

ENLISTMENT ACT 1970
(SECTION 37)

ENLISTMENT REGULATIONS 1970

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The Schedule

[1 August 1970]

PART 1
GENERAL

Citation

1. These Regulations are the Enlistment Regulations 1970.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations —

“armed forces property” includes property in the possession, control or occupancy of the armed forces;

“Commander” means the Commander of the Central Manpower Base and includes the Deputy Commander of the Central Manpower Base;

“examinee” means a person required to report for fitness examination under section 3(1) of the Act;

“operationally ready national serviceman” means a person in operationally ready national service under section 14(1) of the Act;

“registrant” means a person required to report for registration under section 3(1) of the Act.

PART 2
REGISTRATION

Disclosure of particulars

3. A registrant must disclose to the proper authority the following particulars:

- (a) name, including former names (if any) and the correct spelling of the name;
- (b) identity card number;
- (c) place of residence;
- (d) place and date of birth;
- (e) sex;
- (f) race and religion;
- (g) citizenship;
- (h) marital status;
- (i) education, vocation, skill, qualifications and experience;
- (j) occupation or employment, including past occupations and employment, income, the names and addresses of his employers, the period of his occupation and employment, and his Central Provident Fund number;
- (k) particulars of his next-of-kin and dependants, including their occupations;
- (l) state of health and physical condition;
- (m) possession of driving licence;
- (n) hobbies;
- (o) membership of any organisation or service;
- (p) previous military experience;
- (q) any other particulars which may be considered necessary by the proper authority.

Information in respect of registrants

4. A person in charge of an educational institution, reformatory training centre, prison or hospital and any employer must comply with an order issued by the proper authority to submit information in respect of registrants, regarding the particulars mentioned in regulation 3.

Certificates and documents

5. A registrant must submit for inspection to the proper authority the following certificates and documents:

- (a) birth certificate;
- (b) identity card;
- (c) medical or health certificates;
- (d) Central Provident Fund membership card or other approved provident or pension fund membership card;
- (e) citizenship certificate (if any);
- (f) social welfare assistance card (if any);
- (g) any other certificate or document, as the proper authority may consider necessary, to support the accuracy of particulars to be disclosed under regulation 3.

Endorsement

6. The proper authority may endorse any document submitted to the proper authority for inspection under regulation 5.

Manner of registration

7.—(1) A registrant in Singapore must report in person in accordance with the registration notice and must disclose the particulars mentioned in regulation 3, either orally or in writing, as the proper authority may direct.

(2) A registrant outside Singapore upon becoming liable under section 3 of the Act must forthwith inform the Commander of his place of residence by means of registered post.

(3) A registrant outside Singapore must, upon an order of the proper authority, disclose any of the particulars mentioned in regulation 3 and produce any certificate or document mentioned in regulation 5 by means of registered post or in any other manner as the proper authority may from time to time direct.

Change of particulars

8.—(1) A registrant must, subject to paragraph (2), inform the Commander within 7 days of any change in his name, place of residence, employment, occupation, educational qualifications or in any of the other particulars recorded in the registration certificate issued to him under regulation 38.

(2) Where a registrant who has changed his place of residence makes a report of the change under section 8 of the National Registration Act 1965 within 7 days thereof, he is deemed to have informed the Commander of the change in his place of residence in compliance with paragraph (1).

PART 3**FITNESS FOR SERVICE****Medical boards**

9.—(1) A medical board consists of a chairman and 2 members.

(2) Any medical officer of the armed forces is eligible to be a member of a medical board.

(3) Subject to these Regulations, the chairman of a medical board must be —

(a) the Medical Officer, Central Manpower Base; or

(b) the second-in-command of the Medical Officer, Central Manpower Base.

(4) Medical boards are to be convened by the proper authority.

Medical information

10.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), medical information in respect of any examinee, obtained in the course of an examination conducted under the Act, must not be disclosed to any unauthorised person.

(2) The chairman of a medical board may disclose medical information in respect of any examinee to —

- (a) any registered medical practitioner acting on behalf of the examinee; and
- (b) any other person as may be authorised to receive such information by the proper authority.

Result of examination

11. An examinee may, upon the completion of his fitness examination, apply to the Commander to be informed whether he was found fit for service.

Deterioration in health

12. An examinee who has been found fit for service must forthwith inform the Medical Officer, Central Manpower Base, of any disease, infirmity or injury having effect on his medical fitness contracted or sustained after being found fit for service.

Persons unfit for service

13.—(1) The proper authority must release any national serviceman or regular serviceman who is found unfit for service.

(2) In exercising the proper authority's powers to release a national serviceman or regular serviceman for being medically unfit, the proper authority must act upon the advice of a medical board consisting of 3 registered medical practitioners nominated by the Director of Manpower.

PART 4

REGULAR SERVICE

Applicants

14.—(1) The proper authority may, in special cases, permit any person below 18 years of age but not below 16 years and 6 months of age to apply to be enlisted in regular service.

(2) Consent to the application must be given in writing by the parent or guardian of that person.

(3) A person who is enlisted under paragraph (1) must not be permitted to take a direct part in hostilities until he has attained 18 years of age.

Applications

15.—(1) Applications for enlistment in regular service must be made in any form that may from time to time be prescribed by the proper authority in the orders of the Ministry of Defence.

(2) Persons in full-time service in the Singapore Armed Forces applying to be enlisted in regular service and regular servicemen applying for an extension of their service must submit their applications within the periods prescribed by the proper authority in the orders of the Ministry of Defence.

(3) The proper authority must as soon as possible inform an applicant of the proper authority's decision in respect of an application for enlistment in or extension of regular service.

Terms of service

16. Unless otherwise expressly provided in any agreement in writing between the applicant and the proper authority, the terms and conditions of a person in regular service are as prescribed from time to time in regulations or in the orders of the Ministry of Defence.

Release and discharge of regulars

17.—(1) Subject to any other provision in the Act or in these Regulations, a regular serviceman must be released from regular service by an order of the proper authority at the end of his term of service.

(2) Any period of service of a regular serviceman may be extended by the proper authority upon an application for the extension being made by the regular serviceman.

(3) The proper authority may at the proper authority's discretion grant an application by a regular serviceman to be released from regular service before the end of his term of service for reasons of domestic hardship or for any other sufficient reason.

(4) The proper authority may order the discharge of a regular serviceman for any of the following reasons:

- (a) that the regular serviceman is inefficient or is unlikely to be efficient;
- (b) that the regular serviceman has undesirable influence on others;
- (c) that the regular serviceman is likely to bring discredit upon the Singapore Armed Forces;
- (d) that the regular serviceman has been convicted of an act of dishonesty or violence or of disgraceful, cruel or indecent conduct;
- (e) that the regular serviceman has been sentenced to imprisonment;
- (f) that the regular serviceman has persistently failed to match up to the Singapore Armed Forces Code of Conduct;
- (g) that the regular serviceman is a security hazard;
- (h) that there is a reduction in the establishment wherever it is impossible to find any other appropriate post for the regular serviceman.

Other grounds for discharge

18. Where it appears to the proper authority that a regular serviceman should be discharged in the interests of the Singapore Armed Forces on grounds other than those provided in regulation 17(4), the proper authority may, after considering all the circumstances, order his discharge.

Contemplating discharge

19.—(1) The proper authority must, when contemplating the discharge of a regular serviceman for any of the reasons set out in regulation 17(4), other than sub-paragraph (g), or regulation 18, duly inform him thereof.

(2) A regular serviceman, on being informed in accordance with paragraph (1), may submit to the proper authority any explanation or statement.

Recommendation of commander

20. In exercising the proper authority's powers of release under regulation 17(3) or discharge under regulation 17(4), other than sub-paragraph (g), or regulation 18, the proper authority may consider the recommendation of the commander of the regular serviceman.

Notice of discharge

21. The proper authority must immediately inform a regular serviceman of a decision to discharge or release him.

Suspension

22.—(1) The proper authority may, when contemplating the discharge of a regular serviceman under regulation 17 or 18, suspend him pending final decision in respect of his discharge.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) is to be construed as derogating from any liability or duty of the person concerned.

PART 5

POSTPONEMENT, EXEMPTION AND EXIT PERMIT

Grant of postponement or exemption

23. In determining an application for the grant of a postponement or exemption from any liability under the Act, the proper authority may take into consideration the following:

- (a) the requirements of the defence, economy and educational system of Singapore;
- (b) exceptional hardship of the applicant or members of his household;
- (c) the extent to which the business responsibilities or interest of the applicant cannot be carried on in his absence.

Applications for postponement, exemption or exit permit

24.—(1) Application for the grant of postponement, exemption or exit permit must be supported by such statements and documentary evidence as the proper authority may require.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), a postponement of service must not be granted or extended for any period exceeding 12 months on any one occasion.

(3) It is lawful for the proper authority to grant or extend postponement of service for such period exceeding 12 months on any one occasion as the proper authority thinks fit if, in the proper authority's opinion, the circumstances of the case so warrant.

Exemption from exit permits

25.—(1) Subject to any other provision in the orders of the Ministry of Defence —

(a) the following persons are allowed to leave Singapore, and remain outside Singapore, without an exit permit:

- (i) any female person who is not in national service;
- (ii) any person who is totally exempted from national service under section 29 of the Act;
- (iii) any person subject to the Act —
 - (A) who is allowed to do so by the proper authority; and
 - (B) to whom the proper authority has issued a notice to that effect;

(b) the following persons are allowed to leave Singapore, and remain outside Singapore, for a period of less than 3 months without an exit permit:

- (i) any person subject to the Act who has not been enlisted;
- (ii) any relevant child;
- (iii) any national serviceman in full-time service;

- (iv) any regular serviceman who has not completed the minimum term of regular service applicable to him; and
- (c) the following persons are allowed to leave Singapore, and remain outside Singapore, for a period of less than 12 months without an exit permit:
 - (i) any operationally ready national serviceman;
 - (ii) any regular serviceman who has completed the minimum term of regular service applicable to him.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph (1) derogates from the liability of a person to report for service under the Act.

PART 6

OPERATIONALLY READY NATIONAL SERVICE

Change of particulars

26.—(1) An operationally ready national serviceman must notify his unit in the manner set out in the orders of the Ministry of Defence of —

- (a) the following particulars when required to do so by the commander of his unit:
 - (i) name;
 - (ii) citizenship;
 - (iii) marital status;
 - (iv) religion;
 - (v) place of residence (including any temporary place of residence);
 - (vi) telephone number at place of residence;
 - (vii) radio-communications pager number;
 - (viii) name of employer, place of employment or business, telephone number at place of employment or business by which he can be contacted, facsimile

number at place of employment or business by which he can be contacted;

(ix) particulars of next-of-kin;

(x) educational qualification of profession; and

(b) any change in the particulars mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) within 7 days of the occurrence or event.

(2) The particulars to be notified under paragraph (1) must be notified either in person or by registered mail.

(3) An operationally ready national serviceman who makes a report of a change in his place of residence under section 8 of the National Registration Act 1965 within 7 days of such change is deemed to have notified his unit of the change in his place of residence in compliance with this regulation.

Notification before leaving Singapore

27.—(1) A person liable for operationally ready national service who desires to leave Singapore must, before he leaves Singapore, notify the proper authority or any other person that the authority may designate, of the following particulars:

(a) his destination outside Singapore;

(b) the overseas addresses at which he intends to stay where the addresses are known to him;

(c) the intended duration of his stay outside Singapore;

(d) any other particulars relating to his operationally ready national service or his whereabouts overseas that may be considered necessary by the proper authority or the person designated by the authority.

(2) A person liable for operationally ready national service who leaves Singapore must, if required by the proper authority, or any other person that the authority may designate, from time to time inform the proper authority or the person designated by the authority of any change of the particulars notified under paragraph (1).

(3) The particulars to be notified under paragraph (1) must be notified by telephone or by such other means and in such manner as the proper authority may determine.

(4) A person liable for operationally ready national service must ensure that the particulars to be notified under paragraph (1) are received and acknowledged by the proper authority or the person designated by the authority.

(5) Such acknowledgment must take the form of a code or any other means that the proper authority may determine.

(6) In any prosecution against a person for an offence for failure to comply with this regulation, it is a defence to prove that he had taken all reasonable steps to comply with the provision or that his failure was due to circumstances beyond his reasonable control.

(7) Paragraphs (1) to (4) do not apply to any operationally ready national serviceman who has been certified by the proper authority to have completed his liability to report for training for the purposes of operationally ready national service.

Reporting while outside Singapore

28. An operationally ready national serviceman outside Singapore must report to an official representative of Singapore whenever required by the official representative or by the proper authority to do so.

Inability to report

29.—(1) An operationally ready national serviceman who is unable to report for service must immediately notify his unit in the manner set out in the orders of the Ministry of Defence stating the reasons therefor.

(2) If an operationally ready national serviceman is unable to report for service because of illness, he must report to his unit for medical examinations or subject himself to medical examinations at his residence.

Loss of contact

30. An operationally ready national serviceman who does not know the location of his units or has not received any order or notice from his unit for a period of 6 consecutive months, must notify the Commander.

Order of commander

31. An operationally ready national serviceman must, if required to do so by the commander of his unit —

- (a) give full and correct information on any matter relating to his service; and
- (b) deliver to another operationally ready national serviceman an order to report for service.

Communication of matters relating to armed forces

32. An operationally ready national serviceman must not communicate with any person on any matter relating to the armed forces except through his commander.

Orders of Ministry of Defence

33. An operationally ready national serviceman must comply with the orders of the Ministry of Defence relating to —

- (a) the disclosure of particulars of service in the armed forces;
- (b) the wearing of uniforms, decorations, insignias, badges or ornaments; and
- (c) the keeping and transfer of armed forces documents.

Prohibitions

34.—(1) An operationally ready national serviceman must not —

- (a) use threatening or insubordinate language or behave with contempt to his commanders;
- (b) use violence or offer violence to his commanders;
- (c) obstruct or, when called upon, refuse to assist any person known to him to be a military policeman;

- (d) simulate sickness or disability with intent to avoid service;
- (e) injure himself with intent thereby to render himself unfit for service or cause himself to be injured by any person with that intent;
- (f) with intent to render or to keep himself unfit for service, do or fail to do anything whereby he produces or prolongs or aggravates any sickness or disability;
- (g) unlawfully take any armed forces property;
- (h) use armed forces property otherwise than for authorised purposes;
- (i) negligently or wilfully destroy or cause damage to or loss or deterioration of armed forces property;
- (j) misapply or wastefully expend any armed forces property;
or
- (k) unlawfully take any armed forces property for purposes for which that property is not intended or unlawfully detain that property.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1)(i), where the property is destroyed, damaged, lost or deteriorated, the person in charge of the property is deemed to be negligent unless the contrary is proved.

PART 7

MISCELLANEOUS

Informing employers

35.—(1) A person must, unless the proper authority otherwise directs, as soon as possible inform his employer that —

- (a) he is ordered to report for enlistment or service during his working hours; and
- (b) the time of reporting for enlistment or service is such as to involve his leaving during working hours in order to comply in time with the order to report for enlistment or service.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) derogates from the liability of a person to report for enlistment or service under the Act.

Oath of allegiance

36. Any person required to report for enlistment under the Act must take and subscribe before the proper authority an oath or affirmation of allegiance in the form set out in the Schedule.

37. [*Deleted by S 402/2003*]

Issue of certificates

38.—(1) The proper authority may direct the issue to persons subject to the Act and to regular servicemen appropriate certificates, including certificates of registration, fitness examination, enlistment, service, release, discharge or postponement.

(2) Certificates issued under paragraph (1) must be in any form that the proper authority may prescribe from time to time.

Duties and powers in respect of certificates

39.—(1) The proper authority may, at any time, cancel any certificate issued under these Regulations or issue a new certificate or impound any document or certificate issued by the proper authority.

(2) A person to whom a certificate under these Regulations is issued must not transfer it to another person except the proper authority.

(3) A person other than the proper authority in the course of the person's duty must not —

- (a) make any mark, endorsement or entry in a certificate issued under these Regulations;
- (b) erase, tamper with, cancel or alter any mark of endorsement or entry contained in a certificate issued under these Regulations; or
- (c) otherwise deface or destroy a certificate issued under these Regulations.

(4) Every person to whom a certificate under these Regulations is issued is responsible for its custody and in the case of loss or destruction must immediately report the loss or destruction to the Commander.

(5) Every person who finds or has in the person's possession a certificate issued under these Regulations which does not belong to the person must immediately return it to the nearest police station or to the Commander.

Offences

40. Any person who fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

- (a) in the case of failure to comply with regulation 27, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000; and
- (b) in any other case, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

Exemption

41. The proper authority may exempt any person or class of persons from any or all of the provisions of these Regulations.

COMPARATIVE TABLE
ENLISTMENT REGULATIONS 1970

This subsidiary legislation has undergone renumbering in the 2024 Revised Edition. This Comparative Table is provided to help readers locate the corresponding provisions in the previous version.

2024 Ed.	1999 Ed.
—	17—(3) [<i>Deleted by S 460/2003</i>]
17—(3)	(4)
(4)	(5)