

## CHAPTER 75

# THE ROAD FRONTAGE PREMIA ACT

[PRINCIPAL LEGISLATION]

### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

*Section Title*

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Apportionment of road frontage premia.
4. Occupier required to pay road frontage premium.
5. Appeals.
6. Regulations.
- 7-8. Omitted.

## CHAPTER 75

### THE ROAD FRONTAGE PREMIA ACT

An Act to empower the Commissioner for Lands to charge and levy road frontage premia on lands held otherwise than under rights of occupancy or Government leases.

[30<sup>th</sup> March, 1970]

Act No.  
4 of 1970

Short title	1. This Act may be cited as the Road Frontage Premia Act.
Interpretation	2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- “Commissioner” means the Commissioner for Lands; “Government lease” has the meaning assigned to that term in the Freehold Titles (Conversion) and Government Lease Act repealed by the Government Leaseholds (Conversion to Rights of Occupancy) Act; “Minister” means the Minister responsible for lands; “occupier” means any person who is in occupation of any parcel of land in an urban area otherwise than under a right of occupancy or a government lease and includes his personal representatives and other statutory assignees; “right of occupancy” has the meaning assigned to that term in the Land Act;
Cap. 393 Cap. 367	
Cap. 113	“road” means any road or street, square, court, alley or passage, bridge, lane, footpath, bridle path or driftway, and includes land reserved therefor, but does not include a highway as defined in the Roads Act or a sanitary lane or any land reserved for a highway or a sanitary lane;
Cap. 167	“road frontage premium” means the sum of money payable by an occupier under section 4 in respect of the construction of a road or execution of any road work; “road work” means any work for the purpose of sewerage, levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling or making good any road or part of a road; and

Cap. 288 “urban area” means an area which is within the boundaries of an urban authority established under the Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act.

Apportionment  
of road frontage  
premia

**3.-(1) Where-**

- (a) the Government or a local government authority has constructed a road in any urban area, or has caused to be executed in such area any road work; or
- (b) the Government or a local authority has prepared or approved a scheme for the construction of a road or execution of any road work in an urban area,

the Commissioner may, after ascertaining the cost or the estimated cost, as the case may be, of construction of such road or road work, from the Government department or the local authority concerned, apportion such cost or estimated cost on the lands, whether leased lands, lands held under rights of occupancy or lands held by occupiers, which front, adjoin or abut on such road or part thereof, in the opinion of the Commissioner, are or will be benefited by the road or the road work, as the case may be.

(2) In settling apportionment of the cost of construction of a road or execution of a road work in respect of any land held by an occupier, the Commissioner shall have regard to the following factors-

- (a) the frontage of the land;
- (b) the greater or lesser degree of benefit to be derived by such land from the road or road work; and
- (c) any other factor which the Commissioner may consider relevant.

Occupier  
required to pay  
road frontage  
premium

**4.-(1)** The sum of money apportioned in respect of land held by an occupier shall be the road frontage premium in respect of that land and shall be payable by such occupier.

(2) The Commissioner shall, by notice in writing, require the occupier to make payment of the road frontage premium within such period and in such manner as may be specified in the notice:

Provided that, an occupier shall not be required to pay any road frontage premium until after the expiration of six weeks from the date on which the notice is served upon him.

(3) The road frontage premium required to be paid by an occupier under this section shall be a debt due to the United Republic and may be recovered by a civil suit instituted by the Commissioner on behalf of the United Republic.

Appeals      **5.** An occupier who is aggrieved by any decision of the Commissioner under this Act may appeal to the Minister in writing within four weeks of the receipt by him of a notice under this Act.

Regulations      **6.** The Minister may make regulations for the better carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Act, and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations prescribing the manner in which an appeal under section 5 may be made.

Omitted      **7-8.** [Omitted.]

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