

# AMENDMENTS TO THE MISUSE OF DRUGS ACT TO STRENGTHEN SINGAPORE'S ANTI-DRUG STANCE



The Misuse of Drugs Act (MDA) is Singapore's legal framework to control dangerous or harmful substances. Amendments made to MDA, passed in Parliament on 15 Jan 2019, will:

- Enhance our anti-drug framework and enforcement powers
- Strengthen our drug rehabilitation regime

## 1 Tackling the Spread of Drug Abuse

Criminalise behaviour that facilitate or promote drug use, such as introducing a person to a drug trafficker, teaching or providing information on drug-related activities to someone who intends to carry out these activities.



## 2 Protecting Our Children and Youths

Criminalise the exposure of children to drugs and drug utensils, or permitting them to consume drugs. Parents and guardians of youth drug abusers are also required to attend mandatory counselling sessions with their children/wards.



## 3 Expanding Drug Detection Methods

Expand the use of hair analysis for drug testing, which can detect drugs consumed beyond the past week, and introduce saliva screening for drug abuse.



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## 4 Strengthening Our Rehabilitation Regime

Those who only consume drugs and admit to drug use, can be put on a risk-based rehabilitation programme at the Drug Rehabilitation Centre (DRC).

Enhanced rehabilitation regime to help break the cycle of addiction more effectively:



- Maximum detention period in DRC increased from three years to four years
- Maximum duration of post-release supervision increased from two years to five years

## 5 Maintaining Singapore's Strong Stance Against Drugs



Abusers who commit other criminal offences and harm society continue to be dealt with strictly. They will be charged in Court, and be liable for imprisonment and caning, including long-term imprisonment.