



THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES ACT 1913

2020 REVISED EDITION

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Arms and Explosives Act 1913

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An Act to regulate the manufacture, use, sale, storage, transport, importation, exportation and possession of arms, explosives and explosive precursors, to give effect to the Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection concluded in Montreal on 1 March 1991 and for purposes connected therewith.

[5/2007]

[12 December 1913]

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act is the Arms and Explosives Act 1913.

Interpretation

- 2.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“arms” means —

- (a) firearms, air-guns, air-pistols, stun guns, electronic dart guns, automatic guns, automatic pistols, guns or any other kind of gun from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged or noxious fumes or noxious substance can be emitted, and any component part of any such arms;
- (b) bayonets, swords, daggers, spears and spearheads; and
- (c) such weapon, accessory, or other article or thing, as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, specify to be arms for the purposes of this Act or any part thereof;

“authorised military device” means any explosive manufactured solely for lawful military or police purposes, including but not limited to a shell, bomb, projectile, mine, missile, rocket, shaped charge, grenade or perforater;

“authorised military or police personnel” means —

- (a) any member of the Singapore Armed Forces;
- (b) any member of the Singapore Police Force; or
- (c) any person who performs military functions for the Ministry of Defence or the Singapore Armed Forces;

“authorised person” means any auxiliary police force established under the Police Force Act 2004 and which is authorised by the Licensing Officer to accept the deposit of

guns, arms or explosives under section 19(1) or the deposit of explosive precursors under section 21B(1);

“body corporate” includes a limited liability partnership;

“book” includes any record, register, document or other record of information, however compiled, recorded or stored, whether in written or printed form or on microfilm or in any other electronic form or otherwise;

“carriage” includes any carriage, wagon, cart, truck or other vehicle used for the conveyance of goods or passengers by land, in whatever manner the same is propelled or moved;

“deal in” includes repair, sell, keep or expose for sale;

“detection agent” means any of the substances specified in the First Schedule and which —

- (a) is intended to be used to enhance the detectability of explosives by vapour detection means;
- (b) is introduced into a plastic explosive during its manufacture in such a manner as to achieve homogeneous distribution in the finished product; and
- (c) is present in the plastic explosive in such concentration no less than that specified in the fourth column of that Schedule;

“electronic dart gun” means a portable device which —

- (a) is powered by electricity and, when switched on, is capable of expelling or projecting a projectile; and
- (b) upon coming in contact with a person or an animal, is capable of inflicting injury or an electric shock by a high voltage, low amperage charge to such person or animal;

“explosive” —

- (a) means gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, gun-cotton, blasting powder, fulminate of mercury or of other metals, coloured fires and every other

substance, whether similar to those abovementioned or not, used or manufactured with a view to producing a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect;

- (b) includes fog signals, fireworks, fuses, rockets, percussion-caps, detonators, cartridges and ammunition of all descriptions, and every adaptation or preparation of an explosive as above defined; and
- (c) includes sand crackers, and any substance declared to be deemed an explosive by notification under section 10(1)(a);

“explosive precursor” means any substance specified in the Second Schedule;

“gun” includes howitzers, mortars, quick-firing and machine-guns, and other guns of a similar nature;

“high explosives” includes, but is not limited to, cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine (HMX), pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN) and cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX);

“licensed dealer” means a person licensed under this Act to manufacture or deal in guns or arms;

“Licensing Officer” means the person appointed by the Minister under section 4 and includes an Assistant Licensing Officer;

“limited liability partnership” has the meaning given by section 4(1) of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2005;

“manufacture” —

- (a) in relation to an explosive, includes the preparation of any component part of the explosive, the admixture or other treatment of the same, and the breaking up or unmaking of any explosive, the process of remaking or making fit for use any damaged explosive, and the process of remaking, altering or repairing any explosive; and

(b) in relation to an explosive precursor, means any process of producing the explosive precursor, and includes the refining or remaking of any substance to become an explosive precursor;

“master” includes every person having command or charge of a vessel other than a pilot of a vessel;

“pilot-in-command” means the pilot designated by the operator or the owner of an aircraft as being in command and charged with the safe conduct of a flight;

“plastic explosive” means any explosive which —

(a) is formulated with one or more high explosives which in their pure form have vapour pressure of less than 10^{-4} Pa at a temperature of 25°C;

(b) is formulated with a binder material; and

(c) is, when mixed, malleable or flexible at normal room temperature;

“Port Master” has the meaning given by the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act 1996;

“premises” includes messuages, houses, buildings, lands, tenements, easements and hereditaments of any tenure, whether open or closed, whether built or not, whether public or private, and whether maintained under statutory authority or not;

“railway administration” means any person or body of persons responsible for the regulation of traffic on any railway;

“stun gun” means a portable device which is powered by electricity and from which any electric current, discharge, impulse, wave or beam can be emitted and if directed at a person or an animal, can incapacitate temporarily, injure or kill the person or animal;

“unmarked plastic explosive” means any plastic explosive that does not contain a detection agent;

“vessel” includes any steam or sailing ship, junk, boat, sampan or any kind of craft used for the conveyance of persons or things by water.

[24/2004; 3/2005; 5/2007]

(2) A person is deemed to export an article from Singapore to a particular country, territory or place if the person takes or sends the article out of Singapore with the intention that it is to ultimately reach that country, territory or place, either directly or indirectly.

(3) A person is deemed to have imported an article into Singapore who, whether as owner, consignee, agent or broker, is in possession of or in any way entitled to the custody or control of the article.

Exemptions from operation of this Act

3.—(1) Subject to subsection (3), nothing in this Act applies to —

- (a) the manufacture, possession, use, storage, sale, transport, importation or exportation, in accordance with the provisions of any rules made under this Act, of any explosive or explosive precursor by order of the Government;
- (b) the manufacture, dealing in, possession, importation or exportation, in accordance with the provisions of any rules made under this Act, of any article by order of the Government;
- (c) any of the following persons or their equipment while in the course of their duty or employment:
 - (i) members of the Singapore Armed Forces and of any visiting forces lawfully present in Singapore;
 - (ii) members of any naval, military or air volunteer forces established under any written law;
 - (iii) members of any additional forces established under any written law providing for compulsory service in the defence of Singapore;
 - (iv) members of the Singapore Police Force or any other police force on duty in Singapore;

- (v) members of the Special Constabulary or any Auxiliary Police Force created under the Police Force Act 2004, and any additional constables and peace officers;
- (vi) dog-shooters employed by the Government;
- (d) any vessel belonging to or in the service of the Government or of any foreign government;
- (e) any hulk or magazine for the storage or deposit of explosives, or explosive precursors, of the Government or the government of any Commonwealth country;
- (f) such articles as form part of the ordinary armament of any vessel or as are required for the service of any vessel or the personal use of the crew or the passengers thereof;
- (g) the importation, exportation and possession, in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed in rules made under this Act, of such arms and ammunition, forming part of the equipment of aircraft or carried therein for the personal use of passengers or crew, as may be permitted by such rules; or
- (h) the possession in the course of his or her duty of arms, explosives or explosive precursors by any person employed by the Government, such possession being specially authorised by the head of his or her department.

[24/2004; 5/2007]

(2) In any proceedings under this Act, proof of these facts is to rest with the person alleging them.

(3) Sections 5 to 8 and any rules made under section 8 also apply to —

- (a) the Government;
- (b) any other person mentioned in subsection (1);
- (c) the articles mentioned in subsection (1)(f); and
- (d) the arms and ammunition mentioned in subsection (1)(g).

Appointment of Licensing Officer

4.—(1) The Minister may appoint a Licensing Officer and such number of Assistant Licensing Officers as the Minister considers necessary for the purposes of this Act.

[Act 5 of 2025 wef 09/03/2025]

(1A) An appointment under subsection (1) must be published in the *Gazette*.

[Act 5 of 2025 wef 09/03/2025]

(2) The Licensing Officer may issue licences under this Act to any approved person on payment of the prescribed fee and any other prescribed charges.

PART 2

**MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION, TRANSFER, IMPORTATION
AND EXPORTATION OF UNMARKED PLASTIC
EXPLOSIVES, POISONOUS OR NOXIOUS GAS
OR NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE, ETC.**

Prohibition on manufacture of unmarked plastic explosives

5.—(1) A person must not manufacture any unmarked plastic explosive unless such unmarked plastic explosive is manufactured in a quantity no greater than that necessary for the purpose of and is solely for use in —

- (a) any research, development or testing of new or modified explosives;
- (b) any training in explosives detection, or in any development or testing of explosives detection equipment; or
- (c) any forensic science activity,

carried out under a licence issued by the Licensing Officer.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

Prohibition on possession and transfer of possession of unmarked plastic explosives

6.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person must not possess or transfer possession of any unmarked plastic explosive unless such unmarked plastic explosive —

(a) is possessed or transferred to another person in a quantity no greater than that necessary for the purpose of and is solely for use in —

(i) any research, development or testing of new or modified explosives;

(ii) any training in explosives detection, or in any development or testing of explosives detection equipment; or

(iii) any forensic science activity,

carried out under a licence issued by the Licensing Officer; or

(b) has been incorporated as an integral part of an authorised military device and is possessed or transferred in the course of his or her duty by an authorised military or police personnel or a member of a visiting force lawfully present in Singapore.

(2) Subsection (1) does not, for the relevant period, apply to any unmarked plastic explosive which is manufactured in or imported into Singapore before 21 March 2003 and which is possessed or transferred during the relevant period by —

(a) an authorised military or police personnel in the course of his or her duty; or

(b) any other person authorised by the Minister and in accordance with this Act.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

(4) In this section and section 7, “relevant period” means —

- (a) a period of 15 years from 21 March 2003 in the case of an authorised military or police personnel; or
- (b) a period of 3 years from 21 March 2003 in the case of any other person authorised under subsection (2)(b).

Prohibition on importation and exportation of unmarked plastic explosives

7.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person must not import or export any unmarked plastic explosive unless such unmarked plastic explosive —

- (a) is imported or exported in a quantity no greater than that necessary for the purpose of and is solely for use in —
 - (i) any research, development or testing of new or modified explosives;
 - (ii) any training in explosives detection, or in any development or testing of explosives detection equipment; or
 - (iii) any forensic science activity,carried out under a licence issued by the Licensing Officer; or
- (b) has been incorporated as an integral part of an authorised military device and is imported or exported in the course of his or her duty by an authorised military or police personnel or a member of a visiting force lawfully present in Singapore.

(2) Subsection (1) does not, for the relevant period, apply to the import or export by an authorised military or police personnel in the course of his or her duty of any unmarked plastic explosive which has been manufactured in or imported into Singapore before 21 March 2003.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

Rules for purposes of sections 5, 6 and 7

8.—(1) The Minister may make rules for carrying out the purposes of sections 5, 6 and 7.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), such rules may provide for the application of any rules made under section 46(1) to any unmarked plastic explosives, subject to such modifications as may be specified in the rules made under subsection (1).

Minister may prohibit exportation by notification

9.—(1) The Minister may, by notification published in the *Gazette*, prohibit for a period in the notification to be mentioned the exportation from Singapore, either absolutely, or to any country, territory or place outside Singapore, or may permit exportation or removal subject to such conditions, limitations or restrictions as the Minister considers necessary in the notification to be specified, or the removal from place to place in Singapore, of all or any of the following articles:

- (a) guns, arms, explosives or any specified class of explosives, aircraft, armoured cars, tanks, naval, military or air force stores or any war material including any poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance;
- (b) articles which, in the opinion of the Minister, are capable of being converted into or of being made useful for manufacturing any of the said articles;
- (c) provisions or any sort of victuals which may be used as food for man.

(2) Any person who exports or removes, or attempts to export or remove, any article in contravention of any notification issued under this section or in breach of the restrictions and conditions subject to or upon which any licence is issued shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

Extension of definition of explosive and prohibition as to explosives by notification

10.—(1) The Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette* —

- (a) declare that any substance which appears to the Minister to be specially dangerous to life or property, by reason either of its explosive properties or of any process in the manufacture thereof rendering it liable to explosion, is deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of this Act, subject to such exceptions, limitations and restrictions as are specified in the notification;
- (b) prohibit, either absolutely or subject to conditions, the manufacture, possession or importation of any explosive which is of so dangerous a character that, in the opinion of the Minister, it is expedient for the public safety to issue such notification; and
- (c) prohibit, either absolutely or subject to conditions, the importation, manufacture or possession of sand crackers or any squib or cracker which contains an explosive ingredient or mixture other than black gunpowder (that is to say, sulphur, charcoal and saltpetre) and any squib or cracker containing more than one-fifth of an ounce by weight of such black gunpowder.

(2) Any person who manufactures, possesses or imports an explosive in contravention of a notification issued under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$4,000.

Power to prohibit poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance

11.—(1) The Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, prohibit either absolutely or subject to conditions the manufacture, possession or importation of any poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance.

(2) Any person who commits any act in contravention of a notification issued under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

Penalty for unauthorised exportation or removal

12.—(1) If any vessel or aircraft is used for —

- (a) the exportation or removal of any article in contravention of any notification issued under section 9; or
- (b) the importation of any explosive or poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance in contravention of any notification issued under section 10 or 11,

the master or pilot-in-command and the owner thereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that —

- (c) the master or pilot-in-command or owner was not implicated in the placing or keeping of the article or explosive or poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance on board the vessel or aircraft; and
- (d) the offence in question was committed without the knowledge, consent or connivance of the master or pilot-in-command or owner.

(2) On conviction the vessel or aircraft mentioned in subsection (1) may be detained by order of the court until security has been given for such sum as the court orders not exceeding \$20,000.

(3) Except as provided by section 3(1)(f), the finding on board any vessel or aircraft of —

- (a) any article the exportation or removal of which is in contravention of any notification issued under section 9; or
- (b) any explosive or poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance the importation of which is in contravention of any notification issued under section 10 or 11,

is prima facie evidence that the vessel or aircraft has been used for the exportation, removal or importation of the same contrary to this Act.

PART 3

LICENSING OF GUNS, ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

Licences required in respect of guns, arms, explosives, etc.

13.—(1) A person must not, unless authorised thereto by licence, and in accordance with the conditions of the licence and such other conditions as may be prescribed —

- (a) have in the person's possession or under the person's control any gun, arms, explosives, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance;
- (b) import any gun, arms, explosives, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance;
- (c) export any gun, arms, explosives, naval or military stores, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance; or
- (d) manufacture or deal in guns, arms, explosives, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance.

(2) Any person who, in contravention of this section —

- (a) imports any gun, arms, explosives, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance;
- (b) exports any gun, arms, explosives, naval or military stores, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance; or
- (c) manufactures or deals in guns, arms, explosives, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years.

(3) Any person who, in contravention of this section, has in the person's possession or under the person's control any gun shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 for every such gun and to imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years.

(4) Any person who, in contravention of this section, has in the person's possession or under the person's control any arms,

explosives, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and to imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years.

(5) Upon the conviction of any person of an offence under subsection (4), if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court before which the conviction is had that the offender had possession or control of the arms, explosives, poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance for the purpose of committing an offence punishable under the Penal Code 1871, the offender shall, in addition to the imprisonment prescribed by that subsection, be liable to caning.

(6) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to any bayonet, sword, dagger, spear or spearhead in any dwelling house kept therein as a curio or for ornamental purposes.

14. *[Repealed by Act 5 of 2007]*

15. *[Repealed by Act 5 of 2007]*

No purchase of guns or arms from licensed dealer without licence

16.—(1) A person must not take delivery of any guns or arms from a licensed dealer without a licence authorising the purchase thereof, nor beyond the extent permitted thereby.

(2) A licensed dealer must not deliver to any person any guns or arms except on delivery to that person of the licence nor beyond the extent permitted thereby.

(3) Any person who commits any act in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

(4) This section does not apply to any bayonet, sword, dagger, spear and spearhead bona fide intended to be kept as a curio or for ornamental purposes.

Delivery by persons other than licensed dealers

17.—(1) A person, not being a licensed dealer, in possession of any guns, arms or ammunition under a licence, may deliver the guns, arms

or ammunition to any other person who has produced to him or her a licence for the possession thereof.

(2) The person delivering the guns, arms or ammunition mentioned in subsection (1) must immediately return his or her licence to the Licensing Officer or other proper officer, endorsed with a note containing the date of delivery and the name, address and description of the person to whom he or she has delivered the guns, arms or ammunition, or such other information as is prescribed.

(3) Any person who commits any act in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

Provision upon death or bankruptcy, etc., of licensee

18.—(1) If a person licensed to import any guns, arms or explosives dies or becomes bankrupt or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of that licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture for acting under the licence during such reasonable time as is necessary to allow that person to make an application to the Licensing Officer for a new licence.

(2) The person carrying on the business of the licensee mentioned in subsection (1) is deemed to be the holder of the licence for all purposes under this Act, and to be liable in the same way as if the person were the original holder of the licence until a new licence is issued.

Guns, arms or explosives of which possession has become unlawful to be deposited with authorised person

19.—(1) A person whose possession of guns, arms or explosives has become unlawful in consequence of the expiry, suspension or cancellation of a licence must, without unnecessary delay, deposit them with such authorised person and at such place as may be specified in the licence or by written notice by the Licensing Officer.

(2) If the owner of any guns, arms or explosives so deposited does not, within 6 months from the date of deposit, produce a licence authorising the owner to possess them and apply for the delivery of

them, the guns, arms or explosives deposited with an authorised person must be forfeited to the Government.

(3) Every person licensed to possess guns or arms under this Act and intending to leave Singapore for any period exceeding one month must, unless the person intends to export such guns or arms, before so leaving transfer them to some person authorised under section 17 to take delivery of them or deposit them for safe keeping at a police station.

(4) The Licensing Officer may authorise in writing any police officer to search any house for any guns or arms which the Licensing Officer has reason to believe have not been transferred or deposited as required by subsection (3).

Forfeiture of arms or explosives deposited with authorised person or Licensing Officer

20. Any arms or explosives deposited with an authorised person or the Licensing Officer in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any other written law for the time being in force must, if not claimed by its owner or owners within 6 months from the date of the deposit, be forfeited to the Government.

Minister may authorise erection of magazines or establishment of hulks

21. The Minister may, by writing under the hand of the Minister, authorise —

- (a) the erection of such magazines or the establishment of such hulks as the Minister considers necessary for the storage of Government explosives, or for the storage or safe custody of explosives belonging to other persons; and
- (b) the use of Government magazines or any portion thereof for the storage or safe custody of explosives belonging to other persons.

PART 3A

LICENSING OF EXPLOSIVE PRECURSORS

Licences required in respect of explosive precursors

21A.—(1) A person must not, unless authorised thereto by licence, and in accordance with the conditions of the licence and such other conditions as may be prescribed, have in the person's possession or under the person's control, import, export, manufacture or deal in any explosive precursor.

[5/2007]

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

(a) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$100,000; and

(b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

[5/2007]

Explosive precursors of which possession has become unlawful to be deposited with authorised person

21B.—(1) A person whose possession of any explosive precursor has become unlawful in consequence of the expiry, suspension or cancellation of a licence must, without unnecessary delay, deposit the explosive precursor with such authorised person and at such place as may be specified in the licence or by written notice by the Licensing Officer.

[5/2007]

(2) If the owner of any explosive precursor so deposited does not, within 6 months from the date of the deposit, produce a licence authorising the owner to possess the explosive precursor and apply for its delivery, the explosive precursor deposited with an authorised person shall be forfeited to the Government.

[5/2007]

Forfeiture of explosive precursors deposited with authorised person or Licensing Officer

21C. Any explosive precursor deposited with an authorised person or the Licensing Officer in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any other written law for the time being in force must, if not claimed by its owner or owners within 6 months from the date of the deposit, be forfeited to the Government.

[5/2007]

Licensed premises for storage of explosive precursors

21D.—(1) A person must not store or keep, or cause to be stored or kept, any explosive precursor except —

(a) in or on premises licensed for the storage or keeping of such explosive precursor and in accordance with the conditions of the licence and such other conditions as may be prescribed; or

(b) in any warehouse or store authorised under section 21E.

[5/2007]

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

(a) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$100,000; and

(b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

[5/2007]

Minister may authorise establishment of warehouses or stores

21E. The Minister may authorise in writing the establishment or use of such warehouses or stores as the Minister considers necessary for —

(a) the storage of explosive precursors belonging to the Government; or

(b) the storage or safe custody of explosive precursors belonging to other persons.

[5/2007]

PART 3B**GENERAL PROVISIONS ON LICENCES****Restrictions on issuing of licences**

21F. Despite any provision in this Act, the Licensing Officer must refuse to issue a licence under this Act where the Licensing Officer is satisfied that —

- (a) the applicant is not a fit and proper person to hold such a licence; or
- (b) it would be contrary to the public interest for the applicant to be issued with the licence.

[5/2007]

Conditions of licences

21G. Every licence issued under this Act is deemed to be issued and held subject, in addition to any other condition prescribed or specified in the licence, to the following conditions:

- (a) the licence is to expire after such period as is prescribed;
- (b) the licence may at any time be liable to suspension or cancellation without any reason being given by the Licensing Officer;
- (c) the licence is not to be transferable except as provided in this Act.

[5/2007]

Appeal

21H. A person who is dissatisfied with —

- (a) any refusal by the Licensing Officer to issue the person a licence under this Act; or
- (b) any suspension or cancellation of the person's licence issued under this Act,

may within 14 days of the decision appeal in writing to the Minister whose decision is final and conclusive.

[5/2007]

PART 4
OFFENCES

Knowingly concealing arms, etc., imported without licence

22.—(1) A person who knowingly conceals any guns, arms, explosives or poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance imported unlawfully or without a licence, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years and to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

[5/2007]

(2) Any person who knowingly conceals any explosive precursor imported unlawfully or without a licence shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

(a) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$100,000; and

(b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

[5/2007]

Knowingly purchasing guns or arms from person not licensed

23. Any person who knowingly purchases guns or arms from any person not licensed shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

Failure to keep prescribed book or make prescribed entry or making false entry

24. A person who, being required under any rules made under this Act to keep any book or to make any entry in any book —

(a) omits or fails duly to keep that book or make an entry;

(b) obstructs or prevents the inspection of that book or entry;
or

(c) makes a false entry,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$3,000 in addition to double the value of any articles

sold of which the person has failed to make an entry or respecting which he has made a false entry.

Resisting person in execution of power

25. A person who assaults or obstructs or resists any person in the execution of any power vested in the person by this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months or to both.

Obstructing inspection of stock-in-trade

26. A person who —

- (a) intentionally conceals from any officer duly authorised to inspect the stock-in-trade of any licensed dealer that stock-in-trade; or
- (b) wilfully refuses to point out where the stock-in-trade is kept,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to 2 years or to both.

PART 5

SEARCH, SEIZURE AND ARREST

Search of premises and seizure

27.—(1) Where any District Court or Magistrate's Court has reason to believe that any person —

- (a) has in the person's possession any guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors without a licence, or in contravention of the conditions upon which any licence is issued, or for any unlawful purpose; or
- (b) cannot, in the judgment of the court, be left in possession of any guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors without danger to the public peace,

the court may, by warrant directed to any police officer, authorise the police officer, by day or by night —

- (c) to enter and search the premises occupied by the person, or any premises where the court has reason to believe the guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors are to be found;
- (d) to seize and detain the guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors; and
- (e) to arrest any person found on the premises whom the police officer has reason to suspect to have committed any offence under this Act.

[5/2007]

(2) A person who, upon a search being made under this section, having in the person's possession or under the person's control any guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors, or knowing where the guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors are concealed —

- (a) refuses to produce or point them out to the person making the search; or
- (b) intentionally conceals those guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term which may extend to 2 years and to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

[5/2007]

Search for arms, etc.

28.—(1) The Licensing Officer may authorise, by writing —

- (a) any police officer to search any house for any guns, arms, explosives, explosive precursors or poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance; and
- (b) the police officer to require any person to produce the person's licence for the possession of guns, arms, explosives, explosive precursors or poisonous or noxious

gas or noxious substance, and to produce or account for the things covered thereby.

[5/2007]

(2) A person who fails to give a satisfactory account to the police officer for any guns, arms, explosives, explosive precursors or poisonous or noxious gas or noxious substance in the person's possession or under the person's control during the existence or after the expiry, suspension or cancellation of a licence shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

[5/2007]

Search of vessels or aircraft

29.—(1) If any vessel or aircraft that is in or that is about to leave any port or airport of Singapore —

- (a) is suspected of having on board any article, the exportation or removal of which is absolutely prohibited by a notification issued under this Act, and which is not exempted by this Act or by any licence issued under this Act;
- (b) bound for any particular country, territory or place, is suspected of having on board any article the exportation of which to that country, territory or place is so prohibited, and which is not so exempted;
- (c) is suspected of having on board any article which is intended to be exported or removed contrary to this Act; or
- (d) is suspected of having on board any guns, arms, explosives, explosive precursors or naval or military stores for the exportation of which no licence has been issued,

the Port Master, the Licensing Officer, the Commander, Airport Police or the Commander, Police Coast Guard may issue a search warrant directed to any boarding officer or any police officer named or referred to in the warrant.

[5/2007]

(2) In the execution of the warrant, any person to whom the warrant is directed may —

- (a) board any vessel or aircraft named or described in the warrant either with or without assistants;
- (b) forcibly enter every part of that vessel or aircraft; and
- (c) arrest any person reasonably suspected of being guilty of an offence under this Act.

(3) The Port Master, the Licensing Officer, the Commander, Airport Police or the Commander, Police Coast Guard may himself or herself do what he or she may authorise a police officer to do under this section in either of the following cases:

- (a) if he or she has personal knowledge of such facts as satisfy him or her that there are sufficient grounds for a search;
- (b) if he or she receives information orally and either on oath or not on oath in such circumstances that the object of a search would in his or her opinion be defeated by the delay necessary for reducing the information to writing provided that the name and address of the person giving the information is known to or ascertained by him or her before he or she acts upon the information.

(4) If, on any search made under this section —

- (a) any article, the exportation or removal of which is absolutely prohibited by any notification issued under this Act, and which is not exempted by this Act or by any licence issued under this Act, is found on board any vessel or aircraft about to leave any port or airport of Singapore;
- (b) any article, the exportation of which to any particular country, territory or place is prohibited by any such notification, and which is not so exempted, is found on board any vessel or aircraft about to leave any port or airport of Singapore for that country, territory or place; or
- (c) any article, for the exportation of which a licence is required by this Act, is found on board any vessel or aircraft about to leave any port or airport of Singapore,

it is presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the article was attempted to be exported or removed contrary to this Act, or that the article was attempted to be exported without a licence (as the case may be) and that vessel or aircraft may be detained for the purpose of removing that article therefrom, and the article may be removed.

(5) In this section, “Commander, Airport Police” and “Commander, Police Coast Guard” mean the persons designated by the Commissioner of Police as such.

Persons conveying arms, etc., may be apprehended without warrant in suspicious circumstances

30.—(1) If any person is found carrying or conveying any guns, arms, naval or military stores, explosives or explosive precursors in such a manner or under such circumstances as to afford reasonable grounds for suspicion that they may be used for any unlawful purpose dangerous to the public peace, any person may without warrant apprehend the person so found and detain the person in custody.

[5/2007]

(2) A person who is apprehended by a person not being a police officer must be immediately taken to the nearest or other police station or be handed over to a police officer.

Power to arrest without warrant persons committing dangerous offences

31. A person who is found committing any act, for which the person is punishable under this Act, which tends to cause explosion or fire in or about any place where an explosive or explosive precursor is manufactured or stored, or any railway, port or airport or any carriage, vessel or aircraft, may be apprehended without a warrant by —

- (a) a police officer;
- (b) the occupier of or the agent or employee of or other person authorised by the occupier of that place; or
- (c) an agent or employee of or other person authorised by the railway administration or the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore.

[5/2007]

Arrest by police officer without warrant

32. A police officer may arrest without warrant any person found committing or attempting to commit or employing, aiding or assisting any person to commit an offence under section 10, 11, 13, 21A, 21D, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27(2) or 30.

[5/2007]

Persons arrested to be taken to police station

33. A person arrested by virtue of any power given under this Act must, together with any article as to which any offence may have been committed or attempted to have been committed, be taken to a police station, and conveyed, as soon as possible, before a District Court or a Magistrate's Court to be dealt with according to law.

Power to stop and search for arms, explosives or explosive precursors in street

34. It is lawful for any police officer to stop, and to search for arms, explosives or explosive precursors, any person whom the police officer may find in any street or other public place, at any hour of the day or night, who acts in a suspicious manner, or whom the police officer may suspect of having any arms, explosives or explosive precursors in the person's possession.

[5/2007]

Presumption

35. Every person who is proved to have had in the person's possession or under the person's control anything whatever containing any guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors is, until the contrary is proved, deemed to have been in possession of those guns, arms, explosives or explosive precursors.

[5/2007]

PART 6**MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS****Notice of accidents**

36.—(1) Where there occurs, in or about or in connection with —

- (a) any place in which an explosive or explosive precursor is manufactured, possessed or used; or
- (b) any carriage, vessel or aircraft either conveying an explosive or explosive precursor or on or from which an explosive or explosive precursor is being loaded or unloaded,

any accident by explosion or by fire attended with loss of human life, or serious injury to person or property, or of a description usually attended with such loss or injury, the occupier of the place, the master of the vessel, the pilot-in-command of the aircraft or the person in charge of the carriage must immediately give notice thereof to the officer in charge of the nearest police station.

[5/2007]

(2) Any such occupier, master, pilot-in-command or person who fails to give notice as required by subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

Inquiry into accidents

37.—(1) Where the Public Prosecutor or a Deputy Public Prosecutor is of the opinion that an inquiry should be held into the nature and cause of any accident of which notice is required to be given under section 36, he or she may by written order direct any Magistrate or the Port Master to hold an inquiry into the nature and cause of the accident.

(2) A Magistrate or the Port Master holding an inquiry under subsection (1) has for the purposes of the inquiry all the powers of a Magistrate's Court conducting an inquiry under the Criminal Procedure Code 2010.

(3) The Magistrate or the Port Master must on the conclusion of the inquiry forward to the Public Prosecutor or to a Deputy Public Prosecutor a copy of the proceedings and a report in writing —

- (a) as to the nature and cause of the accident; and
- (b) stating whether in the Magistrate's or Port Master's opinion the accident was caused by design or was the result of accident or of negligence stating the full particulars of the case and the reasons for the conclusions he or she has arrived at.

Abetment and attempt

38. Any person who abets the commission of any offence punishable under this Act, or attempts to commit any such offence, and in the attempt does any act towards the commission of the offence, shall be punished as if the person had committed the offence.

Jurisdiction of court

39. Despite any provision to the contrary in the Criminal Procedure Code 2010, a District Court has jurisdiction to try any offence under this Act and has power to impose the full penalty or punishment in respect of the offence.

[5/2007]

Consent

40.—(1) A prosecution must not be instituted for any offence made punishable by section 9, 10 or 11 except with the consent of the Public Prosecutor or a Deputy Public Prosecutor or on the complaint of the Licensing Officer or the Port Master.

[15/2010]

(2) Such consent must state under what section or sections the prosecution is instituted, but if, in the course of the trial, it appears necessary to the court to alter, add to or amend any charge, no further or other consent is necessary.

[15/2010]

(3) No conviction is to be set aside for the want of any consent or complaint or for any omission or defect in any consent or complaint, unless the accused has been prejudiced thereby.

[15/2010]

(4) No such consent remains in force unless acted upon within one month from the date upon which it was given.

[15/2010]

Rewards to informers

41. In the case of a conviction under any provision of this Act involving a fine, the court inflicting the fine may —

- (a) direct, on the application of the Licensing Officer or other person conducting the prosecution, that any part, not exceeding one-half thereof, must be paid to any person who has given such information to the police as has led to the conviction of the offender or offenders; or
- (b) if there is more than one such person, direct the fine to be divided among them in such proportions as the court orders.

Forfeitures

42.—(1) All articles —

- (a) with regard to which any offence has been committed under this Act or any permit granted thereunder; or
- (b) in respect of which a breach has been committed of any of the restrictions or conditions subject to or upon which any licence has been issued,

may be seized by any police officer and, together with the receptacles containing them, must be forfeited to the Government on application made by the Licensing Officer.

(2) All guns, arms, naval or military stores and war material of any kind which are found without an apparent owner may be seized by any police officer, and if, after such notice given as to a Magistrate's Court seems fit, no owner appears, they must be forfeited to the Government.

Liability of employer

43.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, a person shall be liable for every act, omission, neglect or default of any agent or servant employed by the person and acting within the scope of the person's employment, as fully and effectually as if that act, omission, neglect or default were done or committed by the person.

(2) Nothing in this section affects the liability of the agent or servant.

(3) The liability of the employer shall not extend to imprisonment other than imprisonment in default of payment of a fine unless the employer is privy to the offence.

General penalty

44. Any person guilty of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

Offences by bodies corporate, etc.

44A.—(1) Where an offence under this Act committed by a body corporate is proved —

(a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer; or

(b) to be attributable to any neglect on the officer's part,

the officer as well as the body corporate shall be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

[5/2007]

(2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, subsection (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with the member's functions of management as if the member were a director of the body corporate.

[5/2007]

(3) Where an offence under this Act committed by a partnership is proved —

(a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a partner; or

(b) to be attributable to any neglect on the partner's part, the partner as well as the partnership shall be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

[5/2007]

(4) Where an offence under this Act committed by an unincorporated association (other than a partnership) is proved —

(a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer of the unincorporated association or a member of its governing body; or

(b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of such an officer or member,

the officer or member as well as the unincorporated association shall be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

[5/2007]

(5) In this section —

“officer” —

(a) in relation to a body corporate, means any director, partner, member of the committee of management, chief executive, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate and includes any person purporting to act in any such capacity; or

(b) in relation to an unincorporated association (other than a partnership), means the president, the secretary, or any member of the committee of the unincorporated association, or any person holding a position analogous to that of president, secretary or member of a committee and includes any person purporting to act in any such capacity;

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

[5/2007]

(6) 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 body corporate or unincorporated

association formed or recognised under the law of a territory outside Singapore.

[5/2007]

General exemption power

44B. The Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, exempt any person or premises, or any class or description of persons or premises, from all or any of the provisions of this Act, subject to such terms or conditions as may be prescribed.

[5/2007]

Power to amend Schedules

45. The Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, amend the First or Second Schedule.

[5/2007]

Power to make rules

46.—(1) The Minister may make rules for any of the following purposes:

- (a) to regulate the possession of guns or arms;
- (b) to regulate the importation and transport of guns or arms;
- (c) to regulate the exportation of guns, arms or naval or military stores;
- (d) to regulate the manufacture and dealing in guns or arms, and the purchase of arms;
- (e) to regulate the landing and transshipping of guns or arms;
- (f) to provide for the marking of guns or arms for the possession of which a licence is issued;
- (g) to regulate or prohibit, except under or in accordance with the conditions of a licence, the manufacture, possession, use, sale, purchase, storage, transport, importation and exportation of explosives or any specified class of explosives;
- (ga) to regulate or prohibit, except under or in accordance with the conditions of a licence, the manufacture, dealing in,

use, storage, transportation, importation, exportation, possession and purchase of explosive precursors;

- (h) to regulate or prohibit except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence, the manufacture, possession, use, sale, purchase, storage, transport, importation and exportation of poisonous or noxious gases or noxious substances or any specified class of poisonous or noxious gases or noxious substances;
- (i) to regulate the tests to which various classes or any particular class of explosive may or must be subjected before permission is granted to land the same in Singapore;
- (j) to regulate the duties of the Port Master under this Act or of the Licensing Officer or of any other officer vested with powers under this Act;
- (k) to declare what duties may be carried out by subordinate police officers under the direction and control of the Licensing Officer, and to regulate the conduct of such duties;
- (l) to regulate the manner in which applications for licences are made, and the matters to be specified in them;
- (m) to regulate the form in which, and the conditions on and subject to which, licences are issued, the matters to be specified in licences, and the issue of licences generally;
- (n) to regulate the period for which licences are to remain in force;
- (o) to fix the fees to be charged for any licence issuable under this Act and the other sums (if any) to be paid for expenses by applicants for licences;
- (p) to fix the fees to be paid for the use of Government magazines or any portion thereof;
- (q) to direct by whom and in what manner fees payable under this Act are to be collected and accounted for;

- (*r*) to authorise any officer, either by name or office —
 - (i) to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage, vessel or aircraft in which an explosive or explosive precursor is being manufactured, possessed, stored or kept, used, dealt in, transported, imported or exported under a licence issued under this Act, or in which the officer has reason to believe that an explosive or explosive precursor has been or is being manufactured, possessed, stored or kept, used, dealt in, transported, imported or exported in contravention of this Act;
 - (ii) to search for explosives or explosive precursors therein;
 - (iii) to take samples of any explosive or explosive precursor found therein, on payment of their value;
 - (iv) to seize, detain, remove and (if necessary) destroy any explosive or explosive precursor found therein; and
 - (v) to arrest without warrant and to search any person whom the officer reasonably believes to have committed an offence under any rules made under this Act;
 - (*s*) to regulate the disposition, destruction or sale of all articles forfeited under this Act;
 - (*t*) to regulate the possession and use of arms by schools and clubs for sporting activities and to exempt any school or club from the requirement for a licence under this Act, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed; and
 - (*u*) generally to give effect to the provisions of this Act.
- [5/2007]
- (2) The Minister may, in making any rules —
 - (*a*) provide that a contravention of any specified provision thereof shall be an offence; and

- (b) provide for penalties not exceeding a fine of \$100,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or both for each offence and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty not exceeding a fine of \$10,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues.

[5/2007]

(3) Such rules must not affect the dealing with explosives within any dockyard, arsenal, fort, military cantonment or other place for keeping ordnance or naval or military or air force stores occupied, used, controlled or managed by the Government or the government of any other country for defence purposes in Singapore.

(4) All rules made under this section must be published in the *Gazette* and presented to Parliament as soon as possible after publication.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Sections 2(1) and 45

DETECTION AGENTS

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>	<i>Fourth column</i>
<i>Name of detection agent</i>	<i>Molecular formula</i>	<i>Molecular weight</i>	<i>Minimum concentration</i>
Ethylene glycol dinitrate (EGDN)	$C_2H_4(NO_3)_2$	152	0.2% by mass
2,3-Dimethyl-2, 3-dinitrobutane (DMNB)	$C_6H_{12}(NO_2)_2$	176	1.0% by mass
para- Mononitrotoluene (p-MNT)	$C_7H_7NO_2$	137	0.5% by mass.

[5/2007; S 228/2009]

SECOND SCHEDULE

Sections 2(1) and 45

EXPLOSIVE PRECURSORS

1. Ammonium nitrate, or any mixture of components one of which is ammonium nitrate, but not including —
 - (a) aqueous solutions containing less than 60%, weight in weight, of ammonium nitrate; or
 - (b) any material in solid form comprising a mixture of components, one of which is ammonium nitrate, where the nitrogen content derived from ammonium nitrate is less than 28% by weight of the said mixture.
2. Ammonium perchlorate.
3. Barium nitrate, not including preparations and solutions containing less than 10%, weight in weight, of barium nitrate.
4. Guanidine nitrate.
5. Hydrogen peroxide, not including preparations and solutions containing not more than 20%, weight in weight, of hydrogen peroxide.
6. Potassium chlorate.
7. Potassium nitrate, not including preparations and solutions containing less than 5%, weight in weight, of potassium nitrate or a combination of both potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate.
8. Potassium nitrite, not including aqueous solutions containing less than 5%, weight in weight, of potassium nitrite.
9. Potassium perchlorate.
10. Sodium chlorate.
11. Sodium nitrate, not including preparations and solutions containing less than 5%, weight in weight, of sodium nitrate or a combination of both sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate.
12. Sodium nitrite, not including aqueous solutions containing less than 5%, weight in weight, of sodium nitrite.
13. Sodium perchlorate.
14. Perchloric acid.
15. Tetranitromethane.

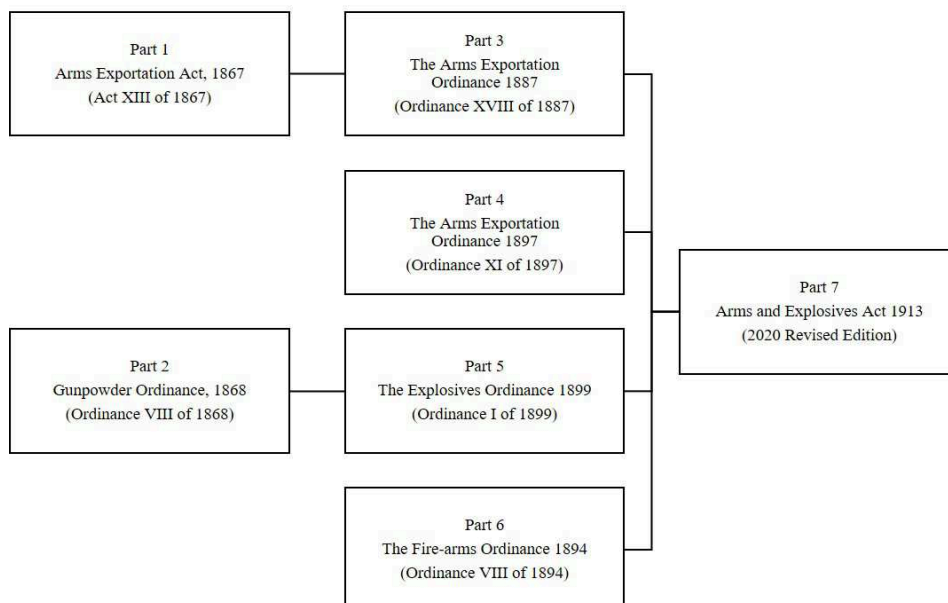
[5/2007]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES ACT 1913

This Legislative History is a service provided by the Law Revision Commission on a best-efforts basis. It is not part of the Act.

PICTORIAL OVERVIEW OF PREDECESSOR ACTS



LEGISLATIVE HISTORY DETAILS

PART 1 ARMS EXPORTATION ACT, 1867 (ACT XIII OF 1867)

1. Act XIII of 1867 — Arms Exportation Act, 1867

Bill	:	Information not available
First and Second Readings	:	26 June 1867
Third Reading	:	1 July 1867
Commencement	:	1 July 1867 (passed)

PART 2
GUNPOWDER ORDINANCE, 1868
(ORDINANCE VIII OF 1868)

2. Ordinance VIII of 1868 — Gunpowder Ordinance, 1868

Bill	:	Information not available
First Reading	:	6 May 1868
Second Reading	:	15 June 1868
Third Reading	:	30 June 1868
Commencement	:	30 June 1868 (passed)

3. Ordinance I of 1899 — The Explosives Ordinance 1899
(Amendments made by section 2(2) of the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	G.N. No. 908/1898
First Reading	:	13 December 1898
Second Reading	:	31 January 1899
Notice of Amendments	:	14 February 1899
Third Reading	:	14 February 1899
Commencement	:	14 February 1899 (section 2(2))

PART 3
THE ARMS EXPORTATION ORDINANCE 1887
(ORDINANCE XVIII OF 1887)

4. Ordinance XVIII of 1887 — The Arms Exportation Ordinance 1887

Bill	:	G.N. No. 588/1887
First Reading	:	29 November 1887
Second Reading	:	21 December 1887
Notice of Amendments	:	21 December 1887
Third Reading	:	21 December 1887
Commencement	:	21 December 1887 (passed)

Note: This Ordinance repealed An Act for consolidating and amending the enactments concerning the exportation of Military Stores (Indian Act XVIII of 1841) and the Arms Exportation Act, 1867 (Act XIII of 1867).

5. Ordinance XIII of 1891 — An Ordinance to amend “The Arms Exportation Ordinance 1887”

Bill	:	G.N. No. 518/1891
First Reading	:	15 October 1891
Second Reading	:	5 November 1891
Third Reading	:	12 November 1891
Commencement	:	12 November 1891

6. Ordinance XI of 1912 — The Public Authorities Protection Ordinance 1912

(Amendments made by section 3 read with the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	G.N. No. 947/1912
First Reading	:	30 August 1912
Second Reading	:	20 September 1912
Notice of Amendments	:	4 October 1912
Third Reading	:	25 October 1912
Commencement	:	13 November 1912 (section 3 read with the Schedule)

PART 4

**THE ARMS EXPORTATION ORDINANCE 1897
(ORDINANCE XI OF 1897)**

7. Ordinance XI of 1897 — The Arms Exportation Ordinance 1897

Bill	:	G.N. No. 614/1897
First Reading	:	26 August 1897
Second Reading	:	2 September 1897
Notice of Amendments	:	16 September 1897
Third Reading	:	30 September 1897
Commencement	:	30 September 1897

PART 5
THE EXPLOSIVES ORDINANCE 1899
(ORDINANCE I OF 1899)

8. Ordinance I of 1899 — The Explosives Ordinance 1899

Bill	:	G.N. No. 908/1898
First Reading	:	13 December 1898
Second Reading	:	31 January 1899
Notice of Amendments	:	14 February 1899
Third Reading	:	14 February 1899
Commencement	:	14 February 1899

9. Ordinance XII of 1899 — The Explosives Ordinance 1899 Amendment Ordinance 1899

Bill	:	G.N. No. 610/1899
First Reading	:	1 August 1899
Second Reading	:	8 August 1899
Third Reading	:	22 August 1899
Commencement	:	22 August 1899

10. Ordinance XI of 1912 — The Public Authorities Protection Ordinance 1912

(Amendments made by section 3 read with the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	G.N. No. 947/1912
First Reading	:	30 August 1912
Second Reading	:	20 September 1912
Notice of Amendments	:	4 October 1912
Third Reading	:	25 October 1912
Commencement	:	13 November 1912 (section 3 read with the Schedule)

11. Ordinance XIV of 1912 — The Explosives Ordinance 1899 Amendment Ordinance 1912

Bill	:	G.N. No. 1133/1912
First Reading	:	25 October 1912
Second Reading	:	1 November 1912

Third Reading	:	29 November 1912
Commencement	:	16 December 1912

PART 6
THE FIRE-ARMS ORDINANCE 1894
(ORDINANCE VIII OF 1894)

12. Ordinance VIII of 1894 — The Fire-arms Ordinance 1894

Bill	:	G.N. No. 361/1893
First Reading	:	10 August 1893
Second Reading	:	22 February 1894
Third Reading	:	18 June 1894
Commencement	:	18 June 1894

13. Ordinance I of 1899 — The Explosives Ordinance 1899
(Amendments made by section 2(2) of the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	G.N. No. 908/1898
First Reading	:	13 December 1898
Second Reading	:	31 January 1899
Notice of Amendments	:	14 February 1899
Third Reading	:	14 February 1899
Commencement	:	14 February 1899 (section 2(2))

14. Ordinance XIV of 1910 — The Fire-arms Ordinance 1894 Amendment Ordinance 1910

Bill	:	G.N. No. 48/1910
First Reading	:	11 March 1910
Second Reading	:	18 March 1910
Third Reading	:	6 May 1910
Commencement	:	14 May 1910

PART 7
ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES ACT 1913
(2020 REVISED EDITION)

15. Ordinance IX of 1913 — The Arms and Explosives Ordinance 1913

Bill	:	G.N. No. 355/1913
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First Reading	:	4 April 1913
Second Reading	:	11 April 1913
Third Reading	:	22 August 1913
Commencement	:	18 November 1913 (assent) 12 December 1913 (publication)

16. Ordinance XX of 1915 — The Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance 1915

Bill	:	G.N. No. 1062/1915
First, Second and Third Readings	:	15 October 1915
Commencement	:	19 October 1915

17. Ordinance XXI of 1915 — The Arms and Explosives (Further Amendment) Ordinance 1915

Bill	:	G.N. No. 1133/1915
First and Second Readings	:	29 October 1915
Notice of Amendments	:	29 October 1915
Third Reading	:	29 October 1915
Commencement	:	1 November 1915

18. Ordinance 1 of 1916 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance 1916

Bill	:	G.N. No. 254/1916
First, Second and Third Readings	:	31 March 1916
Commencement	:	4 April 1916

19. Ordinance 15 of 1918 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1918

Bill	:	G.N. No. 585/1918
First Reading	:	27 May 1918
Second Reading	:	17 June 1918
Notice of Amendments	:	17 June 1918
Third Reading	:	17 June 1918
Commencement	:	25 June 1918

20. Ordinance 5 of 1921 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1921

Bill	:	G.N. No. 45/1921
First Reading	:	25 January 1921
Second Reading	:	21 February 1921
Third Reading	:	21 March 1921
Commencement	:	2 April 1921

21. Ordinance 26 of 1921 — Statute Laws (Revised Edition) Operation Ordinance, 1921

(Amendments made by section 3(*a*) read with Schedule *B* to the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	G.N. No. 1854/1921
First and Second Readings	:	22 November 1921
Notice of Amendments	:	22 November 1921
Third Reading	:	22 November 1921
Commencement	:	28 November 1921 (section 3(<i>a</i>) read with Schedule <i>B</i>)

22. 1920 Revised Edition — Ordinance No. 136 (Arms and Explosives)

Operation	:	28 November 1921
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23. Ordinance 6 of 1923 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1923

Bill	:	G.N. No. 71/1923
First Reading	:	26 February 1923
Second Reading	:	23 April 1923
Notice of Amendments	:	23 April 1923
Third Reading	:	28 May 1923
Commencement	:	9 June 1923

24. Ordinance 25 of 1923 — Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1923
(Amendments made by sections 3, 4 and 5 of the above Ordinance)

Bill	:	G.N. No. 1862/1923
First and Second Readings	:	17 December 1923
Notice of Amendments	:	17 December 1923

Third Reading	:	17 December 1923
Commencement	:	31 December 1923 (sections 3, 4 and 5)

25. 1926 Revised Edition — Ordinance No. 136 (Arms and Explosives)

Operation	:	1 August 1926
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26. Ordinance 21 of 1926 — The Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1926

Bill	:	G.N. No. 2074/1925
First Reading	:	7 December 1925
Second Reading	:	1 February 1926
Third Reading	:	11 October 1926
Commencement	:	27 October 1926

27. Ordinance 9 of 1927 — The Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1927

Bill	:	G.N. No. 186/1927
First Reading	:	7 February 1927
Second Reading	:	21 March 1927
Third Reading	:	16 May 1927
Commencement	:	2 June 1927

28. Ordinance 3 of 1928 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928

Bill	:	G.N. No. 2054/1927
First Reading	:	12 December 1927
Second Reading	:	30 January 1928
Notice of Amendments	:	26 March 1928
Third Reading	:	26 March 1928
Commencement	:	18 April 1928

29. Ordinance 42 of 1935 — The Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance 1935

Bill	:	G.N. No. 2122/1935
First Reading	:	26 August 1935
Second and Third Readings	:	28 October 1935

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|--------------|---|-----------------|
| Commencement | : | 9 November 1935 |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
- 30. 1936 Revised Edition — Arms and Explosives Ordinance (Chapter 196)**
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|-----------|---|------------------|
| Operation | : | 1 September 1936 |
|-----------|---|------------------|
- 31. Ordinance 42 of 1937 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1937**
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|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Bill | : | G.N. No. 3092/1937 |
| First Reading | : | 25 October 1937 |
| Second and Third Readings | : | 17 November 1937 |
| Commencement | : | 3 December 1937 |
- 32. Ordinance 25 of 1939 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1939**
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Bill | : | G.N. No. 1461/1939 |
| First Reading | : | 12 June 1939 |
| Second and Third Readings | : | 28 August 1939 |
| Commencement | : | 11 September 1939 |
- 33. Ordinance 11 of 1941 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1941**
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Bill | : | Information not available |
| First Reading | : | 20 January 1941 |
| Second and Third Readings | : | 28 April 1941 |
| Commencement | : | 17 May 1941 |
- 34. Ordinance 17 of 1947 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1947**
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Bill | : | G.N. No. S 100/1947 |
| First and Second Readings | : | Information not available |
| Third Reading | : | 24 April 1947 |
| Commencement | : | 9 May 1947 |
- 35. Ordinance 17 of 1949 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949**
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Bill | : | G.N. No. S 136/1949 |
| First Reading | : | 12 April 1949 |
| Second and Third Readings | : | 17 May 1949 |

Commencement : 25 May 1949

36. Ordinance 20 of 1954 — Criminal Justice (Punishment — Amendment) Ordinance, 1954

(Amendments made by section 3 read with Part III of the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill : 28/1954
 First Reading : 17 August 1954
 Second Reading : 21 September 1954
 Third Reading : 12 October 1954
 Commencement : 18 December 1954 (section 3 read with Part III of the Schedule)

37. Ordinance 8 of 1955 — Revised Edition of the Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance, 1955

(Amendments made by section 2 read with item 23 of the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill : 45/1954
 First Reading : 14 December 1954
 Second and Third Readings : 28 January 1955
 Commencement : 4 February 1955 (section 2 read with item 23 of the Schedule)

38. Ordinance 37 of 1952 — Law Revision (Penalties Amendment) Ordinance, 1952

(Amendments made by section 2 read with item 61 of the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill : 32/1952
 First Reading : 16 September 1952
 Second and Third Readings : 14 October 1952
 Commencement : 30 April 1955 (section 2 read with item 61 of the Schedule)

39. Ordinance 28 of 1955 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1955

Bill : 12/1955
 First Reading : 18 August 1955
 Second Reading : 22 September 1955

Third Reading : 12 October 1955

Commencement : 21 October 1955

40. 1955 Revised Edition — Arms and Explosives Ordinance (Chapter 210)

Operation : 1 July 1956

**41. Ordinance 31 of 1958 — Legislative Assembly (Presentation of
Subsidiary Legislation) Ordinance, 1958**

(Amendments made by section 2 read with the Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill : 158/1958

First Reading : 16 July 1958

Second Reading : 13 August 1958

Notice of Amendments : 10 September 1958

Third Reading : 10 September 1958

Commencement : 25 September 1958 (section 2 read
with the Schedule)

42. Ordinance 71 of 1959 — Transfer of Powers Ordinance, 1959

(Amendments made by section 4 read with the First Schedule to the above Ordinance)

Bill : 30/1959

First Reading : 22 September 1959

Second and Third Readings : 11 November 1959

Commencement : 20 November 1959 (section 4 read
with the First Schedule)

**43. L.N. 326/1963 (G.N. Sp. No. S 44/1963) — Modification of Laws (Arms
and Explosives and Arms
Offences) (Singapore) Order,
1963**

Commencement : 28 November 1963

**44. G.N. No. S 7/1966 — Port of Singapore Authority (Transfer of Functions)
Order, 1965**

Commencement : 8 January 1966

**45. G.N. No. S 109/1966 — Modification of Laws (Arms and Explosives)
Order, 1966**

Commencement : 17 June 1966

46. 1966 Reprint — Arms and Explosives Ordinance (Chapter 210)

Reprint : 22 June 1966

47. 1970 Revised Edition — Arms and Explosives Act (Chapter 238)

Operation : 31 July 1971

48. Act 21 of 1973 — Statutes of the Republic of Singapore (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, 1973

(Amendments made by section 2 read with the Schedule to the above Act)

Bill : 16/1973

First Reading : 7 March 1973

Second and Third Readings : 20 March 1973

Commencement : 6 April 1973 (section 2 read with the Schedule)

49. Act 2 of 1973 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Act, 1973

Bill : 45/1972

First Reading : 22 November 1972

Second and Third Readings : 16 February 1973

Commencement : 1 May 1973

50. 1985 Revised Edition — Arms and Explosives Act (Chapter 13)

Operation : 30 March 1987

51. Act 7 of 1996 — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act 1996

(Amendments made by section 121(4) read with item (2) of the Fourth Schedule to the above Act)

Bill : 46/1995

First Reading : 5 December 1995

Second and Third Readings : 18 January 1996

Commencement : 2 February 1996 (section 121(4) read with item (2) of the Fourth Schedule)

52. Act 22 of 2000 — Auctioneers' Licences (Amendment) Act 2000

(Amendments made by section 14(1) of the above Act)

Bill : 17/2000

First Reading : 22 May 2000

Second and Third Readings : 3 July 2000

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|--------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Commencement | : | 1 August 2000 (section 14(1)) |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------|
- 53. Act 30 of 2002 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Act 2002**
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Bill | : | 32/2002 |
| First Reading | : | 1 October 2002 |
| Second and Third Readings | : | 31 October 2002 |
| Commencement | : | 21 March 2003 |
- 54. 2003 Revised Edition — Arms and Explosives Act (Chapter 13)**
- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------|
| Operation | : | 31 July 2003 |
|-----------|---|--------------|
- 55. Act 24 of 2004 — Police Force Act 2004**
(Amendments made by section 123 read with item (1) of the Second Schedule to the above Act)
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Bill | : | 22/2004 |
| First Reading | : | 19 May 2004 |
| Second and Third Readings | : | 15 June 2004 |
| Commencement | : | 12 October 2004 (section 123 read with item (1) of the Second Schedule) |
- 56. Act 3 of 2005 — CISCO (Dissolution) Act 2005**
(Amendments made by section 16 read with item (1) of the Schedule to the above Act)
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Bill | : | 52/2004 |
| First Reading | : | 19 October 2004 |
| Second and Third Readings | : | 25 January 2005 |
| Commencement | : | 10 June 2005 (section 16 read with item (1) of the Schedule) |
- 57. Act 5 of 2007 — Arms and Explosives (Amendment) Act 2007**
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Bill | : | 17/2006 |
| First Reading | : | 8 November 2006 |
| Second and Third Readings | : | 22 January 2007 |
| Commencement | : | 1 July 2007 |
- 58. G.N. No. S 228/2009 — Arms and Explosives Act (Amendment of First Schedule) Order 2009**
- | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| Operation | : | 25 May 2009 |
|-----------|---|-------------|

59. Act 15 of 2010 — Criminal Procedure Code 2010

(Amendments made by section 430 read with item 4 of the Sixth Schedule to the above Act)

Bill	:	11/2010
First Reading	:	26 April 2010
Second Reading	:	18 May 2010
Third Reading	:	19 May 2010
Commencement	:	2 January 2011 (section 430 read with item 4 of the Sixth Schedule)

60. 2020 Revised Edition — Arms and Explosives Act 1913

Operation	:	31 December 2021
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61. Act 5 of 2025 — Electronic Gazette and Legislation Act 2025

(Amendments made by the above Act)

Bill	:	47/2024
First Reading	:	11 November 2024
Second and Third Readings	:	7 January 2025
Commencement	:	9 March 2025

Abbreviations

(updated on 29 August 2022)

G.N.	Gazette Notification
G.N. Sp.	Gazette Notification (Special Supplement)
L.A.	Legislative Assembly
L.N.	Legal Notification (Federal/Malaysian)
M.	Malaya/Malaysia (including Federated Malay States, Malayan Union, Federation of Malaya and Federation of Malaysia)
Parl.	Parliament
S	Subsidiary Legislation
S.I.	Statutory Instrument (United Kingdom)
S (N.S.)	Subsidiary Legislation (New Series)
S.S.G.G.	Straits Settlements Government Gazette
S.S.G.G. (E)	Straits Settlements Government Gazette (Extraordinary)