will allow regulations made under the Act to provide that any contravention of any provision of the regulations by a casino operator or a licensed special employee is a contravention for which the casino operator or licensed special employee is liable to disciplinary action under section 54 or 93, respectively.

Clause 91 makes miscellaneous amendments to penalties, which among other things —

- (a) raise the maximum fine that can be imposed for certain offences;
- (b) introduce a custodial sentence for certain offences that were previously punishable only with a fine;
- (c) raise the maximum custodial sentence that can be imposed for certain offences;
- (d) introduce a new maximum fine for persons who are convicted of second or subsequent offences for certain offences, which is higher than the maximum fine for a person committing that offence for the first time; and
- (e) differentiate the maximum penalties that can be imposed on individuals and non-individuals, where previously there was no differentiation.

Clause 92 makes miscellaneous amendments related to gambling terminology.

Clause 93 makes various related amendments to the GCA for consistency with the changes made to the Act by the Bill.

Clause 94 makes a related amendment to section 5(1)(d) of the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act 2022 to include the Authority's function that was assigned to the Authority by the Assignment of Function to Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore (G.N. No. S 60/2010).

Clause 95 provides for a validation of amounts purportedly collected as entry levy during the period from 4 April 2024 to 7 May 2024, at the rate set out in section 116(1) as amended by the Bill.

Clause 96 sets out the saving and transitional provisions.

EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEY

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